

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Fourteenth Session
(Thirteenth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, December 23, 2003/Pausa 2, 1925 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

11.01 hrs.

OBITUARY REFERENCES

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of two of our former colleagues, Prof. Ramakrishna More and Begum Abida Ahmed.

Prof. Ramakrishna More was a Member of the Seventh and the Eighth Lok Sabha from 1980 to 1989, representing the Khed Parliamentary Constituency of Maharashtra.

Prof. Ramakrishna More was an elected Member of the Maharashtra Legislative Council from 1997 to 1998. He was again elected to the Maharashtra Legislative Council in 1999 and remained its Member till his death. During this period, he worked as Minister for Secondary Education, Sports, Youth Welfare and Culture.

An active political and social worker, Prof. More was the founder of Lonavala Arts and Commerce College. He was President, Hindustan Antibiotics Employees Union; Pune District Education Association; Indrayani Vidya Mandir and Defence Workers' Coordination Committee.

A man with a literary bent of mind, Prof. More authored three books in Marathi, namely, "*Hunda Bandi*", "*Antar Jatiya Vivaha*" and "*Rachnatmak Karya*". He also evinced keen interest in classical music, drama and sports.

Prof. Ramakrishna More passed away on 2nd November, 2003 at New Delhi at the age of 56.

Begum Abida Ahmed was a Member of the Seventh and Eighth Lok Sabha from 1981 to 1989, representing the Bareilly Parliamentary Constituency of Uttar Pradesh.

She was the wife of former President of India, Shri Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed and was a devoted political and social worker. She was a multifaceted personality with diverse interests.

She was associated with various cultural, educational and women institutions. She was the Chairperson of Ghalib Institute and Museum; India-Bhutan Friendship Association, New Delhi; Indo-Czechoslovakia Cultural Association; Unity International; Hakim Ajmal Khan Girls School, Darya Ganj, Delhi; Governing Body of Kalindi College, New Delhi; South Delhi Polytechnic for Women, New Delhi and home for the destitute girls.

She was the founder Chairperson of the *Mahila Imdad* Committee; *Balika*; and *Hum-Sub* Drama Group, Ghalib Institute. She was Member, National Integration Council, New Delhi and Patron, India-Tunisia Friendship Association. She also served as Deputy Director-General of the All India Women's Voluntary Services.

Begum Abida Ahmed was the Leader of the Indian Women's Delegation to World Conference on the "Year of the Child", held in Moscow in 1979.

Begum Abida Ahmed Passed away on 7th December 2003 at New Delhi at the age of 80.

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

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

11.06 hrs.

*(The Members then stood in silence
for a short while)*

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (Raiganj) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, today is the last day of the Session. I raised the issue relating to admission policy of Aligarh Muslim

University yesterday also. The matter is so serious that the Vice-Chancellor addressed a letter to the Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Human Resource Development. He said in his letter.

"Apropos your telephonic message this evening, I enclose herewith the requisite information with regard to the admission policy of the University."

Sir, the admission policy of the University vested with the Academic Council is now being scuttled. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi, the hon. Minister is going to make a statement on this matter.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, I understand that the Minister is not in town today.

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister of State of the same department will make the statement today.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : When will he make the statement? We have listed a discussion on unemployment problem today in the List of Business.

MR. SPEAKER : It will be made as per the convenience of the House. I will stop the discussion in between and see that the Minister makes the statement in the House.

[Translation]

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL (Kanpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given a notice seeking to postpone the Question Hour. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN (Firozabad) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question concerning the Aligarh Muslim University is very important.

MR. SPEAKER : As I just said, the hon. Minister shall make a statement on that.

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : There is an assault on the autonomy of the Aligarh Muslim University. The Minority Character of the institution is under threat...*(Interruptions)* This is against the spirit of the democracy...*(Interruptions)* The Government circular issued in this regard should be withdrawn.

MR. SPEAKER : You should ask this question when the hon. Minister makes his statement.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Today is the last day of the Session. On the issue relating to Aligarh Muslim University, I have already said that the Government would make a statement and in the statement the Government would give the factual position. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there has been a constant demand from our side for the last two years that the elections for the cantonment Board should be held immediately because elections were not being held. That time the Government started that the Act of the Cantonment Board was to be amended and thereafter elections would follow. Now this paper has been circulated among us which says that the documents seeking amendments in the Act of the Cantonment Board would be introduced today...*(Interruptions)* It means the Government is not interested to pass this Amendment Bill in the current session. Today is the last day of the present session...*(Interruptions)* We are not sure about holding of the Budget session...*(Interruptions)* The elected bodies are lying dissolved there for the last two years and elections are not being held...*(Interruptions)* Due to this officers are doing assessment works etc. in arbitrary manner and which is causing great resentment among the public. I would therefore request you to give instructions so that elections are held at the earliest.

MR. SPEAKER : You may please sit down as you have already raised the issue.

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL : I would like to request the Government to get this Bill passed. This Bill should have been passed earlier...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM (Thanjavur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the Cauvery Delta of Tamil Nadu, 8 lakh acres of paddy crop is in a critical position due to want of water. Two months ago, our leader, Dr. Kalaingar requested the hon. Prime Minister to convene a meeting of the Cauvery River Authority, but so far the meeting has not been convened. The Government of Karnataka is not ready to honour the Interim Award of the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal and they are not ready to honour the Distress Management Formula also. The farmers of the Cauvery Delta are demonstrating and conducting agitation throughout the Delta area due to lack of water and the Central Government is watching the situation as a silent spectator. The State Government also is not taking any positive steps.

So, I urge upon the Prime Minister to immediately convene the meeting of the Cauvery River Authority and find out a solution to this problem so as to save the farmers of the Cauvery Delta and lakhs of agricultural labours. I request the Government to give a positive response on this matter.

SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN (Nagapattinam) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I also would like to associate myself on the matter raised by Shri. Palanimanickam because the farmers of my constituency are very much affected due to lack of water.

SHRI ADHI SANKAR (Cuddalore) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I also associate myself with this issue.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a very serious matter. The Government should withdraw the circular.

MR. SPEAKER : Sumanji, let Rashid Bhai also speak. Alviji, you may please speak.

SHRI RASHID ALVI (Amroha) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, two dalits in Tehsil Haraura, district Saharanpur of Uttar Pradesh have been beaten to death on charge of theft of ordinary pipe but the Uttar Pradesh Government is not

taking any action...(Interruptions) This is happening in entire India and not only in Uttar Pradesh. Even in Gujarat atrocities are being committed against dalits...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Let me go the Question Hour now.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the autonomy of the Aligarh Muslim university is being threatened ...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, the hon. Deputy Prime Minister is here, let him assure the House on this...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have started the Question Hour now. Q.No.301.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : Sir, the circular should be withdrawn forthwith.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : After my request, the hon. Minister is to make a reply in the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You should raise this query the question Hour. Please sit down now.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, the Cabinet Minister is not here. The Deputy Prime Minister is present in the House. Let him reply on this issue...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : That makes no difference. The concerned Minister is going to come here and give a reply.

If the Deputy Prime Minister wants to reply, I cannot stop him.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will not allow this. I will go to the Question Hour now.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If the Deputy Prime Minister wants to give a reply, I cannot stop him, but at the same time, I cannot force him to reply.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the autonomy of the Aligarh Muslim University is being threatened...*(Interruptions)* let the Govt. withdraw the circular...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Let me know what the hon. Deputy Prime Minister has to say.

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND INCHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : Sir, I have a different submission to make. Is it fair to deny the opportunity to those Members who have given notices for Question Hour, which are listed in the Question List? If anything has to be said, it should be said in 'Zero Hour' and not in Question Hour. That is my submission...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : The Govt. should withdraw the circular. This is an assault on the autonomy of the Aligarh Muslim University. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The Government will reply at the appropriate stage after the Question Hour is over and not at this stage.

(Interruptions)

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA (Mumbai North East) ; Sir, how can they stop the Question Hour? It is a very important business of the House. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, it is an assault on the autonomy of the Aligarh Muslim University. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You first listen to me. I will request all the hon. Members to understand the exact position of the rules in this regard. The rule does not provide the Minister to reply to a 'Zero Hour' submission immediately. But for the consumption of the House, I must say, since this issue was an important one, I said that the Minister would reply either today or tomorrow.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This is what happened yesterday.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please listen. I said this yesterday.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : And, therefore, when I am trying to help the Opposition Parties, the Opposition Parties also must co-operate. I understand its importance. The hon. Deputy Prime Minister is also correct in saying that the Members have given notices of 'Question Hour' a long time back and it is their privilege, it is their right to understand the replies of the Minister.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please co-operate.

SHRI RASHID ALVI : Time for giving reply should be fixed.

MR. SPEAKER : Therefore, after 12 o'clock, I will immediately call the Minister and see that the reply is given.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani) : Sir, besides Aligarh muslim university, the matter is also concerning Jamia Milia Islamia and Hamdard Universities. All matters regarding the institutions concerning minorities are serious...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I understand the importance of every issue.

[Translation]

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH (Maharajganj, U.P.) : Mr. Speaker, sir, I have given notice to raise during Zero Hour the issue concerning Kashi Hindu University and Banaras Hindu University...(Interruptions)

11.16

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Closure of Sector Reforms Pilot Projects

+

*301. DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT :
SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has received requests from the State Governments to enhance the funds under Sector Reforms Projects;

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

(c) the details of funds demanded by State Governments and released to each State under Sector Reforms Pilot projects launched by the Government during 2003-04 and so far, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government propose to close down these projects from the next financial year; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL) :
(a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) Requests have been received from four Sector Reform Pilot Projects to approve increased project outlay in view of greater demand from the local community. These are as under:-

(Rs. In lakh)

S. No.	Name of Sector Reform Pilot Project	State	Approved Project Outlay	Request for enhanced Project Outlay
1.	Khammam	Andhra Pradesh	3753.00	4859.55
2.	Guntur	Andhra Pradesh	4000.00	6000.00
3.	Mangalore	Karnataka	4000.00	5000.00
4.	Surat	Gujarat	4000.00	6113.30

(c) The Sector Reform Pilot Projects are implemented on a project mode with an approved project outlay, specified Government of India share and community contribution. Funds are released direct to the Pilot Project districts by the Government of India. A Annexure showing the approved project outlay, Government of India share, and year-wise release of funds so far, including in the year 2003-04, is enclosed.

(d) and (e) There is no intention to call off the reforms initiated in the rural drinking water supply sector and projects taken up thereof in the Sector Reform Pilot Projects districts from 2004-05. The State Governments have been advised to consider notifying these districts as Swajaldhara II districts with effect from 1.4.2004 so as to ensure seamless transition of these projects into Swajaldhara since Swajaldhara is based on the same reform principles and, in effect, is only scaling up of the reform initiative launched by the Sector Reform Pilot Projects in 1999 to cover the entire country.

Annexure

(Rs. in lakh)

S. No.	Name of the Sector Reform Pilot Project	Name of the State	Approved Project Cost	GOI Share	Amount Released					Total Released
					1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Chittoor	Andhra Pradesh	4000.00	3740.00		1122.00			1122.00	2244.00
2.	Khammam	Andhra Pradesh	3753.00	3509.00		1052.70		1000.00	1050.00	3102.70
3.	Nalgonda	Andhra Pradesh	4000.00	3740.00		1122.00			1122.00	2244.00
4.	Nellore	Andhra Pradesh	4000.00	3740.00			1122.00		1122.00	2244.00
5.	Prakasam	Andhra Pradesh	4000.00	3740.00		1122.00			1122.00	2244.00
6.	Guntur	Andhra Pradesh	4000.00	3740.00				1122.00	1122.00	2244.00
7.	East Godavari	Andhra Pradesh	4000.00	3740.00				374.00	374.00	748.00
8.	Lohit	Arunachal Pradesh	900.00	841.50	252.45					252.45
9.	West Siang	Arunachal Pradesh	700.00	654.50	196.35		196.35			392.70
10.	Jorhat	Assam	1275.00	1188.60	356.58					356.58
11.	Kamrup	Assam	1000.00	935.00	280.50				142.02	422.52
12.	Sonitpur	Assam	1181.00	1103.49	331.04					331.04
13.	Vaishali	Bihar	4000.00	3740.00		26.00	1096.00			1122.00
14.	Durg	Chhattisgarh	4000.00	3740.00			1122.00			1122.00
15.	Mehsana	Gujarat	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00				1122.00	2244.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
16.	Rajkot	Gujarat	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00				1122.00	2244.00
17.	Surat	Gujarat	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00				1122.00	2244.00
18.	Karnal	Haryana	1507.00	1409.05	422.71				422.00	844.71
19.	Yamuna Nagar	Haryana	986.18	922.08	276.62				269.82	546.44
20.	Sirmour	Himachal Pradesh	2005.00	1857.50	557.25					557.25
21.	Srinagar	Jammu and Kashmir	2511.00	2347.79	704.33					704.33
22.	Udhampur	Jammu and Kashmir	2500.00	2250.00	675.00					675.00
23.	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	4000.00	3740.00		26.00	1096.00			1122.00
24.	Bellary	Karnataka	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00					1122.00
25.	Mangalore	Karnataka	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00				1122.00	2244.00
26.	Mysore	Karnataka	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00					1122.00
27.	Kasaragod	Kerala	4000.00	3740.00		1122.00			1122.00	2244.00
28.	Kollam	Kerala	4000.00	3740.00			1122.00			1122.00
29.	Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh	2927.94	2737.62	821.29					821.29
30.	Hoshangabad	Madhya Pradesh	4000.00	3740.00		1122.00				1122.00
31.	Narisinghpur	Madhya Pradesh	4000.00	3740.00		1122.00				1122.00
32.	Raisen	Madhya Pradesh	4000.00	3740.00		1122.00				1122.00
33.	Sehore	Madhya Pradesh	1795.00	1678.15	503.44					503.44
34.	Amravati	Maharashtra	2126.00	1973.50	592.05				592.05	1184.10
35.	Dhule	Maharashtra	3952.78	3692.98	1107.88					1107.88

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
36.	Nanded	Maharashtra	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00				1122.00	2244.00
37.	Raigad	Maharashtra	3793.00	3473.80	1042.14				1042.00	2084.14
38.	Ri-Bhoi	Meghalaya	975.11	907.01			272.10			272.10
39.	Serchhip	Mizoram	268.98	248.17	74.45		74.45	74.45		223.35
40.	Dimapur	Nagaland	594.00	555.39	166.61				166.61	333.22
41.	Balasore	Orissa	4000.00	3740.00		1122.00			450.00	1572.00
42.	Ganjam	Orissa	4000.00	3740.00			1122.00		1122.00	2244.00
43.	Sundergarh	Orissa	4000.00	3740.00		1122.00			1122.00	2244.00
44.	Bhatinda	Punjab	752.19	700.95	210.28					210.28
45.	Moga	Punjab	344.00	321.44	96.43					96.43
46.	Muktsar	Punjab	3992.80	3733.27		1119.98				1119.98
47.	Alwar	Rajasthan	4000.00	3740.00		1122.00			1122.00	2244.00
48.	Rajsamand	Rajasthan	4000.00	3740.00				1122.00		1122.00
49.	Jaipur	Rajasthan	4000.00	3740.00		1122.00			1122.00	2244.00
50.	Sikar	Rajasthan	2171.00	1986.05		595.81			595.81	1191.62
51.	Sikkim South	Sikkim	1322.48	1210.07	363.02					363.02
52.	Sikkim West	Sikkim	892.35	816.50	244.95					244.95
53.	Coimbatore	Tamilnadu	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00		1122.00			2244.00
54.	Cuddalore	Tamilnadu	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00		1122.00		1122.00	3366.00
55.	Perambalur	Tamilnadu	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00	1122.00		1122.00	690.30	2934.30
56.	Vellore	Tamilnadu	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00		300.00	1944.00	335.20	3701.20
57.	Kancheepuram	Tamilnadu	4000.00	3740.00				374.00	374.00	748.00
58.	Virudhunagar	Tamilnadu	4000.00	3740.00				374.00	374.00	748.00
59.	West Tripura	Tripura	2819.40	2566.90	770.07			770.07	770.07	2310.21
60.	Agra	Uttar Pradesh	3000.00	2805.00		841.50				841.50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
61. Chandauli	Uttar Pradesh	2500.00	2337.50			701.25				701.25
62. Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	4000.00	3740.00			1122.00				1122.00
63. Mirzapur	Uttar Pradesh	3000.00	2805.00			841.50				841.50
64. Sonebhadra	Uttar Pradesh	2500.00	2337.50			701.25				701.25
65. Midnapur	West Bengal	4000.00	3740.00				1122.00		725.79	1847.79
66. N. 24 Parganas	West Bengal	4000.00	3740.00				1122.00		627.82	1749.82
67. Haridwar	Uttaranchal	4000.00	3740.00				300.00	822.00		1122.00
Total		206045.21	192285.28	21265.45	20491.99	12310.90	9098.52	26953.49	90120.35	

[Translation]

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the entire House knows that 67 such projects have been started in the country. As per the reply given by the Minister, only 32 projects were provided funds in the year 1999-2000, funds have been provided to 25 projects in 2000-01, 15 projects in 2001-2002 and 11 projects in 2002-2003. It clearly indicates the intention of the Union Government that they want to close down these projects. My submission is that when the government had started this mission in 2004, at that time funds were allocated for 34 projects only. Let the Minister tell whether or not he wants to continue these projects?

SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in regard to the projects about which honourable Member has told in detail, I would like to reply that the government have no intention to close down these projects. This scheme was started in 1999. Since 1999 till date, this scheme has been implemented in 67 districts. I would like to give details about those projects. The position of one ongoing project in district vellore of Tamil Nadu is that its work has been completed. All its installments have been released. There are five such districts where three

instalments have been released and where much of the work has been completed. Fourth instalment for one of these projects has become due. There are 30 districts where two instalments have been released and third instalment has become due. It means that out of the 67 districts, almost 36 districts are such where the work has almost been completed. In 30 districts the pace of the work may be bit slow but the government have no intention to close down these projects. The government have also paid their attention toward them. In 1996 and 1999, it was brought to the notice of the government that work of the drinking water schemes run by the government is not undertaken properly. In the absence of peoples participation in the government's scheme, the schemes are not given due attention and as such when schemes have been implemented with participation of the people, they are running as Sector Reforms Pilot Projects. People have shown good response and taken interest in such schemes. Such schemes are being implemented at a number of places. Today the position is that in every village and every district the atmosphere is quite conducive. As such the hon. Prime Minister had launched Swajaldhara scheme on 25th December, 2002 through which we have sanctioned and run almost 4744 schemes in a year. I would like to assure the hon. Member that we have no intention

to close down these schemes. We are making all out efforts to solve the drinking water problem with the participation of the people.

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT : The hon. Minister gives one reply in Rajya Sabha and a different one in the Lok Sabha. In response to starred question No.143 dated 30.7.03 he had said that [English] "This pilot project will be closed on 31st March, 2003." [Translation] But now here he is saying that he has given new guidelines to several state governments to sanction new schemes under Swajaldhara scheme. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to which districts will be selected to sanction scheme for the purpose? Whether only the districts represented by the Members of Parliament belonging to the NDA will be covered or the districts will be selected to sanction scheme keeping in view the requirement of the people?

SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the contention of the honourable Member that reply given in Rajya Sabha is different from the one given in Lok Sabha is not correct. On the basis of the principle of sector Reforms, Swajaldhara schemes are being run through triple participation having 10 percent people's participation and 90 percent public participation and we are not going to close these schemes. If we merely say them as transition of project, then that is not sector reforms. Now we are implementing this scheme by the name of Swajaldhara scheme.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, secondly earlier 67 districts were covered under this scheme but now this scheme has been implemented in 322 districts in a year.

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Minister, I want to know whether reply given by you in Rajya Sabha was in regard to the scheme being discussed here and whether the reply you are giving now is in regard to Swajaldhara scheme?

SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL : No Sir, I am laying its reply on the table of the House.

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have a scheme

of the Sector Reforms which is being implemented till date. This question was related to that scheme. The question replied to in the Rajya Sabha was right one. As such keeping in view the success of the project and with a view to implementing the scheme throughout the country, we converted that scheme into Swajaldhara-II and accordingly this scheme is being run. That was a pilot project to continue upto March, 2004, but rest of the work would continue even thereafter.

[English]

SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH : Hon. Speaker, Sir, over the last many years there have been several programmes for rural development. The names have been steadily changed. I wish the focus was less on changing of names and more on the substance of these schemes. Having said so, the Government has introduced these schemes in this reforms sector and they have chosen 63 districts. We are told that due to lack of public participation, these schemes have not gone through. Could the hon. Minister tell us that should they have not first found out whether these programmes are feasible in the districts? If they have not succeeded due to lack of public participation, is the Minister prepared to share the reports of the agencies who took the responsibility of having a mid-term assessment of the sector reforms?

SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL : Sir, this sector reform was slow initially because people were not aware of the situation that they had to participate in the scheme. Therefore, no doubt initially it was slow but after getting the impact and the success of this scheme, it has taken a very good speed. The reports were done by the Planning Commission and by the Indian Institute of Mass Communications. They had surveyed the situation of the country regarding drinking water. But somehow we have to stick to that and this is going to be a very successful one.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Swajaldhara schemes is a great success in our area. We are grateful for this scheme. But certain area like the Hanjan and SC areas cannot raise the fund. Why do you

not allow the MPLAD fund to be given for this scheme? Rs.2 lakh or Rs.3 lakh can be given per scheme. The scheme can fetch money and the problem can be resolved. Now there is a restriction. Please reconsider it, especially in Harijan, SC and tea garden areas where the management does not pay and the labour also cannot pay. We can pay Rs. 2 lakh to Rs.4 lakh from our fund and thereby a population of 1000 or 2000 gets water. Will you kindly consider this proposal?

SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL : Sir, it is a good suggestion, particularly for the tribal area. The proposal given by Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev is very much under our consideration.

[Translation]

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH : Mr. Speaker, sir, the hon. Minister while giving reply has stated about covering of these areas under second phase of Swajaldhara scheme. Swajaldhara scheme is demand based scheme. On earlier occasions also, we have revised this demand for accepting funds from MPLADS and MLALADS for the purpose in this House. The then Minister for Rural Development, Shri Shanta Kumar Singh gave written assurance in the House that contribution would be made to it out of MPLAD scheme. But till now, the proposal has not been materialized. I would like to have clarification from the hon. Minister in this matter.

SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL : We have sent a proposal in this regard to the Planning Commission and Finance Department and they will inform us as soon as possible.

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH : Assurance was given by the hon. Minister, despite that he is not fulfilling it.

SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL : We have sent this proposal to the Ministry of Finance and Planning Commission for their opinion as a follow up-action after the assurance given by the hon. Minister in the House. It is under process here.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the beginning 67 districts were identified for this

purpose. One of the districts of Bihar was also selected among them. Ten percent funds are to be contributed by the public and 90% contribution supposed to be made by the Government and in this manner water was planned to be supplied in villages. This has created awareness among the people here and work has been commended in one thousand villages out of one thousand four hundred villages, while the work is just commencing in five hundred villages. But now the public has to invest upto 20 percent in 'Swajaldhara' scheme although the scheme in which this investment was 10% was in itself sufficient but they have raised the level of investment upto twenty percent. This is not proper on part of the Government to pay less while the share of public money is kept higher. We would like to know from the Government that there is lot of work yet to be undertaken in Vaishali and the villagers have already deposited the money and with the instructions issued stalling the work with immediate effect have put the people in awkward situation. If the money taken from the public is returned to them, it would have a hostile reaction among people. I would like to know as to whether the work would be completed in those villages of Vaishali district where the people have deposited money and whether this scheme would be completed in the remaining four hundred villages.

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : First you should be thankful for completion of task in 1400 villages.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : I would like to thank you for completing the work in these villages but I would be much more thankful to you if the work is completed in the remaining villages.

MR. SPEAKER : This has happened for the first time in this House that Raghuvansh Prasad Singh ji has thanked.

SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, first I would like to allay the apprehensions expressed by the hon. Member regarding hiking the share of contribution from ten percent to 20% rather it would remain 10%

whether it is through the reforms sector or 'Swajaldhara' Scheme because it would remain 20% inspite of its conversion into Swajaldhara' Scheme. So far as your apprehensions are concerned regarding the remaining task, it would certainly be taken up.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now, Question No. 302 Shri Brahmaniah is not present.

**Scheme of Night Shelters for
Urban Shelterless**

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

(a) whether the Union Government has reviewed recently the performance and functioning of the centrally sponsored scheme of Night Shelters for Shelterless in Urban Areas;

(b) if so, whether it is being implemented effectively by the State Governments;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Union Government for the effective implementation of the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA) : (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) Yes, Sir. The scheme has been reviewed from time to time.

(b) and (c) From 1988-89 to 2003-2004 (as on 17.12.2003) a total number of 104 proposals, providing for 18059 beds, 17204 WCs, 2671 baths, and 2422 urinals have been sanctioned under the Night Shelter Scheme. The scheme is demand driven and its implementation depends upon timely submission of projects by the State Governments and their willingness to provide land and to share construction costs.

(d) After careful consideration of the inputs received from various State Governments, the Guidelines have been liberalized in October, 2002. The modified guidelines provide for construction of composite Night Shelters with community toilets and baths for the urban shelterless. In addition, the Government of India subsidy has been revised upwards from 20% of the cost of construction of Night Shelter, limited to Rs.1000/- per capita to 50% of the cost of construction, limited to Rs.20000/- per bad.

[Translation]

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA Mr. Speaker, Sir, First of all I would like to welcome the hon. Minister and the Government for they have reviewed the night shelter scheme and issued revised guidelines by taking corrective steps. Mr. Speaker, Sir, only 17,000 blocks have been set up countrywide from 1988 to 2003. One reason attributed to this trend is that the central government used to contribute a sum of 20% under this scheme, but I welcome it that now they have decided to pay 50%. There is one more scheme in which there is participation of NGOs and 50% contribution is that of the local people. Then, there is a scheme namely-Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan-recently announced by the Government of India wherein Government institutions make 100 contribution. I would like to ask the hon. Minister as to whether the Government have considered to lay down common guidelines and frame common rules by clubbing these urban poor sanitation schemes with it and make hundred percent contribution in which people have to make 50% contribution.

[English]

I would like to know whether the hon. Minister would like to consider clubbing of all the schemes and having common guidelines for their implementation. [Translation] As has been asked just now whether the hon. Minister would agree to it that 50% contribution is made out of MPLADS in case such point is raised? [English]

At present, ten percent contribution from MPLADS fund is being given in the case of Swajaldhara Scheme.

SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA : Sir, this programme is mainly a night shelter programme. In this night shelter

programme, under the Tenth Plan, we have allocated Rs. 30.97 crore but the performance of the States to which we have allocated the funds is not so encouraging. That is why, on July 27, 2003, the Secretary, Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation called a meeting of all Secretaries of the State Governments under his Chairmanship. There were some NGOs and field level people also who were involved. At that time, we have had some feedback. Accordingly, we wanted to revise the guidelines for the sake of speedy implementation of this programme with more involvement from State Governments.

Secondly, at the same time, when I took charge of this Ministry I called a Housing Ministers' Conference on October 8, 2003. At that time also, I have once again reviewed this scheme. I have also proposed revised guidelines.

The night shelter scheme which is mainly for the poor people in metropolitan cities like Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai Kolkata and Hyderabad and some other cities like Ahmedabad and Lucknow is very important for poor people like beggars and semi-beggars though begging is banned.

The hon. Member has asked in part (b) of his question about the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan. That scheme is sanitation programme, which is a component of the Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana. This is a programme conceived for the slumless cities. We wanted to have 20 per cent of the component for this Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan. That is why it is mainly confined to community toilets in the urban cities.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, the question is whether you are ready to club all these schemes together and the other part is whether the MPLADS funds could be used. These are two small questions.

SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA : Under this scheme, as I said, we have 20 percent.

The hon. Member has asked about convergence of these programmes, particularly the night shelter programme, the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan and another programme. We are going to converge these schemes and we want to take them up together.

Another thing is, we can examine about the MPLAD scheme also. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Hon. Speaker, Sir, I want to ask a supplementary. I would like to request to the hon. Minister through you the Government of India has taken this decision in regard to all schemes that *[English]* In all the schemes you have already decided that wherever the State contributes or some other contribution is to come, then it can be through MPLAD Scheme also. So I would urge, through you, Sir. *[Translation]* This scheme lacks only this provision. Whether the Government would provide for such arrangement in this scheme. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a very proper thing. Hon. Member has not clearly replied to the question of the hon. Member. I request the hon. Minister to kindly accede to it. What is wrong therein? I request the hon. Minister to give assurance and I want to ask him as to what is so difficult in it for you?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : He has already said that he will examine.

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Sir, what about my Supplementary? ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : He has said that he will consider it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA : As the hon. Member has asked whether MPLAD fund can be used to meet the State component, we can definitely view it as a State component and we can agree.

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister has agreed. If he has agreed, then it will go on record.

(Interruptions)

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Sir, what about my Supplementary?

MR. SPEAKER : That was your Supplementary.

[Translation]

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have a supplementary question to ask...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : No, it is not allowed. Both of your questions have been answered. Now what more supplementary is there.

[English]

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY : There is a large scale migration of labour from tribal areas to the various States for finding work, especially the tribals who go to these metropolitan cities and work as construction labour and also as domestic labour. They do not have any places in the city to live. The Government of India has, in fact, launched this scheme and given the money to many of the State Governments to build night shelters in metropolitan cities. Now, many of the States have not utilised the money. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister what action his Ministry is taking in respect of those States which are not utilising this fund. There are a number of metropolitan cities that have also taken money but not built the shelters. Once these shelters are built, then how the Government of India proposes to maintain that these migrant workers, who come to work, at least have a place to live in?

SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA : The hon. Member has rightly mentioned that this concept is meant primarily for those people who come from the rural areas. But the land is the biggest problem. In highly dense localities, places like railway stations and bus stands have become highly commercialised. That is why, though many of the State Governments have taken money but they have not given the information about its use. So, as I said earlier, land is the biggest concern for the urban areas, particularly in the midst of cities. That is the only problem. The other problems are not there at all. If the State Governments come forward with the land and the project, then no problem will be there. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY : The Government of Gujarat has not utilised the money so far. So, I would like

to know what action you are going to take to see that the Gujarat Government utilises the money.

SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA : As I said, the Government of Gujarat has utilised the money. About Rs.410 lakhs projects cost is there. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You can ask the Gujarat Government in this regard.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA : WBC ...*(Interruptions)*
They have come up with the project. ...*(Interruptions)*

DR. V. SAROJA : Sir, the hon. Minister has stated that the night shelter programme is implemented in metropolitan cities. So, will the Government consider to extend the same scheme in the town panchayats also and will the Tenth Five Year Plan focus the attention on this specific issue? In my district, in my constituency, there are 21 town panchayats. The Government of Tamil Nadu has sent a proposal for VAMBAY and other developmental programmes. Will the Government consider the project?

SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA : If the proposal comes from the State Government, then we can examine. ...*(Interruptions)*

DR. V. SAROJA : Will it be extended to other town panchayats and whole of India?...*(Interruptions)*

Freedom Fighters Pension

*304. SHRI BHAN SINGH BHAURA : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of cases of ineligible persons drawing freedom fighters pension under Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension scheme has come to light in the country;

(b) if so, the number of such cases detected during the last three years as on date, State-wise; and

(c) the action taken by the Government against such persons?

[Translation]

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

(b) A statement showing State-wise the number of cases cancelled during 2000-01, 2001-02 and 2002-03 is laid on the Table of the House.

Recently, some instances of persons drawing pension on the basis of fictitious sanction letters have come to light from Punjab. A formal complaint has been registered with the CBI in this matter and investigation is on.

(c) Whenever instances of ineligibility come to the notice of the Ministry, action is taken to cancel the pension.

Statement

State-wise List of Cases where Swatantrata Sainik Samman (SSS) Pension has been cancelled

States	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	Total
Bihar	15	44	1	60
Delhi	—	2	—	2
Manipur	35	116	—	151
Orissa	1	—	1	2
Punjab	2	1	—	3
Tamil Nadu	1	—	—	1
Tripura	—	5	—	5
U.P.	2	3	—	5
Total	56	171	2	229

SHRI BHAN SINGH BHAURA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in his reply the hon'ble Minister has stated in Bihar during the years 2000-2001, 2001-2002 and 2002-2003 pension of fifteen, forty and one person have been cancelled respectively. Similarly in Delhi during the year 2001-2002

pension of two persons, in Manipur during the year 2000-2001 pension of thirty five persons during 2001-2002 pensions of one hundred sixteen persons have been cancelled. Likewise in Punjab during the year 2000-2001 pension of two persons and during 2001-2002 pension of one person was cancelled whereas in Tripura during the year 2001-2002 five pensions have been cancelled. During 2000-2001, 2001-2002 fifty six and in 2002-2003 one hundred seventy one and two pensions have been cancelled respectively. In all 299 pensions have been cancelled. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Bhauraji, you cannot read out any material here in the house. It is the rule of this House.

SHRI BHAN SINGH BHAURA : Mr. Speaker, Sir I want to know whether the complaints received in respect of the pensions cancelled have been cancelled on political grounds and as to why these pensions have been cancelled. Have you received any such complaints?

SHRI SWAMI CHINMAYANAND : Mr. Speaker, Sir, out of the total 3079 complaints received regarding cancellation of Pensions 1557 pensions were cancelled.

SHRI BHAN SINGH BHAURA : Sir, my question is about the list of those people who were receiving pensions on fake ground and that list has not been provided. I want to know as to how many such pensioners were there who have been receiving pensions on fake ground and the state-wise details in this regard and I also want to know as to how these pensions were sanctioned?

SHRI SWAMI CHINMAYANAND : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will sent state-wise details in this regard to the hon'ble Member.

SHRI RASHID ALVI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, i want to know from the hon'ble Minister that the number of freedom fighters in the country is decreasing day by day, a few number of freedom fighters are alive. I want to know whether the government have any scheme to provide any facility to the freedom fighters of next generation?

SHRI SWAMI CHINMAYANAND : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is a scheme already in implementation that persons who

were beneficiaries of freedom fighter pension even after their death pension is being provided to their widows. If they have may unemployed daughter pension is given to her also. At present there is no proposal to extend this facility to any other person.

[English]

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN : Sir, there are a lot of freedom fighters. Though they had taken part in the freedom struggle, they are denied pension on technical grounds. I know of a number of such cases. I would like to know from the hon. Minister if there is any sincere attempt on the part of the Government to review the grant of pension to people, who are really eligible, on the basis of report from the Collector.

Not only, that, I would also like to say that the pension the freedom fighters are getting is a very small amount, a meagre amount keeping in view the price rise and so many other factors. I would like to ask the hon. Minister why he does not consider raising the pension of freedom fighters to a reasonable amount in the present context.

[Translation]

SHRI SWAMI CHINMAYANAND : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this matter is reviewed from time to time. Recently, some complaints were received and those complaints were examined and the cases in which complaints were found correct in those cases pensions have been cancelled. Some cases have been referred to CBI for investigations. Cases have also been filed against some people and investigation is going on. So far as increasing of pension is concerned, it is increased in the shape of dearness allowance as and when it falls due as has been done during recent past. Therefore, it is not possible to increase it further.

[English]

Use of Explosives by Terrorists

*306. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the terrorists in their recent bomb blasts across the country used explosives

originally supplied to commercial organizations for making lethal weapons and mining etc. as reported in *The Hindu* dated September 3, 2003;

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

(c) whether the Government has set up any panel to find out the security lapses on the part of the private sector arms manufacturers;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken thereon; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check such activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) As reported in the 'Hindu' dated 3.9.2003, Delhi Police found a blue colour bag containing 148 gelatin sticks on 30.8.2003 at the New Delhi railway station.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) In view of the increased use of explosives in perpetrating violence by terrorists, the Government have issued detailed guidelines to ensure control over manufacture, distribution, marketing, transport and use of explosives.

DR. MANDA JAGANNATH : Sir, I am not convinced with the statement laid by the hon. Minister. I asked about the number of instances where the explosives were accessible to the terrorists, but they have given only one instance. Explosives are extensively being used in Andhra Pradesh and also in neighbouring States. The explosives, which were meant for some commercial purposes, are going into the hands of the extremists ver / frequently. These explosives cause large-scale killing, besides loss of life to humans as well as to the property worth crores of rupees. When the telephone exchanges and railway

tracks are blown up, that also causes a lot of inconvenience to the communication as well as to the transport systems. Our former Army Chief, General Shankar Roy Chowdhury and the Border Security Force have shown concern about this trend of these explosives being accessible to the terrorists. In spite of the efforts, the Government is failing to curb them.

MR. SPEAKER : Please put the question because he does not require any background.

DR. MANDA JAGANNATH : It is a relevant matter. The Government has issued detailed guidelines to ensure control over manufacture, distribution, marketing, transport and use of explosives. These are all only on paper. In a number of cases, in most of the States, especially in the North-East, in Jammu and Kashmir, in Andhra Pradesh and in Maharashtra, they are freely accessible. As our present efforts to curb them is not foolproof, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what are the steps that the Government of India is going to take in future so that these explosives are not available to the terrorists.

SHRI I.D. SWAMI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, so far as NG-based explosives are concerned about which he is bothered, these NG-based explosives are being used for commercial purposes, especially in the coal mines and mining areas. The Expert Committee had made certain suggestions and slowly and gradually NG-based explosives' manufacture is being stopped. For the present, they have given them the time up to 2006, but we are insisting that it should be preponed by about a year or so. There are three factories— one in Tamil Nadu, one in Uttar Pradesh and one in Maharashtra – and these three factories are manufacturing these explosives. They are shifting to other sort of manufacture of explosives for commercial and mining purposes. The action has been taken in this regard.

So far as smaller licences are concerned, we have issued instructions to the Deputy Commissioners and they will not be issuing any licences for NG-based explosives' manufacture or sale etc.

DR. MANDA JAGANNATH : They have failed to curb them.

MR. SPEAKER : I will treat this as your supplementary.

DR. MANDA JAGANNATH : My second supplementary is that the Government of Andhra Pradesh had submitted a project report with a request to sanction Rs.1,299.17 crore for tackling extremist activities in the State. When would the Central Government sanction the amount to curb extremist activities that are causing law and order problem, for upgrading machinery and communication systems and for launching campaign against the extremists? Recently, they have tried to even kill our Chief Minister. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to when they are going to sanction this amount.

SHRI I.D. SWAMI : In fact, we have already taken certain steps not only in respect of Andhra Pradesh but also in all the left-wing extremism-affected States. There are about 55 districts which are affected by left-wing extremism. For them, we have approached the Planning Commission. In addition to security-related expenditure, total reimbursement is being made to Andhra Pradesh and all other States. There are about nine States which are affected by this sort of extremism. In addition to that, the Indian Reserve Force Battalions are being raised for which the Central Government is giving Rs. 14 crore per Battalion. About 14 Battalions have already been raised, and one or two have been raised in Andhra Pradesh.

Thirdly, the modernisation of police forces is also being done in all the States of the country, and especially in these States. We have made another attempt through the Planning Commission and a sum of Rs. 15 crore per year for three years would be spent on infrastructure development and for filling up the physical and other critical gaps that are there.

All the seven Districts of Andhra Pradesh are already included in that scheme. So, that scheme has also been put in use.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Sir, through you, I want to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to this issue. Apart from the insurgency problem in the North-Eastern region, there are reports that naxal activity has started in some of the hill States in the tribal areas of the North-Eastern region. Has the hon. Minister got that information?

Coming to part (b) of my question, the Government has decided to modernise the police force in order to tackle insurgency and naxal problem in the affected States. However, this programme is going very slow and the problems are growing very fast. May I request the hon. Minister to expedite the steps to modernise the police force so that they can effectively control the problems of insurgency and naxalism in the affected States?

SHRI I.D. SWAMI : Under the modernisation of police force scheme, earlier the difficulties were that 50 per cent money was being given by the Central Government, by the Home Ministry, and 50 per cent was to be arranged by the States themselves. Keeping in view this difficulty, we have recently reviewed the scheme. Now, all the States have been divided into three categories – Category A, B1, and B2.

Manipur, Tripura and Assam are included in Category A where 100 per cent money would be spent by the Central Government; nothing would have to be contributed by the State Government. In Category B1, 75 per cent money would be given by the Central Government, and 25 per cent only by the State Government. In Category C, where the insurgency is a little less, 60 per cent would be given by the Central Government and 40 per cent would be contributed by the State Government. All these schemes are not only for the North-East. security-related expenditure is also totally being reimbursed by the Central Government. In all these insurgency-affected areas, we are also trying to raise some committed CRPF battalions only for this so that they are specially trained; and after training them in a particular manner only for this purpose, they are used in all the States wherever needed.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, after the flushing out of Maoists from Nepal and the recent commendable job done by the Bhutan, extremists have started taking shelter and hiding in North Bengal zone of West Bengal, which has direct borders with (a) Bangladesh, (b) Nepal and (c) Bhutan beginning from Punchsiling border of Coochbehar to Malda. Is the Minister aware of this fact? I hail from that region. Will the Minister consider to treat that zone also as a Category A zone, because of

the greatest sensitivity now prevailing there, and to provide substantial infrastructure support to the State Government to upgrade their police force?

SHRI I.D. SWAMI : If the State Government comes up with any such proposal or any suggestion, the Central Government will certainly consider it. For the present, we have already taken all the States into view. They have been divided into three categories, as I have already mentioned.

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY : Sir, as you are aware, the recent campaign by naxals and Maoist Communist Centre cadres has been reported from West Bengal, especially South Bengal. Two incidents of mine blasts have taken place. They have taken toll of one OC of Bandwan PS also. I would like to know the simple statistics as to whether the money allotted to the West Bengal for this purpose has been properly utilised, underutilised or left unspent. Is the money that is being allotted to the State Government for the modernisation of security forces being underutilised or being left unspent?

SHRI I.D. SWAMI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would not be having this figure immediately with me. I will certainly supply to the hon. Member the figures of what amount has been utilised and what was not.

MR. SPEAKER : Question No. 307 – Shri Mansinh Patel - Not present.

Shri Ram Tahal Chaudhary – Not present.

Question No.308 – Prof. Ummareddy Venkateswarlu – Not present.

Infrastructure and Housing Development in N-E States

*309. SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the details of schemes being implemented for accelerating infrastructure and housing development in the North-Eastern States;

(b) whether it is a fact that an amount of more than

80 crores was sanctioned and released by the Union Government for this purpose;

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

(d) the details of projects implemented for providing infrastructural facilities and housing development in North-Eastern States during the last three years project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA) : (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) The following schemes/projects are under implementation for accelerating infrastructure and housing development in the North Eastern States:

(i) Projects implemented under 10% Lump sum provision for development of North Eastern States & Sikkim.

(ii) Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT).

(iii) Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP).

(iv) Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY)

(v) National Slum Development Programme (NSDP)

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) Annexure I to IX in regard to details of projects/ schemes sanctioned for infrastructural development and housing in the region are annexed.

Annexure-I

Lumpsum Provision for the Projects/Schemes for the benefit of North Eastern region and Sikkim

The Projects sanctioned during the year 2001-2002 for North Eastern States including Sikkim

Total Provision : Rs. 8249.37 lakhs

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Amount Sanctioned	Amount released	Date of sanction
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Drainage System in Commercial area at Tura, Meghalaya (executing agency State Govt.)	40.00	36.00	22.8.2001
2.	Action Plan for Integration of Municipal Sources for Supply of Water in Shillong, Meghalaya (executing agency State Govt.)	341.42	307.28	30.3.2002
3.	Water Supply Scheme to Tourist Centre at Chemchey, South Sikkim (executing agency State Govt.)	385.74	192.87	31.10.2001
4.	Augmentation of Gangtok Water Supply System Phase - I, Sikkim (executing agency State Govt.)	759.57	303.93	31.10.2001
5.	Municipal Solid Waste Mangement Plan for Gangtok City including Eco-friendly treatment of city arbage through Projection of compost based organic fertilizer, Sikkim (executing agency State Govt.)	389.94	194.97	31.10.2001

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Construction of Grade Separator at Police Bazar, Shillong, Meghalaya (executing agency NBCC)	1086.00	543.00	29.11.2001
7.	Construction of State Government Employees Housing Complex at Aizwal, Mizoram (executing agency NBCC)	1496.15	748.08	29.11.2001
8.	Construction of All India Service Officers Transit Accomodation at Aizwal, Mizoram (executing agency NBCC)	186.00	186.00	29.11.2001
9.	Improvement of City Roads in Agartala, Tripura (executing agency NBCC)	1305.61	652.80	4.12.2001
10.	Improvement of Agartala Drainage System, Tripura (executing agency NBCC)	1311.37	655.68	4.12.2001
11.	Construction of Vermi Compost Plant at Tura, Meghalaya (executing agency HUDCO)	85.00	85.00	22.8.2001
12.	Bio-Medical Waste Management Scheme, Meghalaya (executing agency HUDCO)	45.00	45.00	22.8.2001
13.	Construction of sub-way – Donbosco, Shillong, Meghalaya (executing agency NBCC)	30.00	30.00	22.8.2001
14.	Construction of Parking-cum-Shopping Complex, Police Bazar, Shillong, Meghalaya (executing agency NBCC)	753.05	300.00	26.9.2001
15.	Design of Storm Water Drainage System along NH 31A in Gangtok, Sikkim (executing agency State Govt.)	546.50	225.80	28.3.2002
16.	Construction of flyover at Khatla Junction to Assam Rifles Area, Aizwal, Mizoram (executing agency NBCC)	1386.00	693.00	28.3.2002
17.	Solid Waste Management for Agartala City, Tripura (executing agency NBCC)	761.82	380.91	28.3.2002
18.	Infrastructure development works (Phase-I) for housing complex at Helipad area, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh (executing agency NBCC)	1492.93	746.46	28.3.2002
19.	Residential & Non Residential buildings in Housing Complex (Phase-I) at Helipad at Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh (executing agency NBCC)	1421.56	710.78	28.3.2002
20.	Development of Lall Bazar Phase-I at Gangtok Sikkim (executing agency NBCC)	1447.22	578.89	28.3.2002

1	2	3	4	5
21.	Construction of Storm Water drain within Imphal Municipal Area and in Jiribam, Katching, Thoubai, Nambol, Noirang, Bishnupur and Ningthoukhong Municipal areas Manipur (ex. agency State Govt.)	543.87	250.96	28.3.2002
22.	Construction of 155 Two Seater Pay & Use Toilets in Urban Areas of Manipur (Imphal, Thoubal, Mayang, Yairpook, Lilong, Kakching, Sekmal & Andro) Manipur (executing agency State Govt.)	26.32	23.69	28.3.2002
23.	Itanagar Water Supply Project, Arunachal Pradesh		*358.37	18.2.2002
Total		15841.07	8249.37	

* Project sanctioned earlier by PHE Section, another instalment released..

Annexure-II

Lumpsum Provision for the Projects/Schemes for the benefit of North Eastern Region and Sikkim

The Projects sanctioned during the year 2002-2003 for North Eastern States including Sikkim

Total Provision : Rs. 7600.00 lakhs

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Amount Sanctioned	Amount released	Date of sanction
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Scheme for Integrated Development of Guwahati Municipal Corporation Roads/Bylanes, Guwahati, Assam (Executing agency —NBCC)	2426.54	1213.27	18.7.2002
2.	Parking of Heavy Vehicles at Bara Bazar, Shillong, Meghalaya (Executing agency —NBCC)	1195.00	597.50	18.7.2002
3.	Development of Lal Basar, Gangtok Ph-II, Sikkim (Executing agency — NBCC)	154.08	77.04	10.7.2002
4.	Water Supply Scheme, Chemchey, Sikkim (Executing agency — State Govt.)		192.87*	10.7.2002

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Gangtok Water Supply System Ph.I, Sikkim (Executing agency — State Govt.)		227.87*	10.7.2002
6.	Upgradation of Old Treatment Plant at Chinga, Manipur (Executing agency — State Govt.)	77.90	38.95	12.8.2002
7.	Ningthem pukhri Water Supply Scheme, Manipur (Executing agency — State Govt.)	83.95	41.97	12.8.2002
8.	Solid Waste Disposal Projects at 5 towns in Manipur (Executing agency — State Govt.)	388.76	194.38	12.8.2002
9.	Thoubal Water Supply Scheme, Manipur (Executing agency — State Govt.)	90.98	45.49	12.8.2002
10.	Improvement of Existing Distribution System in Imphal, Manipur (Executing agency — State Govt.)	64.00	32.00	12.8.2002
11.	Kakching Water Supply Scheme, Manipur (Executing agency — State Govt.)	108.62	54.31	12.8.2002
12.	Scheme for Storm Water Disposal for Noonmati Area of Guwahati, Assam (Executing agency — NBCC)	2468.59	1234.30	8.11.2002
13.	Storm Drainage Development Scheme for Dimapur Town (Phase-I), Nagaland (Executing agency — NBCC)	2094.25	1047.12	8.11.2002
14.	Scheme for construction of Flyover near Maharani Bridge, Imphal, Manipur (Executing agency — NBCC)	2492.95	1246.47	8.11.2002
15.	Action Plan for Integration of Municipal Sources for Supply of Water in Shillong, Meghalaya (Executing agency — State Govt.)	38.49#	38.49#	27.11.2002
16.	Construction of Parking cum Shopping Complex, Police Bazar, Shillong (Executing agency — NBCC)		453.05*	2.12.2002
17.	Construction of City Centre at Aizawl, Mizoram (Executing agency — NBCC)	1236.90	618.45	6.3.2003

1	2	3	4	5
18.	Solid Waste Management for Agartala City, Tripura (executing agency — NBCC)		246.47*	12.3.2003
Total		12921.01	7600.00	

* Second instalment, scheme sanctioned during 2001-02

Additional funds provided (scheme sanctioned during 2001-02)

Annexure-III

Lumpsum Provision for the Projects/Schemes for the benefit of North Eastern Region and Sikkim

The Projects sanctioned during the year 2003-2004 for North Eastern States including Sikkim (As on 20.12.2003)

Total Provision : Rs. 92.00 Crores

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Scheme/State	Amount Sanctioned	Fund released	Date of sanction
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Augmentation of Gangtok Water Supply System Phase-I, Gangtok, Sikkim (State Govt.)	—	227.87#	21.5.2003
2.	Construction of All State Govt. Employees Housing Complex at Aizawl, Mizoram (NBCC)	—	579.69*	30.5.2003
3.	Development of Construction of Artificial Channel (Rehabilitation of Drainage) System, Aizawl, Mizoram (Executing Agency State Govt.)	540.00	540.00	18.6.2003
4.	Development of Lall Bazar Phase-I, Gangtok (Executing Agency NBCC)	—	837.58*	14.7.2003
5.	Improvement of City Roads in Agartala, Tripura (NBCC)	—	469.78*	21.8.2003
6.	Improvement of Agartala Drainage System, Tripura (Executing Agency NBCC)	—	460.98*	9.12.2003
7.	Construction of Rest House at Wokha, Nagaland (Executing Agency – State Govt.)	40.65	20.32	25.11.2003

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Construction of Market Complex at Wokha, Nagaland (Executing Agency – State Govt.)	117.52	58.75	25.11.2003
9.	Construction of Guest House at Tobu, Mon, Nagaland (Executing Agency – State Govt.)	39.82	19.91	25.11.2003
10.	Improvement of Noklak Town Road, Nagaland. (Executing Agency – State Govt.)	86.81	43.40	27.11.2003
11.	Construction of Walo Guest House at Mon, Nagaland. (Executing Agency – State Govt.)	159.28	79.64	27.11.2003
12.	Construction of Market Complex at Jalukie Town. (Executing Agency – State Govt.)	42.00	21.00	27.11.2003
13.	Improvement of Mon Town Road, Nagaland. (Executing Agency – State Govt.)	90.00	45.00	28.11.2003
14.	Administrative Training Institute Building, Aizawl, Mizoram. (Executing Agency – NBCC)	890.97	445.00	9.12.2003
15.	100 bedded hospital at Thoubal District, Manipur (Executing Agency – NBCC)	2479.58	1239.79	9.12.2003
Total		4586.63	5088.71	

* Second instalment, (Project sanctioned during 2001-02/2002-03)

Third Instalment (Project sanctioned during 2001-02)

Annexure-IV

Central Share released under Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Project/Town	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004 as on 20.12.2003
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Arunachal Pradesh Towns Covered	50.00*	—	—	—
	(i) Itanagar*				
	(ii) Nhariagun				

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Assam Towns Covered	—	—	571.60	249.94
	(i) Nalbari				
	(ii) Bijni				
3.	Manipur Towns Covered	206.00	241.26	174.80	139.53
	(i) Bishnupur				
	(ii) Nonthoukhong				
	(iii) Kwakta				
	(iv) Oinam				
	(v) Wanjing				
	(vi) Thoungkhong-Lakshmi-Bazar				
	(vii) Sekmi				
	(viii) Samurou				
	(ix) Lamlal				
4.	Meghalaya Towns Covered	96.53	96.52	0.00	0.00
	(i) Baghmara				
5.	Mizoram Towns Covered	138.11	120.82	46.57	46.57
	(i) Vairengte				
	(ii) Lengpui				
6.	Nagaland Towns Covered	85.98	0.00	85.42	0.00
	(i) Phek				
	(ii) Zunhebotto				
7.	Sikkim Towns Covered	0.00	28.92	83.97	83.97
	(i) Jorethang				

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Tripura	175.25	344.39	241.66	147.37
	Towns Covered				
	(i) Kumarghat				
	(ii) Sonamura				
	(iii) Udaipur				
	(iv) Khowal				
	(v) Sabroom				
	(vi) Amarpur				
	(vii) Kailashahr				

Note: Funds are released in respect of schemes sanctioned for towns in the States, State-wise in order to facilitate Governments to implement the scheme for all approved schemes.

Released for completion of work in towns selected under the scheme in 1997.

Annexure-V

Towns taken up, Central Assistance Released to North Eastern States Under IDSMT Scheme

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of State/Town	Central Assistance Released				Total
	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04 (As on 20.12.2003)	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Tezu	—	—	25.00	—	25.00
Seppa	—	—	38.00	—	38.00
Roing	—	16.00	8.00	—	24.00
Pasighat	—	—	—	24.00	24.00
Khonsa	—	—	—	24.00	24.00
Deomali	—	—	—	24.00	24.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
Yupia	—	—	—	24.00	24.00
Ziro	—	—	—	24.00	24.00
Daporijo	—	—	—	24.00	24.00
Along	—	—	—	24.00	24.00
Basar	—	—	—	24.00	24.00
Sub-Total	—	16.00	71.00	192.00	279.00
Assam					
Goalpara	—	55.00	—	—	55.00
Rangia	—	29.30	—	—	29.30
Barpeta	—	—	—	40.00	40.00
Bokakhat	15.00	—	—	—	15.00
Digboi	16.00	—	—	—	16.00
Dibrugarh	—	105.00	—	—	105.00
Hojai	—	45.00	—	—	45.00
Biswanath-Chariali	—	24.00	—	—	24.00
Gossaigaon	—	—	24.00	—	24.00
Sonari	—	—	24.00	—	24.00
Gohpur	—	—	24.00	—	24.00
Udalguri	—	—	24.00	—	24.00
Bijni	—	—	24.00	—	24.00
North Guwahati	—	—	24.00	—	24.00
Bilasipara	—	—	24.00	—	24.00
Sub-Total	31.00	258.30	168.00	40.00	497.30
Manipur					
Mayang-Imphal	32.00	—	—	—	32.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
Moirang	—	24.00	—	—	24.00
Sugnu	—	—	21.00	—	21.00
Kakching-Khounu	—	—	18.00	—	18.00
Kwata	—	—	24.00	—	24.00
Wagnoi	—	—	24.00	—	24.00
Samurou	—	—	24.00	—	24.00
Oinam	—	—	24.00	—	24.00
Andro	—	—	24.00	—	24.00
Sikhong-Sekmai	—	—	24.00	—	24.00
Heirok	—	—	24.00	—	24.00
Sub Total	32.00	48.00	207.00	—	287.00
Meghalaya					
Shillong	—	—	123.60	—	123.60
Sub-Total	—	—	123.60	—	123.60
Mizoram					
Champai	—	60.00	—	—	60.00
Hnahthial	—	32.00	—	—	32.00
Saiha	—	32.00	—	—	32.00
Lengpui	—	24.00	—	—	24.00
Mamit	—	—	24.00	—	24.00
Sub-Total	—	148.00	24.00	—	172.00
Nagaland					
Wokha	32.00	—	—	—	32.00
Phek	15.00	—	16.00	—	31.00
Dimapur	50.00	—	—	100.00	150.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
Kiphire	15.00	—	—	30.00	45.00
Kohima	—	—	—	33.00	33.00
Sub-Total	112.00	—	16.00	163.00	291.00
Sikkim					
Singtam	—	36.0	—	—	36.00
Geyzing	16.00	—	—	—	16.00
Soreng	16.00	—	—	—	16.00
Ranglibazar	—	24.00	—	—	24.00
Sub-Total	32.00	60.00	—	—	92.00
Tripura					
Kumarghat	—	30.00	—	—	30.00
Sonamura	16.00	16.00	—	—	32.00
Kamalpur	16.00	16.00	—	—	32.00
Teliamura	—	51.00	—	—	51.00
Sabroom	—	—	13.60	—	13.60
Ranirbazar	16.00	—	32.00	—	48.00
Sub-Total	48.00	113.00	45.60	—	206.60
Grant Total	255.00	643.30	655.20	395.00	1948.50

Annexure-VI

Projects/Schemes for the development of North Eastern region and Sikkim sanctioned during the year 2001-02 to be executed by NBCC

Sl. No.	Name of State	Project/Scheme	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in crores)	Amount released (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Sikkim	(i) Sanitation Project for urban areas	Rs.4.1283	Rs.4.1283
		(ii) Slum Rehabilitation Centre at Lower Lingding, East Sikkim		

1	2	3	4	5
		(iii) Infrastructure development in the sub-Divisions of Sikkim-Rongli Sub-Division, a Pilot Project		
2.	Meghalaya	Housing for safai Karamacharis at Shillong	Rs.5.00	Rs.5.00
3.	Mizoram	Slum improvement/upgradation for eight District Headquarters	Rs.4.88	Rs.4.88
4.	Assam	(i) Construction of three storeyed RCC building for urban poor (180 units) at Borsojai, Guwahati	Rs.8.21	Rs.6.00
		(ii) Housing for safai Karamacharis at Guwahati	Rs.7.46	Rs.5.00
5.	Tripura	Construction of shopping centre for rehabilitation of the evicted hawkers at Durga Choumohani, Agartala	Rs.10.63	Rs.7.9917
Total			Rs.40.3083	Rs.33.00

Annexure-VII

Projects/Schemes for the development of North Eastern region and Sikkim sanctioned and amount released during the year 2002-2003 to be executed by NBCC/BMTPC.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the State	Project/Scheme	Amount Sanctioned	Date of sanction	Amount released (Rs. in lakhs)	Executing Agency
1	2	3	4	5	6
Tripura	Construction of shopping center at Maharajganj Bazar (Lalmatia) of Agartala City	773.13	8.11.02	386.56	NBCC
Mizoram	Construction of shopping center at Champhal, Mizoram	1188.35	8.11.02	594.18	NBCC
Tripura	Construction of shopping center for rehabilitation of evicted hawkers at G.K. Chakkar, Agartala	331.13	23.12.02	165.57	NBCC
Tripura	Construction of shopping center at Bardowali, Agartala	219.09	23.12.02	109.55	NBCC

1	2	3	4	5	6
Tripura	Construction of shopping center at Chandrapur, Agartala	440.28	23.12.02	220.14	NBCC
Nagaland	Slum improvement & upgradation in urban areas	494.06	23.12.02	247.03	NBCC
Manipur	Upgradation of urban slums at Thoubal Athokpam	131.80	23.12.02	65.90	NBCC
Manipur	Upgradation of urban slums at Imphal Municipality	139.04	23.12.02	69.52	NBCC
Manipur	Construction of shops/stalls at Purana Bazar, Imphal	1977.91	31.03.03	988.95	NBCC
Manipur	Construction of shops/stalls at New Market, Imphal	1531.53	31.03.03	765.77	NBCC
Manipur	Construction of shops/stalls at Lakshmi Market, Imphal	1022.20	31.03.03	511.10	NBCC
Sikkim	Integrated social and physical infrastructures in the settlement area of Bhanugram	409.91	31.03.03	204.95	NBCC
Tripura	Construction of demonstration-sum-Production Centre	130.39	31.03.03	65.20	BMTPC
Mizoram	Construction of demonstration houses	44.84	31.03.03	22.42	BMTPC
Total		8833.66		4416.84	

Annexure-VIII

*Details on the implementation of VAMBAY in the North Eastern States
(Year 2001-2002, 2002-2003 and 2003-2004)*

*Year-wise details of allocations, releases and units covered in
respect of North Eastern States are as under:*

SI No.	Name of States	Estimated slum Population in lakhs	2001-2002			2002-2003			2003-2004 as on 20.12.2003			Agency
			GOI Allocation	GOI subsidy released	Dwelling Units Covered	GOI Allo-cation	GOI subsidy released	Dwelling Units Covered	GOI Allo-cation	GOI subsidy released	Dwelling Units Covered	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.375	4.19	—	—	15.58	—	—	88.14	—	—	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
2.	Assam	5.826	65.02	—	—	242.04	—	—	1369.30	—	—	
3.	Manipur	1.132	12.63	—	—	47.03	7.875	35	266.06	2.920	13	MUDA
4.	Meghalaya	1.161	12.96	—	—	48.23	—	—	272.87	—	—	
5.	Mizoram	1.156	12.90	—	—	48.03	—	—	271.70	—	—	
6.	Nagaland	0.609	6.80	—	—	25.30	9.00	40	143.14	47.250	210	DUDA/ SUDA
7.	Tripura	0.893	9.97	10.05	45	37.10	144.978	644	209.88	—	—	Agartala MC/UD
8.	Sikkim	0.123	1.37	—	—	5.11	—	—	28.91	—	—	
Total		11.275	125.84	10.05	45	468.42	161.853	719	2650.00	50.17	223	

Note 1 : Being demand-driven scheme, Central Government subsidy is released to States after they deposit 50% in the VAMBAY account and submit proposals, complete in all respects, as per the guidelines.

Annexure-IX

Funds released to North Eastern States under National Slum Development Programme (NSDP)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of State	2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
	Allocation	Released	Allocation	Released	Allocation	Released	Allocation	Released
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Arunachal Pradesh	110.00	25.40	110.00	51.97	104.00	104.00	104.00	78.00
Assam	312.00	79.80	312.00	0.00	296.00	0.00	296.00	0.00
Manipur	110.00	28.78	110.00	0.00	104.00	0.00	104.00	0.00
Meghalaya	110.00	28.55	110.00	0.00	104.00	15.43	104.00	74.00
Mizoram	110.00	110.00	110.00	110.00	104.00	104.00	104.00	74.00
Nagaland	110.00	28.55	110.00	0.00	104.00	104.00	104.00	74.00
Sikkim	110.00	25.40	110.00	0.00	104.00	0.00	104.00	0.00

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Tripura	110.00	110.00	110.00	110.00	104.00	104.00	104.00	74.00
Total	1082.00	436.48	1082.00	271.97	1024.00	431.43	1024.00	374.00

SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there has been a feeling of wariness among the MPs of the North-East regarding utilisation of 10 per cent fund from non-lapseable pool resources. There is a feeling that it is not being spent for the purpose for which it was meant.

My question is whether the Government of India, in matters of urban development, creation of infrastructure and as also housing development, have been utilising fully the amount from the 10 per cent non-lapseable pool fund.

SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA : Sir, the 10 per cent fund which has been announced by the hon. Prime Minister is a non-lapseable fund, and the programme is continuing. But the other schemes which are being implemented by the Ministry of Urban Development are the demand-driven schemes. That is why, whichever State comes forward, the budget allocations are made. The norms are prescribed for the State Governments and we will follow those norms. I would again say that this 10 per cent amount is from the non-lapseable fund and that will be maintained regularly.

But the other schemes which have come from the Ministry of Urban Development, other than non-lapseable fund, will be covered according to the norms.

SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH : Sir, there are a number of towns in the North-East. One of the problems which we are facing is the sewerage problem. So, I would like to know whether the Government of India has applied their mind as to how best we can tackle this problem which affects many towns in the North-East. If I may say so, even in the reply that we have received, many towns in Assam have not been included,

though the towns of Sikkim and Meghalaya have been included.

So, the main focus of my question is whether with this amount the problem of sewerage, which is one of the major problems in the towns of North-East, is being tackled by the Government of India.

SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA : Yes. The sewerage projects which have come from different States of the North-East are with the nodal agency, NBCC. The schemes can be considered under the 10 per cent of the non-lapseable fund also. But the scheme has to come through the concerned State Government. We already have the nodal agency called the National Building Construction Corporation. By them, we can implement the schemes.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Ramdas Athawale.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know from the hon'ble Minister...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have called Shri Ramdas Athawale.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Both are one and the same.

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : The Union Government has started the Ambedkar Valmiki housing scheme. A provision of providing Rs.40,000 in rural areas and Rs.60,000 in urban areas has been made under the said scheme.

MR. SPEAKER : This question relates to northeastern region.

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : I demand that provision of providing Rs. 60,000 be enhanced to Rs. 100,000 for construction of Houses in other cities like Mumbai under the said scheme. In these days of soaring prices houses cannot be constructed in Northeast and other cities like Mumbai in Rs. 40,000 or Rs.60,000. Besides prices have gone up since this government came to power. Therefore, I want to know whether the government would consider to enhance the amount to be provided under the said scheme to Rupees one lack for constructing houses in cities of Northeastern region and in various other cities of the country?

SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Ambedkar Valmiki Housing Scheme has been categorized in three categories. Provision of providing Rs.60,000 is made for constructing houses in metropolitan cities under the said scheme and provision of providing Rs.50,000 and Rs.40,000 respectively has been made for construction of houses in mega cities and normal municipality areas. It includes fifty percent subsidy and fifty percent is loan component. At present there is no proposal to increase the loan limit.

12.00 hrs.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, an Act was passed by the Parliament that in case the speaker of this House dies in harness then his family would be provided housing facility for the whole life. Recently Shri Balyogiji died in harness.

MR. SPEAKER : Zero Hour has not started yet, Please sit down.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Ram Vilasji, you are well aware of the rules. Is it the impact of sitting in company

*Not recorded.

with Shri Ramdas Athawale. [English] Question Hour is over

12.01 hrs.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS

[English]

Alleged Irregularities in Implementation of National Highways Development Project

1. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH :
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY :

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has received spate of representation from individuals and experts in National Highway Projects about various irregularities in the implementation of National Highways Development Project (Golden Quadrilateral and North-South, East-West Corridors);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the individuals or experts in this field who are exposing alleged irregularities in the implementation of the Golden Quadrilateral Project are on the hit list and one of them was murdered recently as reported in the Indian Express dated December 6, 2003;

(d) if so, whether the Government proposes to probe the entire implementation norms of the Project; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the other steps the Government proposes to take for its effective implementation?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI) : (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (c) Representations and complaints are received from time to time about alleged irregularities committed by contractors, consultants and individual officers of the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI), which mainly relate to specific projects. From 1999 till now, 51 complaints / representations have been received by the NHAI including those referred by the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC). Complaints / representations having vigilance angle are investigated by the Vigilance Division of the NHAI and referred to CVC where required as per CVC's guidelines.

There was also a complaint received in November 2002 from an officer of the NHAI viz., late Shri Satyendra Kumar Dubey, which inter alia referred to procedural shortcomings and deficiencies in implementation of the National Highways Development Project (NHDP). Besides this complaint, from June 2002 till July 2003, when he was the Manager of the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) at Koderma he had submitted various reports to his Project Director, the Supervision Consultant and Contractor, regarding deficiencies observed by him in implementation of the project on which he was working. Suitable remedial action had been taken on these reports.

The investigation of Shri Dubey's murder has been entrusted to the Central Bureau of Investigation.

(d) and (e) In implementing the NHDP, the NHAI has been following internationally approved procedures which are open and transparent. These are based on the standards laid down by the international body – Federation International des Ingenieurs Conseils (FIDIC). The NHAI also follows guidelines prescribed by the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank in the case of Projects funded by them.

However, the system and procedures of implementation of the NHDP are being constantly refined and improved. Details are enclosed as annexure. Some actions taken are:-

- (a) A Steering Group was constituted on 24.7.2001 by the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways

to streamline the procedures and documents for implementation of the NHDP.

- (b) The NHAI appointed another internal Committee on 10.12.2002 to review procedures and further improve the standard documents also taking into account the recommendations of the Steering Group. Modified documents as finalized by the Committee have been adopted.
- (c) Steps have been taken by the NHAI to improve the preparation of Detailed Projects Reports (DPR), pre-qualification and selection of contractors and consultants, and regulation of mobilization and equipment advance.
- (d) M/s. Engineers India Limited was appointed by the NHAI on 7.6.2002 to undertake quality audit of the NHDP projects.
- (e) M/s. Price Waterhouse Coopers, who were appointed on 24.12.2001 by the NHAI as Internal Auditors, have assisted the NHAI in drafting standard operation procedures and internal audit manual.

Annexure

Measures taken for streamlining of selection of Consultants/Contractors, Standardizing the bid and other documents and ensuring quality control.

During the last two years a series of measures have been taken to ensure the streamlining of the procedures for selection of consultants & contractors, standardization of the bid and other documents and ensuring quality control.

- (i) A Steering Group under the Chairmanship of Shri S.C. Sharma, Ex. Director General (Road Development) and Additional Secretary was constituted by the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways on 24.7.2001, to streamline the procedures, documents and manuals for implementation of National Highways Development Project (NHDP)

- (ii) Another Committee headed by Member (Tech), National Highways Authority of India (NHA) was constituted on 10.12.02 to make comprehensive recommendation for framing standard guidelines to be adopted by NHA. This Committee has taken into account the recommendations of the Sharma Committee and has finalized. Request for Proposal (RFP) Document for preparation of Detailed Project Report. It has also finalized a modified document for pre-qualification for civil work contracts. This Committee is further streamlining the other documents. The new RFP Document as well as Pre-Qualification Document is already being implemented in the present procurement process of NHA.

(iii) **Detailed Project Report (DPR) Preparation**

To minimize deficiencies in DPR following action has been taken and, remedial actions have been initiated which include:

- (a) Actions have been initiated against DPR Consultants in cases where major variations were necessitated due to deficiencies in DPRs.
- (b) DPR (Design) Consultants are now required to coordinate at field level with the Project Implementation Units (PIUs) and officers of the NHA at every stage of preparation of DPR. For this purpose, 20 additional PIUs have been established starting from August 2002 for the NHDP Phase II at the DPR stage itself.
- (c) A series of consultations are being held with the DPR (Design) Consultants jointly with the Project Directors where the requirements for preparation of DPRs were discussed in detail.
- (d) Detailed Guidelines for Preparation of DPRs have also been circulated to the DPR Consultants/PDs to ensure that all aspects of proper design, local requirements

and consistency of approach are taken care of.

- (e) It has also been decided to engage Proof Consultants to review the DPR and ensure that it has been prepared in accordance with the Project requirements and detailed guidelines.

- (f) In the new DPR contracts it has been decided to provide for continuation of certain key personnel of DPR consultants for a period of three to four months after award of civil contracts so that technical coordination between the DPR consultants, supervision consultants and the contractor is facilitated and deficiencies, if any, rectified.

- (g) Following specific provisions have now been incorporated in the new DPR contracts to ensure greater accountability of DPR consultants;

- (a) performance security of 10% of the consultancy contract value in the form of Bank Guarantee till the completion of civil works contract;

- (b) retention money of 5% of the contract value to be returned only after completion of civil works contract;

- (c) Penalty of 5% of the consultancy contract value in case variation of individual quantities or overall cost is more than $\pm 15\%$;

- (d) other penal action including debarment in case of major deficiency

(iv) **Prequalification and Selection of Contractors**

The pre qualification and procurement of civil contractors has been reviewed in the light of the experience of NHDP Phase - I and some of the changes introduced include:

- (a) Norms for calculating bid capacity of the bidders have been revised to limit the value of contracts any contractor can have at any point of time.
- (b) In case of joint ventures the minor partners also need to have minimum relevant experience.
- (c) In case of joint ventures all partners are now required to submit performance guarantee in proportion to their share in the joint ventures (earlier in most cases any one partner could give the entire guarantee).

(v) **Mobilization and Equipment Advance.**

The system of sanction of mobilization and machinery advances was reviewed in NHAI and it has been decided that mobilization advance would be released in phased manner linked to progress of the project. For sanction of machinery advance, further safeguards have been prescribed.

In addition, guidelines have also been issued to strictly scrutinize the utilisation of advances by the contractor at the time of release of payments against Interim Payment Certificates.

(vi) **Selection of Supervision / Design Consultants**

Criteria for selection of Supervision Consultants that was being followed under NHDP Phase-I was in accordance with the World Bank and ADB norms in which, while awarding the supervision works, preponderant weightage was given to technical qualifications.

These norms have now been revised for NHAI funded projects. While prescribing pre-qualification criteria of consultants and essential qualifications for personnel to be deployed, the works are being awarded to the lowest bidder amongst the technically qualified selected consultants. Documentary proof of age and

qualifications of key personnel is also now being insisted upon.

(vii) **Quality Audit**

M/s Engineers India Ltd. (EIL) was appointed on 7.6.2002 to undertake Quality Audit of projects under NHDP. So far M/s EIL have conducted Quality Audit of 38 projects and submitted report on 37 projects. Follow up audit has been completed in 27 projects. Common deficiencies observed in the audit have been circulated to all Project Directors and supervision consultants to take preventive action. The Central Road Research Institute (CRRI) has been engaged on 22.9.2003 to evaluate the quality of concrete pavements being executed on selected sections of NHDP.

(viii) **Internal Audit.**

M/s Price Waterhouse Coopers, appointed on 24.12.2001 as Internal Auditors, assisted the NHAI in preparation of the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) and the internal audit manual.

[English]

SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH : Sir, can I ask two questions or I shall have to limit myself to one question?

MR. SPEAKER : Let the Minister first reply.

SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, with a deep sense of anguish, I talk about the death of Shri Satyendra Dubey who was working in this sector which happens to be in my parliamentary constituency. The insensitivity, the method and the casual manner in which Shri Satyendra Dubey's life was sacrificed at the altar of death is something this august House must mourn forever. Having said this, I would just like to mention one important fact.

Shri Satyendra Dubey had persistently been writing to the PMO requesting that his name be kept anonymous and also requesting that if his name was discussed or sent away, it would have landed him in deep trouble. He had

asked for a security cover also. He had made a request that he need not be transferred to Bara Chatti-Aurangabad Lane and instead should remain in his parent cadre and parent station at Koderma. All his repeated requests went haywire.

All said and done, despite the fact that the letter was supposed to be secret and it was also stated that this would have put him in serious trouble, in a very casual manner the letter was opened up in the Prime Minister's Office. In the Prime Minister's Office this letter could have easily been given to the Minister looking after Home Affairs but that was not done. Why? The fact remains that the letter was passed on to the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, which in turn gave it back to the National Highways Authority of India, which were the very people against whom Shri Satyendra Dubey was complaining ...*(Interruptions)* Sir, I would just like to say that those eight persons ...*(Interruptions)* This is important because the answer is not satisfactory. All the eight officers were interrogated. Those eight officers who took charge of this letter were responsible for the death of Shri Satyendra Dubey. He repeatedly asked...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shyama Singhji, you ask your question. You can come to the question straight.

SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH : I would like to ask the hon. Minister, why, despite repeated requests, the letter was treated in this casual manner.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI : Sir, I am surprised that the content of the question is entirely different. I wish the hon. Member had asked me all these things, which she is asking now, in writing and I would have gladly replied to them....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Sir, the Minister is commenting on her asking the question. Is he unaware of all this?...*(Interruptions)* This is most unfortunate ...*(Interruptions)*

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI : Have patience to listen to me. I have listened to her. Have you read the question?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, part (c) of the question gives the full text of what she is asking. How can the Minister say that he is not aware of it?...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : All this is not going on record. Mr. Minister, you need not reply to any question, put by a Member without my permission.

*(Interruptions)**

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI : Madam, I have not replied. I am giving the reply.

We all regret the murder of a very promising, a very good and a very honest officer. I can assure the House that the pain which we have undergone is no less than the pain which everybody is feeling. I personally feel that pain. But having said that, I would submit that a totally distorted view is now being communicated here ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH : Sir, this is objectionable. There is authentic reporting on this matter. ...*(Interruptions)*

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI : Sir, please permit me to tell you what exactly happened. After that, you will realise what is the truth and that it is not correct which you may have got from various other sources. Let me tell you the sequence of events.

Sir, a letter which was undated and unsigned was received in the PMO on 11th of November.

SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH : Sir, the letter was dated and signed with the cover written by Satyender Dubey. The letter head is also there...*(Interruptions)*

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI : I am saying this with the authority of the people who had received the letter. I think you should believe what I am telling you. The letter was unsigned. It was addressed to the PMO. In the letter, it was said: 'For the purpose of secrecy, I am not writing my name'. My particulars are attached in the attached

*Not recorded.

sheet. In that attached sheet, his particulars were given. But that was also unsigned.

Now as per the correct procedure and as per the CVC instructions – not my Ministry's instructions and not PMO's instructions any letter which is anonymous and unsigned, no action need be taken on that...*(Interruptions)*. Let me complete. After that, you can question me as much as you like. Since there were important issues involved and officer's name was there, it was sent to my office. now, that letter did not contain what the hon. Member has said that the security should be provided to him, that he should not be transferred, and that his life was under threat. Nothing of this sort was there in the letter. That letter is available. Therefore, with abundant caution and care, this letter was sent to us as the letter contained procedural matters for improvement. As the matters had to be improved by the NHAI, therefore, it was sent to the Vigilance Officer of the NHAI. On those matters, action has been taken...*(Interruptions)* There was nothing in that letter asking for security or safety. It is totally false. PMO has done the right thing by sending it to my office. I have done the right thing by sending it to the Chairman, NHAI's office who has taken appropriate action on that...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Satyendra Dubey ji exposed the truth but they suppress it...*(Interruptions)* they got him killed by the mafia. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Now noting spoken by the hon. Member will go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : If any member speaks without my permission, nothing should go on record.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : She can ask the question and he will reply.

*Not recorded.

SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH : I knew the insensitivity involved and the casual manner in which I was going to get the reply. I am very unhappy about what you have said.

Having said that, I would like to come to my second question. The Golden Quadrilateral Project, the Prime Minister's dream project, as they call it, ceases to be the dream project because of the enormous corruption that has seeped into the system of this Golden Quadrilateral Project. Almost 43 per cent of the work lies undone in most of the important sectors in this country. Having said this, 672 kilometres of the road which goes on from Jaipur to the Bombay Highway has not been attended to.

Secondly, you have announced 672 schemes pertaining to the infrastructure for road construction. Everyday, the Government of India is announcing the schemes for road construction without even completing the existing Golden Quadrilateral work, that is, 672 kilometres of road going Bombay Highway to Jaipur and on to Delhi. All these roads lie undone. I accept that there is money in the game and the money is being siphoned off in various directions. That is all for the Golden Quadrilateral.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI : The 'dream project' of the hon. Prime Minister continues to be the dream project. It is doing well on the ground. It is going on well all across the country. The people from abroad also are supporting this project. But I am sorry to say that for some people, for some political reasons, this 'dream project' is turning out to be a nightmare. Therefore, they are having this problem. It is a very good project. About 2,000 kilometres have already been constructed. ...*(Interruptions)*

Sir, as far as the issue of corruption is concerned, I am not here to say that there is no corruption. A lot of projects are going on in our country and a lot of money also is being spent on those projects...*(Interruptions)* But this 'dream project' is an internationally famed project and it is doing extremely well. Let me also tell them that if there are any specific problems, then they could come and tell me individually. Here they may make any type of statements...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : If you have to ask a question you may do so with my permission. You sit down. Ask your question at a later stage. You are a very good Member of the House.

[English]

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY : Sir, the statement made by the hon. Minister bears an eloquent testimony and blight indifference to the gravity and magnitude of corruption that has been inherent in his Ministry.

Sir, the hon. Minister, who is a military personnel turned politician who had earlier been sporting a moustache, roared like a tiger. But now that moustache has turned into a cat's moustache and he is now simply mewling. I have only two questions to ask.

MR. SPEAKER : You can ask only one question.

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY : Sir, I have two parts to my question. This is the last day of the Session. I am praying for your grace.

Sir, part I of my question is that the post of CGM is equivalent to the post of a Joint Secretary to the Government of India. But one Shri Bakshi, who has been promoted thrice, is now being groomed to be the CGM of NHAI. He is not even a graduate engineer. How is the Ministry going to appoint Shri Bakshi as the CGM whereas IPS officers of 1970-71 batch are being selected as CGM in other Government departments?

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Chowdhary, no more questions. You know what a Short Notice Question is. It has to be shot.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY : Sir, part II of my question is that the NHAI is an autonomous body. But the agenda of the Board is cleared by the hon. Minister well before the agenda is discussed and circulated...
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Chowdhary I have to stop you

here. You cannot ask such an odd question here. I will take the name of the next Member.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, you can reply to the first part of his question.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY : Sir, 5206 employees have been engaged...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Further remarks of Shri Chowdhary will not go on record.

(Interruptions)*

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY : Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government proposes to institute a CBI inquiry for the implementation of the construction work that is being done by NHAI.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, this is the question.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI : Sir, I am thankful to the hon. Member because he has given me compliments for my personality and also on my moustache. I am thankful to him for that.

Sir, as regards selection of either officers or contractors, I do not think I should reply to that question.
...(Interruptions)

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY : These things are going on with your approval...(Interruptions) You have the responsibility...(Interruptions) Sir, it is incumbent upon the hon. Minister to look into all the allegations that have been perpetrated at the behest of the officers of the Ministry
...(Interruptions)

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI : Sir, for selection of officers there are guidelines. There is a Committee for selection and that Committee selects the officers. Therefore, it is not proper for me to comment on this. As far as selection of contractors is concerned, there is a proper procedure...(Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY : What about Shri Bakshi?
...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You cannot put questions like this. You had put a question and the hon. Minister told you about the procedure.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY : Sir, I asked whether the Government is proposing to institute a CBI inquiry into implementation of the construction work that is being done
...*(Interruptions)*

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI : Sir, as of now, there is no requirement of a CBI enquiry. If there is any specific case, like the murder of Shri Dubey, then there may be such requirements. Otherwise, there is no case for CBI inquiry...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY : What was the genesis of that murder...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, a lot of things are being said here about the Golden Quadrilateral Scheme. It is good that work on this scheme is in progress, but I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister towards a number of national highways in the country which are in a very bad shape. I want to tell you the agony of my constituency Rewa. National Highway No.7, 27 and 75 pass through Rewa. They are in a bad shape. Even pedestrian movement is difficult thereon. The common man finds it difficult to go by these roads even on his bicycle. I have written so many letters in this regard. We had staged a dharna also in the city and hon. Jaitleyji had also highlighted this during the elections. The State Government has sent a number of proposals to the government to get these roads repaired, but where are these proposals? They have not yet been paid any attention. Today the situation is that the common citizens have to undertake the job of filling the pits on those national highways. The people there are filling the pits with ash (Murum) which is being inhaled by people through the air thus giving rise to spread of diseases.

MR. SPEAKER : Now you sit down. Mr. Minister, you give your reply. How can you ask such a long question?

SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI : You are the Minister of Road Transport and Highways. You may send a Central Committee to see the condition of these national highways and whether the highways passing through Rewa are worth walking on. If you find that the roads are not usable even by the pedestrians and the cyclists, will you immediately release some funds for repairing them? This is my submission.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI : As regards the National Highways Nos. 7, 27 and 75 referred to by the hon. Member, I would like to tell hon. Tiwariji that I will send someone to see the condition of these roads. By the way you might be knowing that funds for the maintenance of National Highways are sent by the Central Government to the PWD and the PWD undertakes the repair works. But I will find out the roads, which have not yet been repaired and also release funds wherever needed.

12.17 hrs.

Slum Rehabilitation Project

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

(a) whether in pursuance of the announcement made by the Prime Minister on 15th August, 2003 for providing houses to one lakh urban poor it was planned to develop the salt pan land in Mumbai for the rehabilitation of slum dwellers;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the Supreme Court has given a decision to convert about 100 acres salt pan land into a dumping ground;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has taken a final decision about the utilization of this land;

(f) if so, whether the Government of Maharashtra informed the Union Government that the land belonging to the Union Government marked for slum rehabilitation has been allotted to Municipal Corporation for dumping ground;

(g) if so, the facts thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(h) the steps being taken by the Government to rehabilitate one lakh poor slum dwellers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA) : (a) to (h) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) and (b) Prime Minister, in his Independence Day Address or 15th August, 2003 had mentioned that in consultation with State Governments, a new policy for slum rehabilitation and urban infrastructure development would be formulated. To demonstrate the Government's resolve to show visible change in this regard, a plan will be drawn up, together with the State Government, for making Mumbai slum-free in the next ten years. In the first phase, over one lakh slum dwelling families would be rehabilitated in good housing complexes over the next 2-3 years.

Rehabilitation of slum dwelling families would need a comprehensive scheme to be prepared by the State Government covering various programmes. However, the use of salt pan land at Mumbai for relocation of slum dwellers has also been envisaged. In regard to the salt pan land at Mumbai, the Government of India has decided for transfer of the surplus salt pan land at Mumbai from Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion to the Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation and its sharing with Government of Maharashtra. A Group of Ministers has also been constituted to examine the issues relating to utilization of surplus salt pan land and its recommendations brought out before the Cabinet thereafter.

(c) and (d) In an Order dated 25th November, 2003 in SLP No. 18717/2001 (Resident Association of Chincholi

Bunder. Ms. Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai and others) the Supreme Court has directed the Government of Maharashtra to hand over 50% of the land measuring 141.77 Ha. in Survey No.275 (Part) with in a period of three months to the Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai, to be used as a dumping ground subject to observation of pollution laws and discontinuing of present dumping ground at Chincholi Bunder. Survey No.275 (Part) pertains to Salt Pan Land in Mumbai situated at village Kanjur, and measuring 283 Ha.

(e) to (h) The development options for utilization of the salt pan land at village Kanjur which include land under CRZ-1 (141 ha), area under CRZ-III (56 ha.), area under 'No Development Zone' (45 ha) and area meant for slum rehabilitation (41 ha), has been under discussions with the State Government and it was agreed by both the Union and State Government to utilize the said land for resettlement of eligible slum dwellers encroaching upon the Government land in Mumbai that are required for priority projects. The State Government had also communicated its commitment for change of land use from 'No Development Zone' to 'Residential Use' to facilitate relocation of slum dwellers. A communication from Government of Maharashtra of November, 2002 had been received seeking permission to utilize the land as landfill site. The State Government was informed of the proposal to utilize the salt pan land for relocation of slum dwellers and the State Government's agreement to the same and were advised to locate alternate site for the landfill purposes.

After the order of the Supreme Court for use of the Salt Pan land at village Kanjur as landfill site came to the notice of the Central Government, it communicated to the State Government the need for utilization of the salt pan land at village kanjur for slum rehabilitation purposes which had already been agreed to by them and they have been requested to locate alternative site for the landfill purposes and take legal steps for review by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, so that the development plan for the Salt Pan Land at Village Kanjur could be implemented without any difficulty. The Government of Maharashtra has communicated that they share Government of India's

concern for slum development programme on salt pan land and are making strenuous efforts to search for alternative land so that such land could be utilized for dumping purposes instead of the land at village Kanjur.

Rehabilitation of one lakh slum dwellers would involve development of a comprehensive programme by the State Government. Use of the salt pan land at village Kanjur which was proposed for slum rehabilitation would be dependent upon the review by the Hon'ble Court of its Order.

[Translation]

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Hon. Mr. Speaker, Sir, you are aware that on the last but one day of the previous session, an all party delegation from Maharashtra met you in your chamber in which we reached a historic decision with the hon. Prime Minister with regard to Maharashtra. The decision was related to the salt pan land owned by the central Government in Mumbai. This salt pan land includes approximately 141 hectares equivalent to 300 acres of land of Kanjur village. The Central Government after meeting with the State Government decided to rehabilitate 2 lac jhuggi dwellers of Mumbai including project affected people. You are aware that leaders of all parties of Maharashtra, Members of Parliament and the Chief Minister had requested the hon. Prime Minister that the said land should be exploited jointly by the State Government and Central Government. I would like to say to the hon. Minister that for Mumbai, this land is very important as land is very scarcely available in Mumbai. All the people affected by various projects viz. Sky Rail between Ghatkopar and Andheri, Mumbai Urban Transport Project, Mumbai Airport Expansion Project were to be rehabilitated on this land. I would like to say through you that the issue of exploiting this land in such a manner was under consideration of the Central Government and the State Government. But, I am surprised to learn that despite a decision taken on the 2nd December in a meeting of a sub-committee of the Central Government and the Maharashtra Government to launch the said project by the Prime Minister on the 26th January, the Maharashtra Government, keeping the Central Government in the dark and betraying the people of Mumbai, have declared this

land as a dumping yard. For this, I condemn the Maharashtra Government. This is betrayal of the people of Mumbai. Through you, I want to know from the hon. Minister of Urban Development as to what discussion has been going on between the Central Government and the Maharashtra Government. What did the Chief Minister of Maharashtra and the leaders of other parties say in your chamber and whether the project affected people were to be rehabilitated on this land and whether they declared it as dumping ground with your permission? Please give every information to the House.

SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member Shri Kirit Somaiyajji has raised an important issue. The hon. Prime Minister had made an announcement that Mumbai would be made a slumless city. A big scheme was announced to rehabilitate, relocate one lac families especially on the lands owned by various central government agencies viz Civil Aviation, Petroleum and Natural Gas, Railways and Defence etc. and occupied by poor jhuggi dwellers for years. For this the hon. Prime Minister made the announcement for which a Group of Ministers was formed. The Group of Ministers met thrice. Under this, a decision has been taken to formulate a scheme to develop 86 hectares of land and construct building tenements immediately on 41 hectares of land out of the 283 hectare at Kanjur village about which Somaiyajji has just said. [English] The HUDCO will be the financing agency and the NBCC will be the constructing agency.

[Translation]

Such a decision has been taken. There is a self financing scheme in it. In this way, the slum dwellers do not have to pay any money, we have decided to provide them good housing free of cost on self financing basis. We have decided to rehabilitate 41000 slum dwellers in 1 plus 7 story buildings to be constructed by the Maharashtra Government [English] 50 percent of this will be share of the Central Government and the other 50 percent will be share of the State Government.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : The question is whether they have declared it as dumping ground - is it correct or not?

SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA : The Supreme Court has declared it a dumping ground.

[English]

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : It has not been declared by the Supreme Court...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA : An affidavit was filed in the Supreme Court on behalf of the State Government. A public interest litigation was under consideration in Mumbai for a long time. In that PIL, the State Government had filed an affidavit to declare it as dumping ground.

MR. SPEAKER : Who was the owner of the land?

SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA : This land belongs to the Central Government.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Has the Central Government consented to it?

[Translation]

SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA : They have filed a petition. We were not told. A scheme was being implemented. We have asked the State Government for the option of an alternative land to get the scheme implemented. The State Government is looking for an alternative land.

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am involved in this case for the last five years. It is stated in its reply.

[English]

A Public Interest Petition was filed by the Malad people. Sir, you know where is Malad and where is Kanjur Marg. This Public Interest Petition is regarding some dumping ground for Mumbai. The Supreme Court directed the Maharashtra Government that they should identify a piece of land for the dumping ground. इसके पहले in august 2002, without the consent of the Government of India,

keeping them in dark, keeping the people of Mumbai in dark.

[Translation]

The Chief Secretary, Maharashtra Government filed an affidavit in August 2002 in the Supreme Court...(Interruptions) It has been stated therein, that he has filed an affidavit. I would like to ask the Government whether he took the consent prior to filing an affidavit in the Court?...(Interruptions) I would simultaneously ask the Government as to what steps the Central Government would take in this regard?...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat. Let the reply come.

(Interruptions)

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : What did the Maharashtra Government tell you and whether it would file a review petition in the Supreme Court...(Interruptions) What explanation will you seek from such a Government who is keeping hon. Prime Ministr in dark?...(Interruptions)

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : It is the biggest scandal after Telgi...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Let me know what the hon. Minister has to say. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we had discussion with the State Government after the judgement of the Supreme Court and Secretary, Urban Development also had a meeting with the Maharashtra Government. We asked them to file a review petition in the Supreme Court after identifying an alternative land for dumping ground. We are in touch with them and the meetings are going on...(Interruptions) Our meeting is going on in regard to finding a solution as to how an alternative arrangement can be made after discussing it with Maharashtra Government...(Interruptions).

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This question will be over in just five minutes time please have patience. After that, we have to take up an important discussion.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to know from the Hon. Minister that the question of Mumbai is very important where 40 to 50 lakh people live in jhuggi jhopris. Hon. Bala Saheb Thakreyji had formulated a free housing scheme for these 40-50 lakh people living in jhuggis during your tenure in Maharashtra as Chief Minister. The implementation of the scheme had also stated...(Interruptions) It was a dream of Thakrayji, I was Housing Minister then and I started this work...(Interruptions) All those enlisted in the voters list as on 1.1.95 were to be benefited by it. ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Khaireji, you may ask your question, there is very little time.

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am also the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Urban and Rural Development. The Committee visited these places where these schemes are being implemented. The scheme for Andheri was also quite fine. The Standing Committee supported this scheme. Neither the Union Government nor the State Government was to spend money on that scheme of these 40 lakh houses. That project was to be completed from the Development Fund and by the society people.

Sir, hon. Prime Minister had recently announced a scheme for constructing one lakh houses. The land on which these houses were to be constructed turned out to be salt land. Hon. Minister stated just now that the work on this land was suspended as per the Supreme Court orders. The construction of houses started there for at least 40 lakh habitants of jhuggis. The scheme launched for them was to be financed by HUDCO, NBCC. He had promised that

all the proposals would be considered by him and priority would be accorded through HUDCO, and loan would be disbursed so that the scheme could be completed. By when these schemes are likely to be completed so that the environment of Mumbai could be made more beautiful, clean and healthy and the people of Mumbai could enjoy sound health...(Interruptions) By when this task is likely to be completed? Would you approve all the proposals of finance from HUDCO-I would like to know from you? The Standing Committee visited there and we have sent its recommendations as well ...(Interruptions)

SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA : In regard to hon. Member's question regarding National Slum Policy I would like to state that we are ascertaining the areas where development is possible by way of constructing houses in the slum areas and we are relocating these slums in the hazardous areas to other places under the Rehabilitation Scheme. As asked by the hon. Member right now,

[Translation]

for the Dharavi Rehabilitation Scheme 71,000 dwelling units are to be constructed at a cost of Rs.5000 crore in a period of four years; for non-Dharavi Rehabilitation Scheme, 55,000 dwelling units are to be constructed at a cost of Rs.550 crore in a period of three years in the first phase. The overall target is 90,000 houses to be constructed in five years at the cost of Rs. 920 crore. The scheme is there, but it is with the cooperation of the State Government that it can be implemented. The State Government has to come forward with plan and all these things. The State Government is coming forward, but it has to be worked out.

SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR : Sir, I am not going into the controversy of dumping ground. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE : My question has gone answered

MR. SPEAKER : You may ask it some other time.

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE : Is HUDCO extending loan to the developers of the society? Neither the centre nor the state Government is going to Finance it, only HUDCO must Finance. Sir, you may please ask the hon. Minister.

[Translation]

SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA : Sir, as far as HUDCO is concerned, loan is not a problem, we can provide that ...*(Interruptions)* The only thing is that for the projects which are to be implemented with the cooperation of the State Government, the State Government has to come forward...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Minister, I have not allowed his question.

[English]

SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR : Sir, as far as I know, 60 per cent of the salt pan lands are on lease basis and the remaining part of 30 per cent of the land comes in the no-development zone, that is what the situation is. The expiry of the lease, which has been given on these salt lands, starts from 2060 and goes up to 2080. If all these lands are to be acquired, a huge amount of compensation will have to be given.

Sir, a wrong information has been given from the other side by Shri Kirit Somaiya with regard to the land which is coming between Mulund and Thane, to be very precise. The salt pan lands, which come in Mulund, which is in the city of Mumbai, are on lease basis with the salt owners and the lease has been there for nearly more than 150 years. May I know from the hon. Minister, that if they come forward with a plan of participation in this housing development – because they are going to change the whole thing – whether he is going to give them a chance to participate? This is my specific question.

SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA : Sir, with regard to the lease period, there are some organisations or institutions

and their lease period is going to be completed by 2015. We will not disturb the organisations or institutions, which are still using it for salt preparation. But the people who are not using the land for salt manufacturing purposes and are keeping it for some other purposes, we are going to take it as per the law and as per the procedure.

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Sir, for this particular piece of land, the lease has already expired...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR : Is the hon. Minister ready to pay them compensation? That was my other question...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, if I have not permitted him, please do not reply to his question.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Sir, unlike other lands, this salt pan land belongs to the Union Government. The hon. Prime Minister has constituted a GoM...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Sir, the place, from where the hon. Member is asking the question, belongs to Treasury Benches...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Sir, he is asking a question as a Member of the House and he is very much a Member of the House...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Sir, the sharing and redevelopment of salt pan land is between the Union Government and the State Government.

Therefore, I have got two parts of my question to ask from the hon. Minister. Firstly, is the Government of India is going to ask for the explanation from the Government of Maharashtra?

Secondly, I want to know whether the Government of India is going to retrieve the land from the Government of Maharashtra for the earlier planned re-development of the entire projects.

SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA : Sir, I have already indicated it. The secretary and our people are in touch with the State Government. But, as far as the affidavit filed by

the State Government in the Supreme Court is concerned, it was not known to the Union Government. It is because the project itself is a very big project, I will definitely take the explanation from the Maharashtra Government.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : You retrieve the land. Sir, he should retrieve the land.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, we go to the next item - Papers to be Laid on the Table.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

12.33 hrs.

[English]

Town Planning Studies

*302. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to improve the level of town planning studies in the country for the benefit of urban development;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also proposes to set up institutes on the model of IITs exclusively for the purpose of town planning and urban engineering requirements;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is a large scale requirement of qualified town planners for the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As per information received, the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has constituted the All India

Board of Architecture and Town Planning Education to deal with academic aspects of Architecture and Planning/ Town Planning education. The Board deliberates on various issues related to Architecture and Town Planning education for improvement and bringing quality in the system. The composition of Board of Studies is placed at Statement-I

The Board has, inter-alia, suggested that the Course Curriculum and Training in Architecture & Town Planning Education must meet the professional demands of today & must have international compatibility.

AICTE has already constituted a Committee for developing a Model Curricula for Town and Country Planning courses with the following members:

1. Prof. J.H. Ansari, Deptt. of Physical Planning, School of Planning and Architecture, 4 Block B IPS Estate, New Delhi-2.
2. Prof. A.N. Sachithanadan, Dean, MEASI Academy of Architecture, "ASSOCIATION GARDENS" 87, Peters Road, Royapettah, Chennai- 600014

(c) and (d) As per information received from Ministry of Human Resources Development, at present, there is no proposal to set up any institute on the model of IITs exclusively for the purpose of Town Planning and Urban Engineering requirements.

(e) and (f) With a view to meet the requirement for Town Planners the AICTE has accorded approvals to 2 institutions with the total annual intake of 85 for imparting under graduate level education in Town Planning and related areas. AICTE has also accorded approvals to institutions with total annual intake of 239 for Post-graduate level courses in Town Planning and related disciplines. The list of Under-graduate and Post-graduate level course are given in the statement II.

AICTE has also received proposals for the establishment of new institutions (UG Level) during the next academic year 2004-05. Such proposals will be considered based on the fulfilment of Norms and Criteria for according approvals. The list of proposals received is at statement-III.

Statement-I

F.No. 453-2/AIB-ARCH/2003
All India Council for Technical Education
New Delhi, August 13, 2003

In exercise of the powers conferred under Section 13(2) and 13(4) read with Section 23 (d) of the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) Act, 1987 (No.52 of 1987), AICTE hereby reconstitutes the All India Board of Architecture and Town Planning Education, w.e.f. September 01, 2003. The composition and membership of the Board is as follows:-

Composition and Membership

Sl. No.	Constituency	Name/Designation of Members
1	2	3
1.	Chairman to be nominated by the Chairman, AICTE.	Prof. E.F.N. Ribeiro, Director Association of Metro Development Authorities 7/6 Siri Fort Institutional Area, Augusta Kranti Marg, New Delhi-49
2-3.	Representative of User Employing agencies-Chief Architect, CPWD (Ex-officio) & Chief Planner, CPWD (Ex-officio)	Chief Planner Town Country Planning Organisation Ministry of Urban Development Govt. of India, E-Block, Vikas Bhawan I.P. Estate, New Delhi-110 002 Chief Architect-I Central Public Works Department, Government of India Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi-110011.
4-5.	Representative of Professional Bodies - President of Indian Institute of Architect (Ex-Officio) and President of Institute of Town Planners (Ex-officio).	The President The Indian Institute of Architects, Prospect Chambers Annexe Dr. R.N. Road, Fort Mumbai - 400 001 The President Institute of Town Planners-India 4-A, Ring Road, Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi-110002.
6.	Expert in the field of Art to be Nominated by the Chairman, Lalit Kala Academy, New Delhi	Chairman, Lalit Kala Academy Ravindra Bhawan, 35. Feroz Shah Road, (Near Mandi House), New Delhi-110 009
7-10.	Experts in the Field of Architecture and Town Planning to be nominated by the Chairman, AICTE (Four)	Mr. J.R. Bhalla, Ex-President, Council of Architecture, 5, Sunder Nagar, New Delhi-110003

1	2	3
		<p>Prof. Mohd. Harris, Harsi Group, 39-A (New No.74) Mukhtal street Purasawalkam, Chennai-600 007</p> <p>prof. Rajnish Wattas, HOD, College of Architecture, Punjab University, Chandigarh-12</p> <p>Prof. B.V. Doshi, Architect Planner, 14, Siri Sadma Society, Navrang Pura, Ahmedabad-380 009</p>
<p>11-14. Representative of Schools of Architecture, and Schools of Town Planning to be nominated by the Chairman, AICTE (Four)</p>		<p>Prof. D.K. Sen Gupta Professor, Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur-721 302 (West Bengal)</p> <p>Prof. Suresh, Raut, Rachana Sansad College of Applied Arts & craft, 278, Shankar Ghanekar Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai - 400 025</p> <p>Dr. Mukul Singh, Principal Govt. College of Architecture, Tagore Marg, Lucknow-226 007</p> <p>Prof. S. Gad Head, Sir J.J. College of Art & Architecture, 78/3, Dr. Dada Bhai Naroji Road, Mumbai- 400 025</p>
<p>15. Representative of the All India Board of Under Graduate Studies in Engineering & Technology- to be nominated by the Chairman, AICTE</p>		<p>Dr. Prem Krishna Deptt. of Civil Engg., IIT Roorkee, 61, Civil Lines, Roorkee-247 667 (Uttaranchal)</p>
<p>16. An Officer of the AICTE, Member Secretary,</p>		<p>Adviser (UG) AICTE</p>

The term of office of a member, other than an ex-officio member, shall be three years for the date of notification.

Sd/-
(K.Subramanian)
Adviser (Admn.)

Statement-II*List of under Graduate level Courses in Planning/Town Planning.*

Sl. No.	Name of the Institute and address	Degree/Year of establishment	Course	Approved intake
1.	JNTU School of Planning & Architecture, Hyderabad	Bachelor/1999	Town Planning	45
2.	Bhaikaka Centre for Human Settlements Institute of Environmental Design D.C. Patel School of Architecture Vallabh Vidya Nagar, Gujarat.	Bachelor/1994	Town Planning	40

List of M.E./M. Tech. level Courses in Planning/Town Planning.

Sl. No.	Name of the Institute and address	Degree/Year of establishment	Course	Approved intake
1	2	3	4	5
1.	JNTU School of Planning & Architecture, Hyderabad	M.U.R.P. 1994	Urban & Regional Planning	18
			Total	18
2.	School of Planning & Architecture, Delhi	M.P./1994	Environmental Planning	13
			Regional Planning	12
			Urban Planning	24
			Transport Planning	18
			Total	67
3.	S.V. Regional College of Engg. & Tech., Surat-395 007	M.E/1994	Town & Regional Planning	25
			Total	25
4.	Regional Engg. College, Calicut - 673 601	M.Tech./1994	Traffic & Transportation Planning	18
			Total	18
5.	Govt. College of Engg. Shivaji Nagar, Pune-415 005	M.E/1994	Town & Country Planning	31
			Total	31

1	2	3	4	5
6.	School of Arch & Planning, Anna Univ, Sardar Patel Rd. Guindy, Chennai-600 025	M.T.P/1994	Town & Country Planning	24
			Total	24
7.	Maulana Azad National Instt. of Technology, Bhopal	M.Tech/1995	Environmental Engg. and Planning	18
		M.Arch/1995	Urban Development	10
8.	Bengal Engg. College, Howrah	M.T.P/1975	Town Planning	10
9.	Visvesvaraya National Instt. of Technology Nagpur	M.Tech.	Urban Planning	18
			Total	239

Statement-III

*Applications received for starting new Technical Institutions
for the Academic Year 2004-2005.*

Region : North West

Programme: Degree Arch./Town Planning

Sl. No.	Name of the Trust	Name of the Institute	Course Applied	Proposed annual Intake
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Lovely International Trust, Lovely Mall, Dr. Ambedkar Chowk, Jalandhar City, Punjab-1	Lovely Institute of Technology Jalandhar Ludhiana, G.T. Road, Near, Chehru Rly. bridge, Phagwara, Near Jalandhar, Dist. Kapurthala Punjab-144 402	Town Planning	40
2.	Shri Jainendra Gurukul, Panchkula, Haryana-8	Mahavir School of Planning Architecture Shri Jainendra Gurukul Panchkula Haryana-134 108	Planning	40
3.	Usha Cooperative House Bld.SOC. Ltd., Khasra No. 69-71, Haiderpur, wazirabad, Sector-53, Gurgaon-122 002 Haryana	IILM-Institute of Higher Learning Khasra No.69-71, Haiderpur, Wazirabad, Sector-53 Gurgaon-122 002 Haryana	Architecture & Town Planning	40

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Satpriya Mehmiya Memorial Educational Trust, 0.5 KM, Mile Stone, Jind Road, Rohtak-124 001 Haryana 06/04/HAR/ARCH/2004/022	Sat Priya Institute of Architecture 0.5 KM, Mile Stone, Jind Road, Rohtak-124 001 Haryana	Architecture & Town Planning	40
5.	Starex Education Society, Vil. Binola, P.O. Bhora Kalan, Near Bilaspur Chowk, N.H-8, Gurgaon, Haryana- 122 413 06/04/HAR/ARCH/2004/022	Starex International Institute of Architecture Vil. Binola, PO, Bhora Kalan, Near Bilaspur, Chowk, N.H.-8 Gurgaon, Haryana-122 413	Architecture & Town Planning	40

Naxalite Corridor Zone

*305. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government is aware that several left extremist organizations in the country are creating a 'corridor zone' from Nepal to Sri Lanka via Bihar, Jharkhand, Orissa, Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu etc.;

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

(c) whether there are reports of Maoists and other left extremists spreading their activities to new areas in India; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken to curb their activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) and (b) There are reports that CPML-PW and MCC (I) together with the Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist) have designs to carve out a "Compact Revolutionary Zone" spreading from Nepal to Andhra Pradesh through Bihar, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Orissa.

(c) The available inputs indicate that the CPML-PW and its front organizations are striving to spread their influence/activities in some parts of Tamil Nadu, Kerala and

Karnataka, MCC (I) and CPML-PW are also focusing on new areas in Bihar, Orissa and Jharkhand.

(d) The Government have adopted a multi-pronged strategy to tackle the naxalite problem which includes modernization and strengthening of the State Police Forces, better training to police personnel, Special Task Forces for intelligence based antinaxalite operations, focused attention on development aspect and gearing up of the public grievances redressal system at the grass roots level.

[Translation]

Promotion of Hindi

*307. SHRI MANSINH PATEL :
SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY :

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Hindi language package has not been installed in the computers provided to various departments/Ministries:

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

(c) schemes launched and steps taken for promotion of Hindi particularly in non-Hindi speaking States;

(d) whether the Government has conducted a review of these schemes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) and (b) Hindi Language learning package, LILA (Learn Indian Languages through Artificial Intelligence) Hindi Prabodh, Praveen and Pragya is available on Internet since 14.09.2003. This information has been sent to all Ministries/Departments. Hence, the need of installing separate package on each personal computer in the Ministries/Departments is not necessary.

(c) The measures taken to promote Hindi as official language of the Union in Central Government Offices is done through programmes being implemented all over India including non-Hindi speaking States as given in the enclosed statement.

(d) and (e) Yes, sir. All promotional schemes are reviewed in the Department of Official Language from time to time and improvements are carried out wherever necessary.

Statement

Programmes for promotion of Hindi in Central Government offices.

1. Department of Official Language arranges training to Central Government Employees in Hindi Language, Hindi Stenography, Hindi Typing and English to Hindi Translation.
2. Convening the meetings of various committees related to official language and organising workshop, symposium.
3. Production and telecast of T.V. and Radio Spots.
4. Publication and distribution of various publications and publicity material relating to official language.
5. To ensure the implementation of Annual Programme.
6. Monitoring through quarterly reports and inspections of offices of the Central Government.

7. Implementation of various incentives/awards schemes etc.

[English]

Guidelines Regarding New Constructions

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

(a) whether there are guidelines that all new construction under the aegis of the Government must be environmentally friendly and also energy-saving with rainwater-catchment facilities;

(b) if so, the details of latest guidelines issued by the Union Government in this regard;

(c) whether it is a fact that such guidelines are not being implemented by the CPWD and other agencies; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to ensure the proper compliance of such guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA) : (a) and (b) By Notification dated 28.7.2001 the Central Government in the Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation has made it mandatory to provide for water harvesting through storing of water run-off, including rain water, in all new buildings on plots of 100 square meters and above in Delhi. The Central Government in the Ministry of Environment & Forests has also issued a draft notification dated 27.10.2003, inviting objections to proposed amendment to the Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 1994, bringing activities related to new construction projects/industrial estates, including new townships, industrial townships, etc., under the purview of the said Notification of 1994. The energy conservation building codes envisaged under the Energy Conservation Act, 2001 are yet to be prescribed by the Central Government in the Ministry of Power.

(c) While designing Government buildings, the Central Public Works Department takes the existing mandatory guidelines into consideration.

(d) Not applicable in view of (c) above.

[Translation]

Meeting of Vigilance and Monitoring Committees

*310. SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH :
SHRI SURESH CHANDEL :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the States where Vigilance and Monitoring Committees constituted to monitor the implementation of the rural development schemes have not held meeting despite the requests of the Members of Parliament alongwith reasons therefor, district-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to withhold the Central assistance of those States where these Committees have not been set up or their meetings have not been held;

(c) if not, the reasons therefore; and

(d) the other measures being taken by the Government to ensure holding of meetings of the Committees regularly?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA) : (a) The Governments of Arunachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Nagaland, Sikkim and West Bengal have not informed whether their Vigilance and Monitoring Committees have been reconstituted and their meetings are being held.

(b) to (d) The Union Minister of Rural Development has written to all the Chief Ministers emphasizing the importance of these committees for the effective implementation of Rural Development Programmes and clarifying that they are no less significant than the Audit Reports and Utilisation Certificates which are mandatory for the release of second instalment. For defaulting districts the Ministry may consider withholding releases as is being done in the case of non-submission of Audit Reports etc. The instructions have been reiterated by the Ministry to the Chief Secretaries of the States.

[English]

Capital Punishment

*311. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a United Nations Resolution, calls for a 5-year moratorium against awarding death penalty;

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

(c) the number of persons on death-row in the country at present and the number of persons executed during the period following the UN Resolution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) and (b) At the 59th Session of the Union Nations Commission on Human Rights, which was held in Geneva in March/April, 2003, there was a resolution on "the question of death penalty". India has abstained on the resolution on the grounds that-

(i) the said resolution urges States not to execute a person as long as any related legal procedure is pending at the international level, which is against India's position that the national courts and the national law will determine the fate of any judicial procedure;

(ii) the resolution urges States to establish a moratorium on execution and that this is the matter of national policy and implementation; and

(iii) the resolution places unwarranted restrictions on the extradition of individuals to countries where the law provides for death penalty.

(c) The UN Resolution being too recent, this information has not yet become available.

Sports Activities in Rural Areas

*312. COL.(RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to develop and expand sports activities in rural areas;

(b) if so, the steps taken to develop necessary infrastructure for this purpose;

(c) funds allocated to each State for development of rural sports during the last three years;

(d) whether the Sports Federations have been established in all the States and granted recognition; and

(e) if so, the demand for funds received from various States for development of Sports during the last three years and the funds allocated to each State during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS
(SHRI VIKRAM VERMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 'Sports' is a State subject. It is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments to create sports facilities at all places including rural areas. However, in order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments in this direction, Central financial assistance is provided to various States/ UTs on receipt of viable proposals from them under the following schemes;

(i) Scheme of Grants for creation of Sports Infrastructure; and

(ii) Scheme of Grants of Rural Schools for purchase of sports equipment and development of playground.

(c) No State-wise allocations are made under the above schemes. However, financial assistance is sanctioned to various States/ UTs on receipt of viable proposals from them. In accordance with this criterion, grants released to various States/ UTs during the last three years under the above two infrastructure schemes and the scheme of Rural Sports Programme are shown at statements I, II and III.

(d) Government is not responsible for the establishment of State Sports Federations. Government recognizes only the National Sports Federations in the recognized disciplines under prescribed guidelines for financial assistance.

(e) Question does not arise.

Statement-I

State-wise details of Central assistance released under the scheme of Grants for Creation of Sports Infrastructure from 2000-2001 to 2002-2003.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2000-2001 Amount released	2001-2002 Amount released	2002-2003 Amount released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	100.00	60.00	13.74

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	56.85	213.29
3.	Assam	25.305	50.00	73.50
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Gujarat	1.18	3.89	0.00
7.	Haryana	35.80	37.00	1.20
8.	Himachal Pradesh	51.41	45.05	6.61
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.409	5.02
10.	Karnataka	45.712	31.45	82.20
11.	Kerala	22.544	1.66	0.124
12.	Madhya Pradesh	24.00	58.83	62.40
13.	Maharashtra	0.50	100.00	165.00
14.	Manipur	40.00	33.04	62.50
15.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.	Mizoram	125.50	0.00	57.75
17.	Nagaland	20.00	107.62	194.00
18.	Orissa	0.00	0.00	15.50
19.	Punjab	275.57	162.52	10.00
20.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.04	10.71
21.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Tamilnadu	16.47	79.05	97.011
23.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	0.50	32.58	16.29
25.	West Bengal	0.49	10.00	28.00

1	2	3	4	5
26. Delhi		0.00	2.52	0.00
1. A and N Islands		0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Chandigarh		0.00	0.00	0.00
3. Dadar and Nagar Haveli		0.00	0.00	0.00
4. Daman and diu		0.00	0.00	0.00
5. Pondicherry		0.00	0.00	0.00
6. Lakshadweep		0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		784.981	872.509	1057.995

Statement-II

Central Assistance provided to Rural Schools for purchase of sports equipment and development of playground from 2000-2001 to 2002-2003.

Sl. No.	State	2000-2001 Amount released	2001-2002 Amount released	2002-2003 Amount released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.37	0.00	1.12
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.32	1.79	0.00
3.	Assam	6.26	14.00	8.673
4.	Bihar	2.42	0.93	1.716
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	2.58	6.398
6.	Delhi	1.46	0.00	0.00
7.	Goa	2.73	2.02	0.85

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Gujarat	2.69	1.10	1.549
9.	Haryana	5.07	42.92	12.64
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1.12	33.25	9.97
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.59	0.90	1.00
12.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00
13.	Karnataka	3.58	18.57	25.08
14.	Kerala	2.71	4.01	2.26
15.	Madhya Pradesh	20.81	25.78	14.12
16.	Maharashtra	3.42	16.00	35.766
17.	Manipur	8.06	3.21	6.30
18.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.75
20.	Nagaland	16.27	3.25	5.125
21.	Orissa	11.25	15.67	27.538
22.	Punjab	0.67	8.10	4.758
23.	Rajasthan	4.08	17.78	11.71
24.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00
25.	Tamil Nadu	82.04	77.29	15.93
26.	Tripura	0.71	1.89	0.738
27.	Uttar Pradesh	14.12	14.29	21.05
28.	Uttaranchal	0.00	0.00	8.33
29.	West Bengal	50.22	38.45	88.55
30.	UTs – A and N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	35.	Pondicherry	0.00	0.00	0.00
					Total		242.68	343.87	310.99

Statement-III

*Details of Financial Assistance Released to the States/UTs under the
Scheme of Rural Sports Programme for the last three
years i.e. 2000-2001 to 2002-2003*

Sl. No.	State	2000-2001 (Amount in Rs. in lakh)	2001-2002 (Amount in Rs. in lakh)	2002-2003 (Amount in Rs. in lakh)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Assam	—	1.50 (1999-2000) 3.00 (2000-01)	—
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2.70	2.70 (1999-2000)	—
3.	Bihar	1.80	1.50 (98-99) 3.00 (2000-01) 2.40	2.40
4.	Haryana	—	—	2.10
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.01 (98-99) 1.50 (1999-2000)	3.00 (2000-01) 2.70	2.70
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1.20	1.20	1.20
7.	Punjab	—	—	3.00
8.	Kerala	3.00	3.00 (1999-2000)	3.00
9.	Rajasthan	3.00 (1999-2000) 3.00	3.00 (1999-00)	3.00
10.	Nagaland	—	—	1.50 (2001-02)
11.	Goa	1.50	—	1.50
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3.00	3.00 (99-2000)	—

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Orissa	—	3.00 (99-2000) 3.00	3.00
14.	Karnataka	—	—	3.00
15.	Tripura	2.70	3.00	3.00
16.	Tamil Nadu	—	2.10	2.10 (1999-2000) 2.10
17.	Uttar Pradesh	3.00 (98-99)	3.00 (2000-01) 3.00	3.00
18.	Maharashtra	2.71 (99-2000)	3.00 (2000-01)	1.80
19.	Mizoram	2.10 (99-2000) 2.10	—	—
20.	West Bengal	1.50 (99-2000)	—	—
21.	Uttaranchal	—	—	1.80
22.	Lakshdweep	—	—	0.60
23.	Chandigarh	—	—	0.60
24.	Chattisgarh	—	3.00	—

Sick Small Scale Industries

*313. SHRIMATI REENA CHOUDHARY :
SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA :

Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been an unprecedented increase of sickness in SSI units in the country;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to remove recession in Small Scale Industries during the last three years;

(d) whether the Government is considering constituting a Committee of Experts to look into the matter; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) and (b) As per the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), which compiles data on sick Small Scale Industrial (SSI) units financed by the scheduled commercial banks, the number of sick SSI units has declined during the last three years. The number of sick SSI units in the country during last three years are as under :-

Year (As at the end of March)	Number of sick SSI units
2001	2,49,630
2002	1,77,336
2003	1,67,980 (P)

(P) – Provisional

The State-wise details of sick SSI units are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) The promotion and development of Small Scale Industries (SSIs) has been a conscious policy of the Government. Despite a general recession in the economy, the SSI sector has maintained a higher rate of growth than the overall industrial growth during the last three years and has been successful in ventering significant employment. While the development of SSIs is primarily the responsibility of the State/UT Governments, the Central Government has been supporting and supplementing the efforts of the State/UT Governments through implementation of various schemes/programmes. The major schemes implemented by the Government relate to improving the flow of credit, infrastructure development, technology upgradation, marketing and entrepreneurial development. In addition, on 30th August 2000, the Prime Minister announced a Comprehensive Policy Package for the promotion and development of SSI sector to enhance its competitiveness, both domestically and globally. The policy package consists of enhanced fiscal and credit support, better infrastructure and marketing facilities and incentives for technology upgradation. Furthermore, the recent initiatives taken for the promotion and development of SSIs include cluster development, enhancement of composite loan limit from Rs. 25 lakh to Rs. 50 lakh, advice to banks to adopt interest rate band of 2% above and below prime lending rates, providing collateral free loan upto Rs. 25 lakh to the SSI units having good track record, removal of lower ceiling of Rs.5 lakh loan to be eligible for guarantee cover under the Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme, etc.

(d) and (e) At the instance of the Government, the RBI in November, 2000 constituted a Working Group under the chairmanship of Shri S.S. Kohli, the then Chairman, Indian Banks' Association to look into the problem of sickness in the SSI sector and suggest remedial measures for revival and rehabilitation of potentially viable sick SSI units. On the recommendations of the Working Group, the RBI has draw up revised guide lines for rehabilitation of sick SSI units, which include, inter-alia, change in the definition of sick SSI units, norms for deciding on their viability, concessional finance, etc. The RBI has circulated the revised guidelines on 16th January, 2002 to all the Scheduled Commercial banks for implementation. The revised criteria will facilitate the banks to detect sickness at an early stage and take corrective action for revival of the potentially viable sick SSI units.

In view of the above, there is no proposal to constitute a new Committee of experts to go into the issue.

Statement

Number of Sick Small Scale Industries (State/UT-Wise)

State/Union Territory	As at the end of March		
	2001	2002	2003(P)
1	2	3	4
Assam	8632	5530	3592
Meghalaya	376	281	119
Mizoram	27	25	11
Bihar	16423	15181	16479
Jharkhand	–	2105	2766
Arunachal Pradesh	75	12	15
West Bengal	113846	53957	44496
Nagaland	119	130	154
Manipur	4150	1060	1012

1	2	3	4
Orissa	6668	5334	8489
Sikkim	23	56	31
Tripura	5352	1945	1793
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	18	13	21
Uttar Pradesh	23117	17843	15768
Uttaranchal	—	2193	467
Delhi	2143	1892	1999
Punjab	1836	1902	3022
Haryana	1285	889	1515
Chandigarh	153	145	233
Jammu and Kashmir	848	2438	2114
Himachal Pradesh	368	394	618
Rajasthan	6395	3792	4005
Gujarat	5408	6679	4723
Maharashtra	8056	7270	4762
Daman and Diu	57	4	23
Goa	98	149	119
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	12	12	12
Madhya Pradesh	6614	6964	11601
Chhattisgarh	—	64	386
Andhra Pradesh	11841	9324	6589
Karnataka	4400	4254	3180
Lakshadweep	1	0	0
Tamil Nadu	9959	11513	13517

1	2	3	4
Kerala	11144	13825	14133
Pondicherry	186	161	216
Total	249630	177336	167980

(P) - Provisional

**Availability of Gas for
production of fertilizers**

*314. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) total gas reserves available in the country and its consumption in producing fertilizers for the year and the period during which it is likely to last at the present rate of consumption;

(b) whether it is a fact coal bed methane has been found both around Durgapur and Sindri;

(c) if so, the details thereof and its scope in making fertilizer;

(d) whether the Government is aware that this coal bed methane is being used in an experimental plant which has been established at Palgoria in Bokaro District; and

(e) if so, details thereof alongwith the steps taken to use the gas for producing fertilizers?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) Balance gas reserves in the country as on 1.4.2003 have been estimated to be of the order of 0.9 billion tonnes. Fertilizer industry is a major consumer of natural gas and accounts for nearly 38% of total consumption of gas. The average actual supply of gas to fertilizer units during 2002-03 was about 21.54 million standard cubic meters per day (MMSCMD).

No assessment about the duration for which the gas reserves will last has been made as it is dependent on

several factors such as trends of production and consumption, new gas finds, alternative sources of energy etc.

(b) to (e) The exploration of Coal Bed Methane (CBM) in the country is at assessment stage. According to the current estimates, the CBM resources in the country are of the order of 1000 billion cubic meters.

Preliminary studies and Research & Development activities have indicated the presence of CBM in the coal mines situated in the districts of Burdwan, Purulia and Bankura in West Bengal and in the districts of Dhanbad, Hazaribag, Giridih, Bokaro, Ranchi and Palamu in Jharkhand. For exploration and production of CBM, Government have signed contracts for three blocks each in Jharkhand and West Bengal. The exploration of CBM in the country is at assessment stage and its utilisation in fertilizer sector can be made only when its commerciality is established.

Consumption Ratio of NPK

*315. SHRI SURESH KURUP : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the consumption ratio of Nitrogen, Phosphate and Potash (NPK) during 1992-2003;

(b) the steps contemplated to ensure ideal NPK consumption ratio;

(c) whether there is any demand variation of NPK with respect to price changes since 1992; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) Consumption ratio of N, P and K during 1992 - 2003 are as under:

Year	N : P : K
1	2
1992-93	9.5 : 3.2 : 1
1993-94	9.7 : 2.9 : 1

1	2
1994-95	8.4 : 2.6 : 1
1995-96	8.5 : 2.5 : 1
1996-97	10.0 : 2.9 : 1
1997-98	7.9 : 2.8 : 1
1998-99	8.5 : 3.1 : 1
1999-2000	6.9 : 2.9 : 1
2000-01	7.0 : 2.7 : 1
2001-02	6.8 : 2.6 : 1
2002-03	6.5 : 2.5 : 1

(b) To ensure ideal NPK consumption ratio, Government recommends soil test based application of fertilisers. Under the Scheme on 'Balanced and Integrated use of fertilisers' 311 soil testing laboratories have been strengthened and 17 soil testing laboratories have been set up in the country since 1991-92 to 1999-2000. The scheme has, since October 2000, been merged in the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Macro Management - Supplementation/complementation of States' efforts through Work Plans. Under this scheme the States have greater flexibility to take up their need based programmes including setting up/strengthening of soil testing laboratories.

(c) and (d) The demand of phosphatic (P) and potassic (K) fertilisers has comparatively increased, on account of price variation, since 1992-93 as compared to demand of nitrogenous (N) fertilisers. This has led to improvement in fertiliser consumption ratio from the level of 9.5:3.2:1 (1992-93) to 6.5:2.5:1 (2002-03).

Participation under Rural Development Schemes

*316. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Centre has been laying emphasis

on people's participation through Panchayati Raj Institutions, Self-Help Groups in planning, formulation and execution of rural development programmes;

(b) if so, the details of States which have not implemented programmes on rural areas in their States so far;

(c) whether any directions have been issued to State Governments in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) A number of Schemes of the Ministry of Rural Development are in operation in the rural areas of the country through the State Governments/U.T. Administrations. The guidelines of these Schemes have suitable provisions for people's participation. A monitoring system is in place to ensure that the Guidelines are followed in the implementation of various Schemes.

Protection to Cottage Industries

*317. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN : Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that cottage industries are finding their survival difficult because of the stiff competition particularly from MNC's;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to protect cottage industries;

(c) whether the Government has drawn up plan to ensure that the items reserved for the cottage industries are not encroached upon by big industrial Houses and MNC's; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM) : (a) and (b) With the globalization of the Indian economy, the industries in the country including cottage and rural industries, are facing greater competition in the

market. The strategy of the Government is to strengthen the cottage and rural industry sector to enable it to remain competitive in the market led economy and generate additional jobs. The Government has announced a 'Khadi package' on 14.05.2001, which seeks to provide a competitive edge for cottage and rural industries in the changed market scenario. The package is under different stages of implementation and inter-alia, consists of creation of packaging and design facilities, measures to promote marketing, bank building, cluster development etc.

(c) and (d) 675 items have been reserved for Small Scale Industries, which also include a number of items being made by cottage industries. Any violation of such provisions are viewed seriously.

[Translation]

Improvement in Police Force

*318. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN :

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Bureau of Police Research and Development has made recommendations to bring improvement in the Police Forces;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any scheme for the implementation of those recommendations;

(d) if so, the details of the said scheme; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to make Police Personnel more people friendly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. The Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D) had made a study on the deficiencies in police administration in the year 2000. The study covered the requirement for manpower, housing for lower and upper

subordinates, weaponry, various equipment, construction of non-residential buildings including facilities for women police, improvement in training, etc. They had projected a requirement of Rs.26,633 crore to meet the assessed deficiencies.

The Central Government enhanced the annual Central allocation of funds under the non-plan scheme for Modernisation of the State Police Forces (MPF Scheme) from the year 2000-01 for a period of 10 years to Rs.1,000 crore. The States were expected to contribute another Rs.1,000 crore. It was envisaged that with the investment of Rs.20,000 crore in 10 years most of the identified deficiencies could be met. However, due to financial difficulties many States were not able to contribute their matching contribution.

The MPF Scheme has been revised from 2003-04. The State have now been grouped into three categories- A, B1 and B2 on the basis level of insurgency/militancy and cross-border terrorism being faced by the States and the Central funding under the MPF Scheme will be 100%, 75% and 60% respectively to these three categories and as a result the annual Central allocation has been raised to RS.1400 crore. Consequently, States would have to contribute only Rs.600 crore.

Additionally, North Eastern States have been assisted, in kind, since 1997-98 modernize the police forces and assistance worth Rs.185.57 crore was given to these States since 2000-01. The State of Jammu & Kashmir has been assisted under the Scheme for Reimbursement of Security Related Expenditure (SRE Scheme) with a sum of Rs.1006.27 crore during 2000-01 to 2002-03, which also included modernization of police component. Further, under the SRE Scheme operated for the Left Wing Extremist affected States, assistance was given to equip their police forces and Rs.36.46 crore was given to these States from 2000-01 to 2002-03. Besides, 11th Finance Commission also allocated, Rs.509.00 crore to the States to meet the requirements in the Police Department.

The Central Government have been continuously advising the States to ensure a people-friendly attitude of the police. In this respect, the recommendations of the

National Police Commission as well as those of the Padmanabhaiah Committee on Police Reforms were sent to the States for implementation. Advisories have been sent to all concerned training institutes to reorient the induction and in-service training of police personnel to meet the goal. This aspect is being emphasized by the Ministry of Home Affairs in the annual conferences of DsGP.

Marine Police Force

*319. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV :
SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH :

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether various coastal States have submitted their coastal Security Plans for approval of the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details of the plans approved by the Union Government so far, State-wise;

(c) the reasons for delay in the approval of Plans of the remaining States; and

(d) the time by which the decision on the pending plans of the remaining States is likely to be taken?

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

(b) to (d) Keeping in view the plans submitted by the coastal States, a draft coastal security scheme applicable to all coastal States has been prepared. Since, considerable financial implications are involved, consideration of the individual plans submitted by the coastal States will be possible after approval of the proposed coastal security scheme by the Government.

[English]

Regularisation of Casual Labour

*320. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Ministry of Personnel has issued an O.M. regarding grant of temporary status and regularization

of casual labour under a Scheme formulated in pursuance of judgement of Central Administrative Tribunal, New Delhi delivered on 16.02.1990;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is aware that this judgement is not being implemented in any of the government offices/Ministries/Departments; and

(d) if so, facts thereof and the remedial steps the Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK) : (a) and (b) A Scheme entitled "Casual Labourers (Grant of Temporary Status & Regularisation) Scheme of Government of India, 1993" for grant of temporary status to casual employees was formulated in pursuance of the Judgement dated 16th February, 1990 of the CAT, Principal Bench, New Delhi in the case of Raj Kamal & Others Vs Union of India. A Copy of the O.M. No.51016/2/90-Estt. (C) dated 10th September, 1993 regarding the Scheme is enclosed as statement.

(c) and (d) Since the Scheme was a one-time measure applicable to the casual labourers who were in employment as on the date of notification of the Scheme (i.e. 10.9.1993), the question of the Judgement not being implemented in any of the Government/Offices/Ministries/Departments does not arise.

Statement

No. 51016/2/90-Estt(C)
Government of India
Ministry of Personnel, P.G. & Pensions
Department of Personnel and Training

 New Delhi, the 10th Sept. 1993

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject : Grant of temporary status and regularization of Casual workers-formulation of a scheme in pursuance of the CAT, Principal Bench,

New Delhi, judgement dated 16th February 1990 in the case of Shri Raj Kamal & others Vs. UOI.

The guidelines in the matter of recruitment of persons on daily wage basis in Central Government offices were issued vide this Department's O.M. No.49014/2/86-Estt.(C) dated 7.6.88. The policy has further been reviewed in the light of the judgement of the CAT, Principal Bench, New Delhi delivered on 16.2.90 in the writ petition filed by Shri Raj Kamal and others Vs Union of India and it has been decided that while the existing guidelines contained in O.M. dated 7.6.88 may continue to be followed, the grant of temporary status to the casual employees, who are presently employed and have rendered one year of continuous service in Central Government offices other than Department of Telecom, Posts and Railways may be regulated by the Scheme as in the enclosed Annexure.

2. Ministry of finance etc. are requested to bring the scheme to the notice of appointing authorities under their administrative control and ensure that recruitment of casual employees is done in accordance with the guidelines contained in O.M. dated 7.6.88. Cases of negligence should be viewed seriously and brought to the notice of appropriate authorities for taking prompt and suitable action.

Sd/
 (Y.G. Parande)
 Director

To

All Ministries/Departments/Offices of the Government of India as per the standard list.

Annexure

Department of Personnel and Training, Casual Labourers (Grant of Temporary Status and Regularisation) Scheme

1. This Scheme shall be called "Casual Labourers

(Grant of Temporary Status and Regularisation) Scheme of Government of India, 1993."

2. This Scheme will come into force w.e.f. 1.9.1993.
3. This Scheme is applicable to casual labourers in employment of the Ministries/Departments of Government of India and their attached and subordinate offices, on the date of issue of these orders. But it shall not be applicable to casual workers in Railways, Department of Telecommunication and department of Posts who already have their own Schemes.
4. **Temporary status**
 - (i) Temporary status would be conferred on all casual labourers who are in employment on the date of issue of this O.M. and who have rendered a continuous service of at least one year, which means that they must have been engaged for a period of at least 240 days (206 days in the case of offices observing 5 days week)
 - (ii) Such conferment of temporary status would be without reference to the creation/availability of regular Group 'D' posts.
 - (iii) Conferment of temporary status on a casual labourer would not involve any change in his duties and responsibilities. The engagement will be on daily rates of pay on need basis. He may be deployed anywhere within the recruitment unit/ territorial circle on the basis of availability of work.
 - (iv) Such casual labourers who acquire temporary status will not however, be brought on to the permanent establishment unless they are selected through regular selection process for Group 'D' posts.
5. Temporary status would entitle the casual labourers to the following benefits:-
 - (i) Wages at daily rates with reference to the minimum of the pay scale for a corresponding

regular Group 'D' official including DA, HRA and CCA.

- (ii) Benefits of increments at the same rate as applicable to a Group D employees would be taken into account for calculating pro-rata wages for every one year of service subject to performance of duty for atleast 240 days (206 days in administrative offices observing 5 days week) in the year from the date of conferment of temporary status.
- (iii) Leave entitlement will be on a Pro-rata basis at the rate of one day for every 10 days of work, casual or any other kind of leave, except maternity leave, will not be admissible They will also be allowed to carry forward the leave at their credit on their regularization. They will not be entitled to the benefits of encashment of leave on termination of service for any reason or on their quitting service.
- (iv) Maternity leave to day casual labourers as admissible to regular Group D employees will be allowed.
- (v) 50% of the service rendered under Temporary Status would be counted for the purpose of retirement benefits after their regularisation.
- (vi) After rendering three years' continuous service after conferment of temporary status, the casual labourers would be treated on par with temporary Group D employees for the purpose of contribution to the General Provident Fund, and would also further be eligible for the grant of Festival Advance/Flood Advance on the same conditions as are applicable to temporary Group D employees, provided they furnish two sureties from permanent Govt. Servants of their Department.
- (vii) Until they are regularized, they would be entitled to productivity Linked Bonus/Ad-hoc bonus only at the rates as applicable to casual labourers.

6. No benefits other than those specified above will be admissible to casual labourers with temporary status. However, if any additional benefits are admissible to casual workers working in Industrial establishments in view of provisions of Industrial Dispute Act, they shall continue to be admissible to such casual labourers.
7. Despite conferment of temporary status, the services if a casual labourers may be dispensed with by giving a notice of one month in writing. A casual labourer with temporary status can also quit service by giving a written notice of one month. The wages for the notice period will be payable only for the days on which such casual worker is engaged on work.
8. Procedure for filling up of Group D posts.
- (i) Two out of every three vacancies in Group 'D' cadres in respective offices where the casual labourers have been working would be filled up as per extant recruitment rules and in accordance with the instructions issued by Department of Personnel & Training from amongst casual workers with temporary status. However, regular Group 'D' staff rendered surplus for any reason will have prior claim for absorption against existing/future vacancies. In case of illiterate casual labourers or those who fail to fulfil the minimum qualification prescribed for post, regularization will be considered only against those posts in respect of which literacy or lack of minimum qualification will not be a requisite qualification. They would be allowed age relaxation equivalent to the period for which they have worked continuously as casual labourer.
9. On regularization of casual worker with temporary status, no substitute in his place will be appointed as he was not holding any post. Violation of this should be viewed very seriously and attention of the appropriate authorities should be drawn to such cases for suitable disciplinary action against the officers violating these instructions.
10. In future, the guidelines as contained in this Department's O.M. dated 7.6.88 should be followed strictly in the matter of engagement of casual employees in Central Government Offices.
11. Department of Personnel & Training will have the power to make amendments or relax any of the provisions in the scheme that may be considered necessary from time to time.

[English]

Reply to Letters of MPs

3041. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Members of Parliament (MPs) have written letters to the Municipal Commissioner, Delhi regarding sending inflated house tax bills to the house owners and the Municipal Commissioner assured the MPs that the reply will be given to them soon;

(b) if so, whether despite more than a year having passed the Municipal Commissioner, Delhi has not yet replied to the MPs; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to direct the Municipal Commissioner, Delhi to expedite the replies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA) : (a) to (c) The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has reported that the references made by Members of Parliament relating to house tax matters, are attended to promptly and appropriate replies are sent to them after redressing the grievances of the assesses.

Public Sector Fertilizer Units

3042. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government has reviewed the performance of the public sector fertilizer units; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, plant-wise during the current financial year, till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHHATRAPAL SINGH) : (a) The performance of the fertilizer Public Sector

Undertakings under the administrative control of this Department is reviewed periodically.

(b) The production of fertilizers in nutrients and the profit/loss of fertilizer Public Sector Undertakings from April to October, 2003 is given below:-

S. No.	Name of PSU	Production in fertilizer nutrients (in lakh tonnes) (Provisional)		Profit/(-) Loss (Rs. in crore) (Provisional)
		Nitrogen	Phosphate	
1.	National Fertilizers Ltd.	8.92	-	35.10
2.	Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd.	5.39	0.58	69.47
3.	Fertilizers & Chemicals Travancore Ltd.	0.81	0.61	(-) 114.24
4.	Madras Fertilizers Ltd.	1.40	0.57	(-) 27.04
5.	Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemicals Ltd.	-	-	(-) 86.20
6.	Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd.	-	-	(-) 425.44
7.	Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd.	-	-	(-) 681.14
8.	Projects & Development India Ltd.	-	-	3.98
9.	Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Ltd.	0.63	-	(-) 21.73

Inclusion of Routes under PMGSY

3043. SHRI T. GOVINDAN :

SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has received any proposals from State Governments regarding inclusion of certain routes under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana;

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

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government thereon;

(d) whether the Government has received complaints from the Members of Parliament that their recommendations in this regard are being considered under the yojana; and

(e) if not, the facts thereof and the reasons for changing the route arbitrate under the Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL) :

(a) to (c) Receipt of proposals under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana from the State Governments is a continuing process. Proposals received from the State Governments under PMGSY Phase-I and PMGSY Phase-II have been cleared during 2000-01 and 2001-02 respectively. Under Phase-III, proposals received from

Assam, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal have been cleared so far. The routes are as per the Core Network and Detailed Project Reports prepared by the State Governments, as provided in the PMGSY Guidelines.

(d) and (e) The PMGSY guidelines lay down that full consideration would be given by the District Panchayat to eligible proposals received from the Members of Parliament while finalizing the list of road works to be taken up. The Guidelines also enjoin upon the State Level Standing Committee to scrutinise the proposals before they are sent for clearance, to see that they are in accordance with the Guidelines and that proposals of the Members of Parliament have been given full consideration. The Guidelines have also identified the State Quality Coordinator/Head of the PIU as the authorities to inquire into complaints/representations in respect of quality of works. In respect of Phase III works, a complaint was received from Shri Maheshwar Singh, Member of Parliament alleging a change in the route of a road work. The complaint has been forwarded to the State Government in accordance with the Guidelines.

Economic Package to Nagaland

3044. SHRI M.K. SUBBA : Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH-EASTERN REGION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Prime Minister has announced an economic package including employment of the misguided youth of the North-East region in his recent visit to Nagaland;

(b) if so, the details of the package; and

(c) the action plan contemplated for implementation of the package?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) to (c) The Prime Minister during his visit to Nagaland on 27th-29th

October 2003 had announced an economic package for development of Nagaland. This package included:

- (i) The Government of India jointly with the state Government will draw up a plan for creating 25000 employment and self-employment opportunities for the youth in Nagaland. Approximately Rs.250 crore will be provided to implement this plan.
- (ii) Kohima will be connected with the East- West Corridor under the National Highway Development Programme (NHDP). Kohima-Dimapur section will be four-laned at an estimated cost of Rs.400 crore.
- (iii) State Government proposals for construction of roads in districts of Tuensang, Mon, Kiphire and Wokha districts will be taken up at a cost of Rs.75 crores.
- (iv) A 23 MW Thermal Power Project will be funded by the Government of India at a cost of around Rs.105 crore.
- (v) Government of India will provide Rs.35 crore for the development of infrastructure of Nagaland University at Lumami. In addition Rs.10 crore will be provided for the development of Kohima campus.
- (vi) Rs.15 crore will be provided for building a new Sainik School at Kohima.
- (vii) A Regional Institute for Information Technology in Nagaland will set up for Rs.20 crore.
- (viii) Rs.10 crore will be provided for upgrading the higher secondary and high schools for science education and facilities for girls' education.
- (ix) The district hospitals at all district headquarters including, Mon and Tuensang, will be upgraded at a cost of Rs.15 crore. In addition, Rs.10 crore will be provided for rural health centers.
- (x) The Referral hospital at Dimapur has not been operationalized. Requirement of funds will be

assessed by a joint team and necessary financial assistance will be provided.

- (xi) Rs.15 crore will be provided for self-help groups and for empowerment of women.
- (xii) Over a period of three years Rs.15 crore will be provided to control jhum and for development of horticulture in the State.
- (xiii) A Centre for Development of Horticulture, Floriculture and Medicinal Plants will be set up at a cost of Rs.10 crore. Rs.5 crore will be provided to support the Bamboo Mission set up by the State Government.
- (xiv) A Joint Task Force on tourism will prepare an action plan based on public-private partnership. A tourism circuit to link areas in Northern Nagaland particularly Mon district will be developed for which 25 crores will be provided in the next three years.
- (xv) Rs.10 crore will be provided for development of eco-friendly municipal waste treatment plants at Dimapur, Kohima and other towns.
- (xvi) Rs.18 crore will be provided for completing the remaining works at Indira Gandhi Stadium in Kohima in a period of two years.
- (xvii) The State Government's proposal for revival of Nagaland paper & pulp company at Tuli will be given a fresh consideration involving the concerned ministries.
- (xviii) Once the survey for extending the railway line from Dimapur to Kohima is complete a view will be taken on this project.

An 'Action Plan' for implementation of this package has been drawn up in consultation with implementing agencies and the same is being monitored closely.

Development of Small and Medium Towns

3045. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the names of small and medium towns taken up for development during the Ninth and Tenth Plan periods alongwith the amount invested in each of such towns so far, State-wise and Plan-wise;

(b) the criteria fixed for such nomination of towns for development purposes;

(c) the amount spent and utilization certificates obtained from the State Governments so far; and

(d) the towns likely to be undertaken for development during rest of the Tenth Plan period alongwith the funds likely to be provided for each city, State-wise?

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

Mission Hunger Free India

3046. SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarred Question No.2135 dated 5.8.2003 and state :

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not the time by which the information is likely to be collected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA) : (a) to (c) The subject matter of the Question No.2135 for 5.8.2003 relate to Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution. The information furnished by that Ministry is as under:-

Action has been in hand to ensure food security for all and to reform and improve Public Distribution System for the benefit of the poorest of the poor in rural and urban areas. Towards this end, the Antyodaya Anna Yojana was

commenced in December 2000 to provide 25 kg. of food grains per family per month at highly subsidised rates of Rs.2/- per kg. for wheat and Rs.3/- per kg. for rice to the beneficiaries identified by the State Governments and UT Administrations. The scale of issue to these beneficiaries has been enhanced to 35 kg. per family per month with effect from April, 2002. The Yojana which initially covered 1 crore Poorest of the Poor families has been expanded to cover another 50 lakh BPL families.

Besides, various welfare schemes such as the Targeted Public Distribution System, Sampurna Gramin Rojgar Yojana, Mid-day Meal, Integrated Child Development Scheme etc. are also under implementation to address the food security concerns at the household the individual levels.

[Translation]

**Sanitation Facilities in Primary and
Middle Schools in Rural Areas**

3047. SHRI RAJO SINGH : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the proposals received by Government for providing Central assistance for sanitation in the primary and middle schools in the rural areas during the last three years and till date, State-wise;

(b) the details of the proposals cleared and assistance provided, State-wise; year-wise;

(c) the time by which rest of the proposals are likely to be cleared; and

(d) the steps taken by the Union Government to clear the pending proposals?

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

(a) to (d) Since 1/4/1999, Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) is under implementation for providing improved sanitation facilities in rural areas. Provision of school toilets is one of the components of TSC. During the last three years viz., 2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03 and the current year 2003-2004 (till 19.12.2003), 335 TSC projects out of 389 proposals received have been sanctioned. Details of state-wise and year-wise break up of school toilets sanctioned and the corresponding Central Government share are given in the statement. The remaining 54 proposals were received recently.

The projects received from States are examined for conformity to TSC guidelines and are placed before the National Schemes Sanctioning Committee for approval after technical scrutiny and removal of deficiency, if any, by States. No definite time frame can be indicated for clearance of the proposals as the same depends on a number of factors, including availability of funds.

Statement

S. State No.	2000-2001		2001-2002		2002-2003		2003-2004 (Till 19th Dec. 2003)		
	School Toilets sanctioned	Approved Central Govt. share (Rs. lakh)	School Toilets sanctioned	Approved Central Govt. share (Rs. lakh)	School Toilets sanctioned	Approved Central Govt. share (Rs. lakh)	School Toilets sanctioned	Approved Central Govt. share (Rs. lakh)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0.00	3322	398.64	10902	1308.24	5555	666.60

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.00	201	24.12	0	0.00	0	0.00
3.	Assam	0	0.00	1411	127.34	0	0.00	0	0.00
4.	Bihar	4120	494.40	5804	696.48	3000	360.00	0	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0.00	590	70.80	4326	519.12	11129	1335.48
6.	D and N Haveli	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
7.	Goa	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	283	33.96
8.	Gujarat	0	0.00	0	0.00	2122	254.64	0	0.00
9.	Haryana	734	88.08	488	58.56	686	96.32	2293	275.16
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0.00	125	15.00	1533	183.96	0	0.00
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	414	33.30	0	0.00	880	89.64	0	0.00
12.	Jharkhand	5	0.60	2170	260.40	2181	261.72	0	0.00
13.	Karnataka	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
14.	Kerala	506	60.72	1185	142.20	2101	252.12	0	0.00
15.	Madhya Pradesh	5063	607.56	1388	160.56	6642	797.04	43490	5218.80
16.	Maharashtra	5888	610.92	0	0.00	9980	1188.49	12832	1543.04
17.	Manipur	156	18.72	0	0.00	450	54.00	0	0.00
18.	Mizoram	0	0.00	0	0.00	169	20.28	220	26.40
19.	Nagaland	296	35.09	0	0.00	272	32.64	0	0.00
20.	Orissa	0	0.00	1483	177.96	11027	1323.24	0	0.00
21.	Pondicherry	0	0.00	26	4.68	0	0.00	0	0.00
22.	Punjab	635	75.04	210	25.20	2164	159.84	8836	1060.32
23.	Rajasthan	330	39.60	0	0.00	6959	835.08	0	0.00
24.	Sikkim	0	0.00	576	70.56	0	0.00	0	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
25.	Tamil Nadu	1902	228.24	1742	209.04	9195	1103.40	8636	1036.32
26.	Tripura	1014	94.30	801	78.18	0	0.00	0	0.00
27.	Uttar Pradesh	4946	513.72	7425	740.00	6405	512.87	14207	1704.84
28.	Uttaranchal	0	0.00	87	10.44	2539	300.49	6124	734.88
29.	West Bengal	11013	1082.00	5231	376.63	8438	911.30	5903	628.11
Total		37022	3982.29	34265	3646.79	91971	10564.43	119508	14263.91

[English]

Theft of Vehicles

3048. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there have been tremendous increase in the theft of vehicles in Delhi during the last one year;

(b) if so, the number of cases of stolen vehicles registered by the police and the number thereof solved so far, district-wise; and

(c) the effective steps taken by the Police to check the increasing incidents of vehicles theft in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. There was, in fact, a decrease in the number of such cases reported during the last 12 months as compared to the number of such cases reported during the preceding 12 months. The number of cases registered during last 12 months and the number of cases solved, district-wise, is given in the attached statement.

(c) The steps taken by Delhi Police to check auto theft in the capital include formation of Anti-Auto Theft Squad in each district; exercising proper vigilance at the

border check posts; deployment of policemen in plain-clothes to collect intelligence and apprehend organised gangs of auto lifters; collection of data regarding auto-lifters; deployment of decoy vehicles to nab the auto lifters; exchange of intelligence with neighbouring states; motor cycle patrolling near parking lots during peak hours; and introduction of SMS service by Crime Branch in Delhi to facilitate recovery/linking of stolen vehicles.

Statement

Name of District	Number of cases of theft of vehicles reported from 01.12.2002 to 30.11.2003	Number of cases of theft of vehicle worked out from 01.12.2002 to 30.11.2003
1	2	3
North	331	65
North-West	1223	236
Central	454	68
New Delhi	309	38
East	911	166
North-East	451	134
South	1815	481

1	2	3
South-West	726	89
West	1119	243
Total	7339	1520

Allotment of Alternate Plots

3049.SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chandigarh UT Administration has discontinued the initial policy of allotting alternate plots for residential/commercial purpose to the local oustees on acquisition of their land for the development of Chandigarh;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of the present policy in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA) : (a) to (c) As reported by the Chandigarh Administration, earlier, plots were allotted under the scheme titled, "The Chandigarh Allotment of Sites on Lease-hold basis to the oustees of Chandigarh Scheme, 1972. This scheme has since been repealed and the scheme titled "The Chandigarh Allotment of Dwelling Units to the Ousteers of Chandigarh Scheme, 1996" was introduced. As per this scheme, which has been amended in April, 2002, an oustee whose land or dwelling unit is acquired by the Chandigarh Administration before or on or after 1.11.1996 for the purpose of development of capital of Punjab project is eligible for allotment of residential flat of LIG, MIG or HIG categories which is to be allotted by the Chandigarh Housing Board.

Mukherjee Commission of Netaji

3050.SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Justice M.K. Mukherjee Commission, probing Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose's mysterious death

is still clueless about the crash site even after a lapse of four years of its term;

(b) if so, the details therefor;

(c) the efforts being made by the Government to assist the Commission in the probe; and

(d) the time by which the Commission is likely to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) and (b) The Commission has intimated that there has been substantial progress in the inquiry entrusted to it as per term of reference. However, the Commission does not consider it to be desirable to submit any interim report on the results of its inquiry made so far.

(c) The Govt. is committed to extend all types of assistance and cooperation to the Commission. As regards making available of the records/documents, it is submitted that as and when a request is received from the Commission, the position is checked up with the available records in this Ministry and with other concerned Govt. Departments/Ministries or organisations and subject to the availability of the records, the same are provided to the Commission. In fact all Govt. Departments/Ministries/Organisations are extending all possible assistance to facilitate the enquiry by the Commission.

(d) As per the Gazette Notification dated 14.5.1999 and amended from time to time, the Commission is expected to submit its report to the Central Government as soon as possible but not later than 14/5/2004.

Amendment to Certain Section of Bombay Shops Act

3051.SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Maharashtra has sought administrative approval of the amendment to certain sections of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) The Bombay Shops and Establishments (Amendment) Bill, 2002 proposing to amend the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948 for (a) extending the closing time of the commercial establishments from 8.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m., (b) allowing women employees to work upto 9.30 p.m., (c) providing for a maximum limit of three hours for working overtime and a consequential provision, providing for engagement of additional employees for the purpose of the work beyond the said overtime hours; and (d) enhancing the penalty for violation of the provisions of the said Act, has been received in Ministry of Home Affairs on 1st September, 2003.

(b) The State Legislations are examined from three angles viz., (a) repugnancy with any Central Law, (b) deviation from National or Central Policy, and (c) legal and Constitutional validity. Wherever necessary, the State Governments are advised to modify/amend provisions of such legislations keeping the above in view. With a view to expeditiously arriving at a decision, discussions are also held with State Governments and Ministries/Departments of the Government of India. The bill is under examination.

Cyclone in Andaman and Nicobar

3052.SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the relief fund allocated to the victim of 1989 cyclone in Diglipur (A&N);

(b) the number of victims given financial relief;

(c) the number out of them who have not received any relief;

(d) the details of unutilized balance out of the above allocations;

(e) the time by which the unspent balance likely to be disbursed;

(f) whether in relation to this relief operation, two Magisterial enquires were held against some officers;

(g) if so, the findings thereof; and

(h) the action taken on the enquiries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK) : (a) An amount of Rs.140.954 lakh was sanctioned by the Government for the relief of the 4958 identified victims of the 1989 cyclone in Diglipur.

(b) The payment of relief was made to 3847 cyclone and flood victims.

(c) Out of the 4958 victims, 1111 victims did not receive the relief payment.

(d) Out of the sanctioned amount of Rs.140.954 lakh, the Andaman and Nicobar Administration drew an amount of Rs.100.00 lakh and out of this only an amount of Rs. 67.32 lakh was distributed to the victims. The unutilized amount of Rs.32.68 has been kept in the bank under Special Terms Deposit. The Andaman and Nicobar Administration did not draw the remaining amount of Rs.40.954 lakh of the total sanctioned amount.

(e) The decision on the disbursement of the unspent balance to the victims counsel will be taken by the Government in consultation with the Andaman and Nicobar Administration.

(f) Yes Sir.

(g) The findings of the two enquiries indicated violation of Government of India norms in payment of relief to the victims by the Agriculture and Fisheries Departments of the Andaman and Nicobar Administration, incorrectness of survey reports submitted and non-verification of the survey reports by responsible officers.

(h) The Andaman and Nicobar Administration called for the explanations of the then Directors of Agriculture and Fisheries on the findings of the enquiries

and concluded that the mistakes on their part were unintentional and not mala fide.

Enquiry Against Officials

3053. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the Government is aware of the fact that disciplinary enquiries conducted against the officers, particularly belonging to SC/ST communities, involved in various cases are harassed by the concerned administration of various Ministries/Depts./autonomous bodies by way of delay in framing charges, conducting preliminary enquiry, issue of charge sheet, delay in taking evidence and delay in conducting and finalizing the case;

(b) if so, whether any time limit has been fixed by the government for various stages i.e. conducting preliminary enquiry framing charges, issue of charge sheet, taking evidence, findings by the Enquiry Officer and finalizing the case;

(c) if so, the details of time framed fixed for various stages; and

(d) the instruction issued by the Government to various Ministries/Depts./autonomous bodies to dispose of the cases urgently to avoid any harassment to SC/ST?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK) : (a) The Disciplinary authorities of the various Ministries and Departments are competent to initiate disciplinary proceedings against erring officials. The data relating to disciplinary proceedings pending with various disciplinary authorities is not centrally maintained. No instance of any discrimination against an official belonging to SC/ST community in the conduct of disciplinary enquiry has come to the notice of this Department.

(b) to (d) The Government has fixed the time limit for completion of various stages of the disciplinary enquiry. The disciplinary authorities are required to adhere to the time-limit prescribed, as delineated below:

- (i) Whenever the allegations are required to be investigated by the CBI and the CVC is required to be consulted on the action to be taken on the investigation report, the Departments are required to furnish their comments to the CVC within one month of the receipt of the investigation report.
- (ii) In cases investigated by the CBI the Department is required to issue the charge sheet within 3 months of the investigation report including the time taken in consulting the CVC.
- (iii) If CVC is not required to be consulted then charge sheet is issued within 2 months.
- (iv) The disciplinary authorities are required to appoint Inquiry Officer and a Presenting Officer immediately on receipt of the Government servant's written statement of defence denying the charges.
- (v) The oral enquiry, including the submission of the Inquiry Officer's report, should normally be completed within a period of 6 months from date of appointment of Inquiry Officer.
- (vi) After the receipt of the report of the Inquiry Officer along with the advice of the CVC wherever required, the final decision in the matter is required to be taken by the Departments within a period of 2 months except in cases where UPSC is required to be consulted.
- (vii) In cases where UPSC is consulted, the final decision is required to be taken within one month of the receipt of the advice.

The above mentioned instructions are required to be followed by all Disciplinary authorities/Departments irrespective of the caste and community of the charged official.

Expandable Housing Scheme, 1996

3054. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi High Court has given its judgement regarding the case filed by allottees of Rohini area against exorbitant cost of flats/lack of basic amenities under the Expandable Housing Scheme, 1996 of DDA;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor indicating the present status of the case;

(d) the details of compensation/refund to be paid by DDA to these allottees as ordered by High Court especially to those who have paid full cost of flats under the cash down option;

(e) whether all the allottees under the said scheme are likely to be benefited by the High Court judgement; and

(f) if not, the detailed reasons therefor in view of the fact that allottees of Rohini area whose names do not appear in the above case are also the sufferers of excessive cost of flats/lack of basic amenities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA) : (a) to (f) Though the title of the case or the details of the writ petition have not been indicated, the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has reported that a number of persons, who had applied for allotment of flats under Expandable Housing Scheme, 1996 and were declared successful in the draw held on 21.3.1997, had filed Civil Writ Petitions (CWP) in Delhi High Court for seeking mandamus to the DDA to charge as per the rate given in the brochure and not the increased rates as demanded in the demand-cum-allotment letters, etc. The Delhi High Court has delivered its judgement in CWP Nos. 2142/99, 2143/99 and 233/99 on 27.11.2003. The Court ordered that the "Writ Petitions have no merit in so far as challenge to the revision in disposal cost is concerned and the same fails. The Writ Petitions are disposed of with the directions that the petitioners shall pay interest @ 12% p.a. on 50% of the amount from the date of allotment-cum-demand and at 100% of the amount from the date the amenities were made available. In the

alternative, the petitioners could also opt within a period of 45 days for payment of the basis of current cost and to avail of the said offer".

Further action is dependent on working out implications and legal scrutiny of the judgement by the DDA.

Committee on Watershed Development Programme and Assistance to Drought Hit Areas

3055.DR. M.V.V.S. MURTHI :

SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE :

SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA :

SHRI AMBAREESHA :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has set up a Committee to monitor the activities under the Watershed Development Programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received requests from State Governments to continue the said Committee and meet establishment cost of staff from the administrative cost component of watershed schemes;

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

(e) the reaction of the Union Government thereto;

(f) whether some States and especially the southern States have requested the Union Government to release funds under the Watershed Programmes in view of severe drought in some districts of States;

(g) if so, the details of the funds demanded by these States, State-wise; and

(h) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASHEB M.K. PATIL) : (a) to (e) No Sir, However, Vigilance and Monitoring Committees have been constituted by the Ministry of Rural

Development for effective monitoring of the implementation of various programmes of the Ministry.

(f) to (h) The Department of Land Resources has received a request from the Government of Andhra Pradesh in May, 2003 regarding release of Rs.4837.74 lacs under IWDP to mitigate drought and generate employment in rural areas. During the current financial year i.e. 2003-04 an amount of Rs.2997.46 lacs has been released to the State of Andhra Pradesh for implementation of IWDP projects.

Out of Turn Allotment of Government Flats

3056.SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the quota for out of turn allotment of Government flats, type-wise and category-wise;

(b) the actual allotments made during each of the last three years, type-wise and category-wise;

(c) whether all such allotments are in accordance with the judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA) : (a) Based on the Supreme Court's directions in the Civil Writ Petition No.585/94 (S.S. Tiwari Vs. Union of India), guidelines have been issued restricting out-of-turn allotments for functional, security and other purposes to 5 per cent of the total number of vacancies occurring in each type of houses in a year. A quota of not exceeding three units of housing for the personal staff of Union Cabinet Ministers; Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission; Speaker, Lok Sabha and Deputy Chairman, Rajya Sabha and a quota not exceeding two units of housing for the personal staff of Union Ministers of State have been fixed under the Allotment Rules.

(b) to (d) The information regarding out-of-turn allotments is given in the enclosed statements-I and II. Allotments are made as per the guidelines based on the

judgement of the Supreme Court and in accordance with the Allotment of Government Residences (General Pool in Delhi) Rules, 1963, as amended from time to time.

Statement-I

Actual out-of-turn Allotments restricted to 5 per cent ceiling made during each of the last three years.

Sl. No.	Type of Accommodation	Year	Category		
			Func-tional	Medical	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Type-I	2001	33	07	—
		2002	21	01	—
		2003	10	10	—
2.	Type-II	2001	51	51	—
		2002	71	43	—
		2003	49	24	—
3.	Type-III	2001	—	—	—
		2002	02	02	—
		2003	01	01	—
4.	Type-IV	2001	07	02	—
		2002	03	08	01
		2003	02	02	—
5.	Type-IV (Special)	2001	00	01	—
		2002	—	—	—
		2003	—	—	—
6.	Type-VA(D-II)	2001	06	01	01
		2002	05	04	01
		2003	02	00	03

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Type-VB (D-I)	2001	08	—	01
		2002	02	—	—
		2003	—	—	—
8.	Type-VIA (C-II)	2001	03	—	—
		2002	01	—	01
		2003	04	—	04
9.	Type-VIB(C-I)	2001	01	—	01
		2002	—	—	01
		2003	01	—	—
10.	Type-VII	2001	—	—	—
		2002	—	—	—
		2003	—	—	—
11.	Type-VIII	2001	—	—	—
		2002	—	—	—
		2003	—	—	—

Note:- The figures for 2003 are upto 30th September, 2003.

Statement-II

Actual out-of-turn Allotments to Personal Staff of Ministers etc. During each of the last three Years under SR 317-B-8A of the Allotment of Government Residences (General Pool in Delhi) Rules, 1963.

Sl. No.	Type of Accommodation	Year		
		2001	2002	2003
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Type-I	03	04	05
2.	Type-II	30	10	25

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Type-III	16	09	15
4.	Type-IV	—	7	08
5.	Type-IV (Special)	—	—	—
6.	Type-VA (D-II)	07	12	16
7.	Type-VB (D-I)	18	9	12
8.	Type-VIA (C-II)	—	—	1

Note: The figures for 2003 are upto 30th September, 2003

Pending Bills from Karnataka

3057. SHRI AMBAREESHA : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of amendment Bills have been sent by the State Government of Karnataka to the Central Government for its approval;

(b) if so, the details of such Bills received from the State Government of Karnataka during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) the details of the Bills on which the Central Government has given its approval during the above period, year-wise; and

(d) the details of the Bills pending with the Central Government and the time by which these are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) to (d) During the last three years from 1.12.2000 to 17.12.2003, 22 State Bills were received from the Government of Karnataka. Statements I and II showing the details of Bills to which approval/assent of the President has been given and also the details of Bills pending for finalization are enclosed.

The State Legislations are examined from three angles viz. (a) repugnancy with any Central Law, (b)

deviation from National or Central Policy and (c) legal and Constitutional validity. Whenever necessary, the State Governments are advised to modify/amend provisions of such legislations keeping the above in view. With a view

to expeditiously arriving at a decision, discussions are also held with State Governments and Ministries/Departments of the Government of India. Hence no time-frame can be fixed in this behalf.

Statement-I

(Position as on 17.12.2003)

Sl. No.	Name of the Bill	Date of receipt	Status of the Bill
1	2	3	4
1.	The Karnataka Prevention of Dangerous Activities of Boot-leggers, Drug-Offenders, Gamblers, Goondas, Immoral Traffic Offenders and Slum Grabbers (Amendment) Bill, 2000.	05.1.2001	Assented by President on 01.05.2001.
2.	The Karnataka Protection of Interest of Depositors in Financial Establishments Bill, 2000.	19.01.2001	President's assent withheld on 28.11.2002
3.	The Karnataka Control of Organized Crime Bill, 2000.	30.01.2001	Assented by President on 22.12.2001.
4.	The Karnataka Oil Palm (Regulation of Cultivation, Production and Processing) Bill, 2000.	31.1.2001	President's assent withheld on 09.10.2002.
5.	The Karnataka Bill, 1999.	16.02.2001	Assented by President on 22.11.2001
6.	The Registration (Karnataka Amendment) Bill, 2000.	19.02.2001	Assented by President on 25.07.2001
7.	The Karnataka Hindu Religious Institutions and Charitable Endowments Bill, 1997.	23.02.2001	Assented by President on 25.10.2001
8.	The Karnataka Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes (Reservation of Appointment etc.,) (Amendment) Bill, 2001.	05.09.2001	Returned with President's message dated 09.07.2002. directing the State Legislature to re-consider the Bill.
9.	The Electricity (Karnataka Amendment) Bill, 2001.	17.09.2001	Assented by President on 03.12.2002.
10.	The Factories (Karnataka Amendment) Bill, 2002.	09.09.2002	Assented by President on 31.12.2002.
11.	The Registration (Karnataka Amendment) Bill, 2002.	12.09.2002	Assented by President on 08.12.2002.
12.	The Karnataka Prohibition of Smoking and Protection of Health of Non-Smokes Bill, 2001.	24.09.2002	Assented by President on 28.02.2003.

1	2	3	4
13.	The Karnataka Industries (Facilitation) Bill, 2002.	27.09.2002	Returned with President's message dated 18.07.2001. directing the State Legislature to re-consider the Bill.
14.	The Karnataka Value Added Tax Bill, 2003.	10.01.2003	Approval of Government of India conveyed to State Government on 18.3.2003
15.	The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) (Karnataka Amendment) Bill, 2002.	28.05.2003	Assented by President on 13.08.2003
16.	The Karnataka Inland Fisheries (Conservation, Development and Regulation) Bill, 1996.	10.06.2003	Assented by President on 07.07.2003.
17.	The Karnataka Industries (Facilitation) Bill, 2002.	01.09.2003	Assented by President on 27.10.2003.
18.	The Karnataka Ground Water (Regulation for Protection of Sources of Drinking Water) Bill, 1999.	10.09.2003	Assented by President on 17.10.2003.

Statement-II

(Position as on 17.12.2003)

Sl. No.	Name of the Bill	Date of receipt
1.	The Karnataka Tax on Entry of Certain Goods (Special Provisions) Bill, 2003	09.07.2002
2.	The Karnataka Value Added Tax Bill, 2003.	01.04.2003
3.	The Karnataka Stamp (Amendment) Bill, 2003.	01.04.2003
4.	The Karnataka Special Economic Zones Development Bill, 2003.	01.09.2003

Slow Progress in Fertilizer Industry

3058.SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Planning Commission

has observed that in a number of areas under the Ministry the progress is slow;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the areas and projects where the progress is very slow or dismal;

(d) the reaction of the Ministry thereto; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHHATRAPAL SINGH) : (a) and (b) During the Quarterly Performance Review Meeting held in October, 2003, Planning Commission noted slow progress of plan expenditure in respect of some projects/schemes of the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals in the Ministry.

(c) Plan expenditure was at a slow pace in the first two quarters of 2003-04 in respect of Central Institute of Plastics Engineering & Technology (CIPET), Institute of Pesticides Formulation Technology (IPFT), Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited (HOCL), Hindustan Insecticides Limited (HIL) and Hindustan Antibiotics Limited (HAL).

(d) and (e) The Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals is closely monitoring the progress of plan expenditure.

Non-Farm Activities Group in Rural Areas

3059. SHRI V. VETRISILVAN : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether rural non-farm activities provide maximum employment outside the agriculture sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are supporting a number of institutions engaged in these activities;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the financial assistance provided by the Government to such institutions during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL) :
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Under the two Schemes of the Ministry of Rural Development viz., the Sampurna Gramin Rozgar Yojana (SGRY), for wage Employment and the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) for Self-Employment, non-farm activities can be taken up. These two Schemes are being implemented through the State Governments/ UT Administrations.

(d) and (e) In the context of reply to (b) and (c) above, the Questions do not arise.

Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy

3060. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR :
SHRIMATI PRABHA RAU :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Policy on Resettlement and Rehabilitation of displaced persons from the project affected areas has been cleared by the Government;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof and the

names of the projects which are being held up or delayed; and

(c) if not, the time by which the new policy is likely to come into effect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL) :

(a) The Group of Ministers (GOM) in its meeting held on 10.9.2003 has approved the Draft National Policy on Resettlement and Rehabilitation – 2003 (NPRR-2003) with the direction that the same may be submitted to the Cabinet for its consideration and approval. The Draft Cabinet Note alongwith NPRR-2003 has been submitted to the Cabinet Secretariat to be placed before the Cabinet.

(b) The salient features of the Policy are given below:

(i) This policy will be applicable to Projects displacing 500 families or more enmasse in plain areas and 250 families or more in hilly areas, DDP blocks, areas mentioned in Schedule V and Schedule VI of the Constitution of India.

(ii) The R&R benefits will be provided to those Project Affected Families (PAF) who have been residing or carrying out their occupation, employment or vocation in the affected zone continuously for a period of three years preceding the date of declaration of the affected zone.

(iii) The tribal families, if resettled out of their taluks/ tribal areas, shall get 25% higher RR benefits in monetary terms.

(c) No specific time can be given at this juncture for the implementation of the policy because it depends on the approval of the Cabinet.

Resident Welfare Association

3061. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :
DR. PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI :

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the Department of Personnel and

Training has authorized the Office Bearers of Central Government Employees Resident Welfare Associations to sponsor any company or its products through the notices/circulars of the Associations among its residents;

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

(c) whether the DoPT has received any complaints/objections against such act of Resident welfare Association from any area of south Delhi;

(d) whether the DoPT has also received any complaints in regard to violation of rules during the election of managing committee RWA as reported in the Hindu dated October 27, 2003; and

(e) if so, the action taken by DoPT on those complaints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Isolated instances of Residents' Welfare Associations permitting advertisement of commercial products/services in their circulars etc. have come to the notice of the Govt.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The letter published in the newspaper alleged election to offices of RWA being contested on caste and regional lines. The matter has been investigated but the allegations are not substantiated.

Ban on Production of Nitro-Glycerin

3062.DR. N. VENKATASWAMY : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the Government propose to ban production of Nitro-Glycerin based explosives, as these are being misused by extremist elements as land mines, claymore mines causing deaths to civilian & police forces in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some State Governments affected by extremist violence have requested the Government to gradually phase out NG based explosives and introduce slurry explosives in their place; and

(d) if so, whether the Government has considered the proposal and the current progress of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) and (b) An expert committee was constituted by the Ministry of Industry and Commerce which has recommended phasing out the NG based explosives over a period of time.

(c) and (d) The State Government of Andhra Pradesh had requested the Central Government to phase out NG based explosives. The Government has taken a decision to phase out NG based explosives, as recommended by the Expert Committee.

Promotion of SCs/STs

3063.SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ministry of Home Affairs is aware of Constitutional Amendment of article 16(4A) and subsequently DoP have issued an OM. No. 20011/1/2001-Estt.(D) dated January 21, 2002;

(b) if so, whether the Ministry has implemented the said circular with retrospective effect i.e. from January 30, 1997; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) and (c) The Ministry has implemented the Department of Personnel and Training's circular No.20011/1/2001-Estt.(D) dated January 21, 2002 with effect from 30th January, 1997.

Efficiency of Notification

3064.SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the efficiency of the

notification dated 08 June, 2002, has since been questioned before the Apex Court;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the further steps taken by the Government to give it a legal sanctity under the rule/regulations of respective PSUs, as direction in the discharge of its function in the matter of policy involving public interest;

(d) the details of cases contested by PSUs before the Supreme Court, PSU-wise; and

(e) the outcome of such cases, PSU-wise and case-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA) : (a) and (b) No Notice questioning the notification dated 08 June 2002 in the context of the proceedings before the Supreme Court has been received by the Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation.

(c) The guidelines issued under the non-statutory Resolution notified on 08 June 2002 are with regard to the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs)/Financial Institutions only and do not relate to other public premises. Taking into account the legal opinion on the subject, these guidelines cannot be included in the rules under the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971.

(d) and (e) The premises belonging to the PSUs/Financial Institutions are administered by the Estate Officers appointed by the authorities concerned under the provisions of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971. The said PSUs/Financial Institutions are responsible for necessary action in respect of cases relating to their premises before the courts of law. Data of court cases pertaining to PSUs or Financial Institutions in respect of their premises are not maintained in this Ministry.

Drinking Water Problem

3065.SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission has suggested any measures to deal with the growing drinking water problem in the urban areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to resolve the problem of drinking water in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA) : (a) to (c) The 10th Plan Document of the Planning Commission envisages, inter alia, the measures indicated in the enclosed statement to be adopted by all urban local bodies with a view to optimizing the use of available water and conserving water sources. Although 'Water Supply' is a State subject, Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation is funding a Centrally sponsored Scheme known as Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP) through subsidy to the extent of 50% of the project cost to cover water supply schemes in small towns with population less than 20,000 as per 1991 census to supplement the efforts of the State Governments and urban local bodies. Under AUWSP, Central share of Rs.573.34 crores for water supply schemes worth Rs.1237.01 crores in 944 towns has been released to the State Government till 17.12.2003 since inception of the Programme.

Statement

The Measures to be taken by all Urban Local Bodies to Optimize the available Water and Conserve Water Sources for better Water Management System Envisaged in the 10th Plan Document of the Planning Commission

- The leakage and unaccounted for water due to old and rusted pipes or poor maintenance of the system must be controlled and brought to minimum. Severe penalties should be levied on those found responsible for leakage and wastage of water.
- Reuse of treated sewage must be given priority in view of the fact that water is going to become more scarce in the near future. With tertiary treatment, water from treated sewage can be used even for air conditioning, industrial cooling and other non-potable uses.
- Use of potable water for purposes like washing of vehicles, maintenance of gardens etc. should

be prohibited. Rain water harvesting should be implemented widely.

- The Central Ground Water Board is engaged in techniques for artificial recharge of ground water which should be implemented where conditions are appropriate. Similarly, exploitation of ground water in urban areas must be constantly monitored in order to prevent drying up of this important source.
- The water tariff should be fixed in such a way as to discourage excessive use of treated water. Water efficient systems like low volume flushing cisterns may be made mandatory so as to conserve water.

Cost Norms for Drugs

3066. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ :

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

- (a) whether the Union Government has decided to change the cost norms for drugs;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Union Government has decided to obtain data both from manufacturers and the consumers;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether it is a fact that the number of drug companies have not been furnishing the data despite being consistently requested by the Government;
- (f) if so, the details thereof; and
- (g) the extent to which the new drug cost norms have been helpful to the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHHATRAPAL SINGH) : (a) to (g) A study revision of Cost Norms such as Conversion Cost (CC), Packing Charges(PC), Process Loss(PL) is being conducted by Cost & Accounts Branch of the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, at the instance of the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA). The NPPA has also commissioned a

study on Packing Material Charges which has been completed by the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Chandigarh. All the Industry Associations have been requested from time to time to ask their members to co-operate with these two studies, and some information has become available.

Women Representatives in Panchayati Raj

3067. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI :
SHRI MOINUL HASSAN :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether women empowerment in Panchayati Raj is a successful feature in India;
- (b) if so, the total number of elected women representatives who are functioning in Panchayati Raj in India;
- (c) the details of basic education being provided to the Gram Pradhans and other representatives; and
- (d) the percentage of SCs/STs population and women in various Panchayats in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL) :

(a) and (b) For empowerment of women, 1/3rd seats have been reserved for women at all the three levels of Panchayats in India. As per the information available, the total number of elected women representatives in Panchayati Raj Institutions in India is eight lakh ninety thousand and six hundred and five out of a total of twenty one lakh eighty six thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

(c) The Gram Pradhans and other elected members of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) are being provided training to enable them to discharge their roles and responsibility. Such training includes giving them basic knowledge about various legal provisions relating to the functioning of PRIs, and roles and responsibilities of PRIs.

(d) As per the provisions under article 243 D of the Constitution, seats for SCs and STs in Panchayats are reserved in proportion to their population. For women the reservation is 1/3rd of the total seats. State-wise picture of elected SC, ST and Women elected representatives is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

State-wise Number of Panchayati Raj Institutions in three tiers and its elected Representatives showing breakup of SC, ST and Women

(A) Elected Members of Panchayats

S. No.	State/UT	Gram Panchayat(GP)			Intermediate Panchayat(IP)			District Panchayat(DP)											
		No. of Gen.	SC.	ST	No. of Gen.	SC.	ST	No. of Gen.	SC.	ST									
		No. of elected representatives			No. of elected representatives			No. of elected representatives											
		Total			Total			Total											
		I.P.			D.P.														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21913	160386	31243	16662	68736	208291	1095	10938	2586	1093	4919	14617	22	812	196	87	364	1095
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1747	**	**	**	**	6260	150	**	**	**	**	1615	15	**	**	**	**	138 Excluding Tirap Dist.
3.	Assam	2153	14060	782	778	7851	15620	187	1236	80	86	746	1402	20	236	19	18	117	273
4.	Bihar	8471	96513	18650	866	40553	116029	531	9661	1859	91	4065	16111	38	966	187	9	410	1162
5.	Chhattisgarh	9139	56481	15532	52198	41913	124211	146	1259	318	1062	906	2639	16	152	30	112	95	274
6.	Goa	190	982	0	0	457	982	***	***	***	***	***	***	2	33	0	0	17	33
7.	Gujarat	13819	56028	9895	17290	40985	83213	225	1953	265	550	1393	2768	25	390	39	115	275	544
8.	Haryana	6034	42800	11846	0	18356	54646	114	1879	551	0	842	2430	19	247	67	0	109	314
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3037	12657	4898	994	6822	18549	75	1108	437	113	562	1658	12	165	65	21	87	251

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
10. Jharkhand	3746	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	211	*	*	*	*	*	22	*	*	*	*	*
11. Jammu & Kashmir	2683	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
12. Karnataka	5659	31051	14871	7499	35922	53421	175	1335	583	244	1375	2162	27	379	158	54	339	591		
13. Kerala	991	6802	1487	169	4801	8458	152	803	188	18	629	1009	14	165	33	4	105	202		
14. Madhya Pradesh	22029	119313	32585	56458	106491	208356	313	2476	682	1139	2159	4297	45	286	78	122	248	486		
15. Maharashtra	28553	118996	26824	31826	77548	178132	349	1902	447	528	1407	2877	33	931	225	267	658	1473		
16. Manipur	166	1025	38	48	611	1111	***	***	***	***	***	***	4	36	1	2	22	39		
17. Orissa	6234	49588	14930	23049	31414	87547	314	3498	1025	1704	2188	6227	30	496	139	219	296	854		
18. Punjab	12445	33280	15580	0	27108	48860	140	1141	526	0	813	1667	17	130	60	0	89	190		
19. Rajasthan	9189	70027	24129	20126	39450	114282	237	3434	968	855	1908	5257	32	653	191	164	364	1008		
20. Sikkim	159	571	39	263	322	873	***	***	***	***	***	***	4	50	6	36	29	92		
21. Tamil Nadu	12618	51155	19301	821	26181	71277	385	3384	1369	47	1770	4800	29	341	139	3	173	483		
22. Tripura	537	2757	876	157	1895	3790	23	100	78	15	106	193	4	28	22	4	28	54		
23. Uttar Pradesh	52028	293868	83443	207	230865	377518	813	25530	7743	17	18580	33290	71	1025	313	0	788	1338		
24. Uttaranchal	7227	237793	5378	703	18041	243874	95	1807	241	44	1133	2092	13	193	28	5	119	226		
25. West Bengal	3360	22586	13645	3472	11497	39703	333	3669	2383	604	1923	6656	18	314	202	51	156	567		

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
26. A&N Islands	67	498	0	0	261	498	7	42	0	0	25	42	1	20	0	0	10	20		
27. Chandigarh	17	135	27	0	55	162	1	11	4	0	6	15	1	7	3	0	3	10		
28. D&N Haveli	11	4	2	118	45	124	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	1	0	0	12	4	12	
29. Daman & Diu	10	33	1	12	17	46	***	***	***	***	***	***	1	12	0	3	10	15		
30. Lakshadweep	10	0	0	49	30	49	***	***	***	***	***	***	1	0	0	14	8	14		
31. Pondicherry	98	*	*	*	*	*	10	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total	234340	1479369	346002	233765	838227	2065882	6081	77166	22333	8210	47455	109324	537	8067	2201	1322	4923	11708		

Meghalaya, Mizoram & Nagaland have Traditional Councils.

NCT of Delhi - Panchayati Raj System is yet to be revived.

= Has not adopted the Constitution (73rd Amendment) Act, 1992

*Elections to the Local bodies are yet to be conducted.

*** = Intermediate Panchayat does not exist (2 Tier)

**= Panchayat Election held on 2/4/03 except in Tirap District. Detailed information is awaited.

Women Employees

3068. SHRI A. NARENDRA : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) the total percentage of women employees in Central Government services;
- (b) whether any special drive is proposed to be made to recruit women employees;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK) : (a) As per information contained in the Report of the Fifth Central Pay Commission, women constitute 7.51 per cent of the total Central Government employees.

- (b) At present, no such proposal is under consideration.
- (c) and (d) Does not arise.

Circulation of Fake Indian Notes by Pakistan Habib Bank

3069. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK :
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE :
SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE :
SHRI C.N. SINGH :

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether ISI of Pakistan is pumping fake currency into India with the help of Habib Bank via Kathmandu as reported in the 'Hindustan Times' dated November 26, 2003;
- (b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein;
- (c) whether the Government has received reports in this regard from the U.P. intelligence unit;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of modus operandi adopted by Habib Bank; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) to (f) Pak ISI is involved in pumping fake currency notes into India.

A Pak national, working as a General Manager of Himalayan Bank Ltd. (a joint venture of Habib Bank of Pakistan and Nepalese promoters), has come to notice for inducting fake Indian currency notes (FICN) through a Nepalese national.

In order to deal with the situation, the Government has adopted a multi-pronged approach which mainly includes improving border surveillance, galvanizing the intelligence machinery, neutralising plans of terrorist groups/anti-national elements/ISI agents by well-coordinated intelligence based operations. From time to time inputs received in this regard are shared with the State security and intelligence agencies for evolving counter strategies to counter the menace of FICN.

Self Help Groups under SGSY

3070. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of activities performed by Self Help Groups formed under SGSY; and
- (b) the amount of savings generated by these Groups during each of the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASHEB M.K. PATIL) : (a) The Self Help Groups mobilized under Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) initially engage in internal thrift and credit activity. Thereafter, the groups are provided training and assisted for taking up various income generating activities in the fields of agriculture, dairy, poultry, piggery, sheep rearing, sericulture, handlooms,

handicrafts etc. Some Groups also engage in activities which leads to social and economical development of the village.

(b) The Ministry is not monitoring the savings generated by the groups formed under the SGSY.

Requirement of DAP

3071. SHRI C.N. SINGH : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government has received any complaint from the Government of Uttar Pradesh regarding the failure of IFFCO and Paradeep Phosphates Ltd. (PPL) to meet the State's requirement of DAP;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons for scarcity of fertilizers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHHATRAPAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh (U.P.) had written to Minister of Chemicals and Fertilisers expressing his apprehension about the problems in supply of DAP by Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Ltd. (IFFCO) and Paradeep Phosphates Ltd. (PPL) to the committed level in the months of November and December 2003.

(b) and (c) There has not been any shortfall in the overall availability as per the requirement of DAP in U.P. during the current Rabi season. As against the assessed requirement of 9.35 lakh MT of DAP for the Rabi 2003-04 season (1.10.2003 to 31.3.2004) in respect of U.P., 6.26 lakh MT DAP was made available to the State upto 30.11.2003 and the sale reported by manufacturers during the same period was 5.23 lakh MT. Hence, about 1 lakh MT of DAP stock was available in the State as on 30.11.2003, which shows that the availability at State level was adequate. Regarding supply of DAP by IFFCO and PPL, IFFCO has made available 4.31 lakh MT of DAP upto 15.12.2003 to the State against their committed supply of

4.8 lakh MT for the Rabi season. Similarly, PPL has made available 1.2 lakh MT of DAP upto 15.12.2003.

As of date, there is no report of shortage from any of the States and manufacturers/importers are ready to supply additional DAP to meet the shortfall, if any, in demand of States including U.P.

Citizenship to Pak Nationals

3072. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE :

SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK :

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the migrants from Pakistan have requested for Indian citizenship;

(b) if so, the number of such families residing in the country and the number out of them granted Indian citizenship; and

(c) the time by which the remaining requests are likely to be considered?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK) : (a) to (c) No such record is maintained centrally. However, the consideration of applications for grant of Indian citizenship forwarded by the respective State Governments including from persons who migrated from Pakistan, by the Central Government is done in accordance with the provisions of the Citizenship Act, 1955 and is an ongoing process.

Production, Import and Export of Minerals

3073. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE :

SHRI ANANTA NAYAK :

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA :

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of minerals presently being imported and exported;

(b) the annual import and export of those minerals during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) the details of quantity of different minerals imported, amount paid and projected demand till the end of Tenth Five Year Plan;

(d) the details of differences of rate of indigenous and imported minerals;

(e) whether the Government has explored the possibility of meeting the demand by exploring indigenous mines;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the Government proposed to increase the export of these minerals;

(h) whether the Government has floated a proposal to venture in or picking up equity in mining abroad, on the line of petroleum PSUs; and

(i) if so, the details of action taken by the Public Sector Mining Companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) : (a) to (d) As per information received from Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), a subordinate office under administrative control of Ministry of Mines, important non fuel and non atomic minerals exported from India include iron ore, managanese ore, mica, limestone, nickel, alumina, bauxite, building and monumental stones, cromite, diamond (mostly cut), emerald, granite, marble, precious and semi precious stones, slate, zinc ore and concentrates etc. The minerals mainly imported into India are antimony, molybdenum, nickel, the platinum group of metals, tin, tungsten, potash, native sulphur base metals, certain grades of graphite, noble metals, precious stones, rock phosphate, asbestos, boron minerals (borax), rough diamond, fluorite, magnesite etc. The value of all minerals exported (including re-exports) and imported during the last three years are as under:-

(Rs. in crores)

	2000-1	2001-02	2002-03
Imports	96522	92797	117294
Exports	34411	35136	46618

Mineral-wise details of projected demand till the end of the Tenth Five Year Plan, differences in rates of indigenous and imported minerals are not centrally maintained for all minerals.

(e) to (g) As per National Mineral Policy (NMP) 1993, the exploration and exploitation of all non fuel and non atomic minerals have been thrown open to private investment and therefore, commercial exploitation of minerals take place as per economic viability of the mineral concerned. Similarly export of any mineral will depend on its availability and commercial viability.

(h) and (i) Ministry of Mines have not floated any specific proposal for acquiring mining equity abroad. Indian companies are free to acquire mining rights abroad depending on commercial viability of the project and availability of funds for the purpose.

[Translation]

Assessment of the Value of SSI Products

3074.DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA :

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN :

Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government has made any assessment of the value of products produced in the Small Scale Industries Sector during the last three years;

(b) if so, the total value of production made by this sector during 2000-01, 2001-02 and 2002-03 and the percentage it accounts for in comparison to the value of total industrial production in the country; and

(c) the value of products exported from this sector during the periods mentioned above, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The total value of production made by Small Scale Industries (SSI) Sector has been estimated to be

Rs.639024 crores, Rs. 690316 crores and Rs. 763013 crores during 2000-01, 2001-02 and 2002-03, respectively. As per data from National Accounts Statistics the SSI sector accounted for 39.99% and 39.63% of the value of total industrial production (manufacturing sector) in the country during 2000-01 and 2001-02 (latest available).

(c) The estimates of year-wise value of products exported from SSI sector during 2000-01 and 2001-02 (latest available) are given below:

Year	2000-01	2001-02
Value of Exports (Rs. Crores)	69797	71244

[English]

Fake Number Plates on Vehicles

3075.SHRI KAMAL NATH : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government is aware that a large of vehicles in the capital are playing with fake number plates;

(b) if so, whether the Delhi Traffic Police has failed to check plying of vehicles with fake number plates;

(c) whether Delhi Traffic Police is serving notices repeatedly to innocent vehicle owners and not to the actual defaulters;

(d) whether the Delhi Traffic Police is recording the exact number of vehicles resulting in challans and fines to the innocent vehicle owners; and

(e) if so, the facts thereof and corrective measures the Government proposes to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK) : (a) and (b) Delhi Traffic Police carry out checks, inter-alia, to detect vehicles

plying on the roads of Delhi with fake number plates and take legal action against persons involved in such cases. The details of cases registered, persons arrested and vehicles with fake number plates detected by Delhi Traffic Police during last three years are given below:

Sl. No.	Year	Number of cases registered	Persons arrested	Vehicles with fake number plates detected
1.	2001	11	26	24
2.	2002	18	40	23
3.	2003 (upto 30th November)	25	58	44

(c) to (e) Personnel of Delhi Traffic Police note down the details of the vehicle involved in traffic violations along with date, place and time of such violations before issuing on the spot challans against the registered owners of the vehicle/drivers. In cases where challans are not issued on the spot, the details of the vehicles/registered owners are verified with the record available in the databank of Delhi Traffic Police before issuing notices to the registered owners of the vehicles. The registered owners of the vehicle are given 15 day's time to contest or make representation against the action as proposed in the notice. In cases where it is found that the owner had not committed any offence, the notice is cancelled/withdrawn. The subordinate staff of Delhi Traffic Police also is briefed from time to time to be careful in recording/checking the details of the vehicles/owners before issuing challans/notices.

Amount Sanctioned for Rehabilitation of Slums

3076.SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the amount sanctioned for rehabilitation of slums in the country during the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government has received any proposals from the Government of Kerala in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA) : (a) The State-wise details of Central subsidy sanctioned/released under

Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY) during the current year, 2003-04, as on 30.11.2003 are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) to (d) In the current year, 2003-4, Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited (HUDCO) has received proposals from the Government of Kerala for construction of 6236 dwelling units with Central subsidy of Rs. 1647.20 lakhs. Since the proposals were incomplete, HUDCO has requested the State Government to furnish their proposals, complete in all respects, as per the scheme guidelines, before these are forwarded to the Government.

Statement

State-wise Details of the amount Sanctioned/released under Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (Vambay) during the Year 2003-2004 (As on 30.11.2003)

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	State/UT	Allocation (GOI subsidy)	GOI subsidy Sanctioned/released		
			Housing	Toilets	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2364.080	5973.893	0.000	5973.893
2.	Andaman and Nicobar	20.120			
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	88.140			
4.	Assam	1389.300			
5.	Bihar	1044.520			
6.	Chandigarh	83.810			
7.	Chhattisgarh	296.580	369.990	0.000	369.990
8.	D and N Haveli	1.530			
9.	Daman and DIU	5.460			
10.	Delhi	1279.610			
11.	Goa	44.830			

1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	Gujarat	1351.200			
13.	Haryana	395.560	652.600	0.000	652.600
14.	Himachal Pradesh	63.420			
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	305.820	99.450	0.000	99.450
16.	Jharkhand	348.170			
17.	Karnataka	697.880	2650.100	532.000	3182.100
18.	Kerala	646.440			
19.	Lakshadweep	2.830			
20.	Madhya Pradesh	801.810	255.220	0.000	255.220
21.	Maharashtra	4218.740	4185.825	0.000	4185.825
22.	Manipur	266.060	2.920	0.000	2.920
23.	Meghalaya	272.870			
24.	Mizoram	271.700			
25.	Nagaland	143.140	47.250	0.000	47.250
26.	Orissa	440.350	15.400	0.000	15.400
27.	Pondicherry	83.610			
28.	Punjab	744.050			
29.	Rajasthan	1282.950			
30.	Sikkim	28.910	0.000	0.000	0.000
31.	Tamil Nadu	1712.570	492.200	0.000	492.200
32.	Tripura	209.880			
33.	Uttar Pradesh	2877.920	1899.000	0.000	1899.000
34.	Uttaranchal	151.470			
35.	West Bengal	2584.670	159.410	0.000	159.410
Total		26500.000	16803.258	532.000	17335.258

[Translation]

**Release of Funds to Organisation
under Programme Hariyali**

3077. SHRI RAMSHAKAL : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has released funds to some organisations under Integrated Wasteland Development Programme through Programme Hariyali;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the State-wise number of organisations and the quantum of funds released to each of them so far; and

(d) the area of land in hectares which has been cultivated by these organisations, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL) :

(a) to (c) An amount of Rs. 7337.63 lakhs has been released to the District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs)/Zilla Panchayats (ZPs) for implementation of 165 projects under Guidelines for Hariyali during the current financial year. Quantum of funds released, State-wise so far is in the enclosed statement.

(d) The mandate of the Department of Land Resources in the Ministry of Rural Development is to treat Wastelands/Degraded Lands on Watershed Approach in accordance with the Guidelines for Hariyali and not to treat cultivable land.

Statement

S. No.	State	No. of Organisations (DRDAs/ZPs)	Funds Released in 2003-04 (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10	495.00
2.	Bihar	9	371.25
3.	Chhattisgarh	8	330.00

1	2	3	4
4.	Goa	2	82.50
5.	Gujarat	11	399.38
6.	Himachal Pradesh	8	354.75
7.	Haryana	4	165.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	41.25
9.	Jharkhand	6	272.25
10.	Karnataka	9	371.25
11.	Kerala	3	123.75
12.	Maharashtra	9	371.25
13.	Madhya Pradesh	16	717.75
14.	Orissa	7	313.50
15.	Rajasthan	9	371.25
16.	Tamil Nadu	11	453.75
17.	Uttar Pradesh	13	536.25
18.	Uttaranchal	3	132.00
19.	West Bengal	2	82.50
20.	Assam	14	693.00
21.	Mizoram	5	330.00
22.	Nagaland	5	330.00
Total		165	7337.63

Work on Rail Siding Project at Piparwar

3078. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the work on the ongoing rail siding project at Piparwar of the Central Coalfields Ltd. has been completed;

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
 (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The total length of Piparwar Railway Siding is 30.5 Km., out of which 13.8 Km. track line has been completed. A few employment were given against land acquired under LA Act. But subsequently, the State Government denotified the land on the basis that the land earlier notified was not tenancy land but GMK land. As a result, CCL had to dismiss the persons who were given employment against this land. These people are still claiming employment and other benefits and not allowing construction of railway siding. Moreover, there is law and order problem in the area which has hindered the construction work. The turnkey contractor for Railway siding M/s. IRCON has also foreclosed the work since 15.7.2003.

Registration of FIR

3079. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI :
 SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI :

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government has received complaints for not registering FIRs by Delhi Police during the last one year;
 (b) if so, the details thereof; and
 (c) the action taken by the Government against police personnel for not registering the case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK) : (a) and (b) The complaints against non-registration of cases are received from time to time. During the period from 1st December, 2002 to 30th November, 2003, 679 such complaints were

received. Out of 653 complaints so far inquired, 42 were found prima facie established and 611 without any substance.

(c) The accused police officials are departmentally proceeded against and if found to be guilty, they are suitably punished. During the current year (upto 30th November, 2003), 23 police personnel were "censured" and 9 were warned.

[English]

Performance Enhancing Drugs

3080. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether there has been wide spread feeling amongst the sports officials and coaches that the current ban on performance enhancing drugs is unrealistic and should be dispensed with;
 (b) if so, the details thereof;
 (c) whether Indian players winning medals in the different international sports events were the worst sufferers;
 (d) if so, whether any consultations have been held by the different sports organizations in the world to adopt a pragmatic attitude with regard to the permissive approach to the issue of steroids and other performance boosters; and
 (e) if not, the steps being taken by the Government to find a reasonable solution to the matter?

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

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

(d) and (e) India is a founder member of the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) and participated in the World Anti-Doping Conference held in March, 2003 when the

final version of the WADA Code was approved and signed by the International Olympic Committee, International Federations, National Olympic Committees and other signatories to the Code. There has been no international consultation on the issue of adopting a pragmatic attitude or permissive approach to the issue of steroids and other performance boosters. Under Article 13 of the WADA Code, a framework for appeal exists for any aggrieved sports person to avail of. The various Governments, which are the stakeholders of WADA, proposed to recognize the Code by signing the Copenhagen Declaration on Anti-Doping in Sports.

**Deemed University Status to
Research Institutes**

3081. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has decided to confer Deemed University status to the leading research Institutes of the Ministry;

(b) if so, the details thereof; including the list of research Institutes already conferred the Deemed University Status and the Institutes taken up for consideration;

(c) the details of the funds allocated for the research institutes during the last three years and the major projects or works done by the Institutes during the said period;

(d) the measures taken by the Government to provide adequate representation to the OBC in these research institutes;

(e) the current status of OBC representation in Group A, B and C in these research institutes; and

(f) the details thereof?

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

(b) to (f) Questions do not arise.

Satellite Survey for Diamond

3082. SHRI Y.V. RAO : Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether satellite imagery is used to map and trace about prospects of diamonds in the country;

(b) if so, the details of areas where this mapping has been done along with the result thereof;

(c) whether mining of diamonds has been started on the basis of the mapping; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) : (a) Yes, Sir. Satellite imageries are being used to identify geological structures and geomorphic features which may lead to identification of prospective areas of kimberlite/lamproite bodies which normally host diamonds.

(b) During the last three years satellite imagery has been used for identifying kimberlite/lamproite pipes/bodies in Mahboobnagar, Nalgonda, Kurnool, Annantapur, Khammam and Krishna districts of Andhra Pradesh; Riachur, Gulburga and Tumkur districts of Karnataka; Chandrapur and Gadchiroli districts of Maharashtra; Bastar, Raigarh and Jangih-champa districts of Chhattisgarh and Bargar, Nuapada, Bolangir, Sambalpur, Sonepur and Jharsududa districts of Orissa. Incidence of diamond has been indicated from gravels of Ib river in Raigarh area, Chhattisgarh and Wajrakarur Kimberlite field Annantpur district of Andhra Pradesh.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

Financial Assistance for Eradication of Poverty

3083. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH :
SHRI J.S. BRAR :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state the financial assistance provided during the year 2003-2004 for eradication of poverty in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA) : The Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation has been implementing Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY), a Centrally sponsored urban poverty alleviation scheme, with effect from 01.12.1997, subsuming all previous programmes, for the benefit of urban poor on all India basis, with a view to providing gainful employment to the urban unemployed or under-employed 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. The scheme is funded in the ratio of 75:25 between the Centre and the States.

Statement showing State-wise Central funds released to States/Union Territories during the year 2003-2004 under SJSRY is enclosed.

Statement

State-wise Central Funds Released to States/Union Territories during the Year 2003-2004 under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY).

S. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Central funds released
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1290.19
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7.84
3.	Assam	0.00
4.	Bihar	66.51
5.	Chhattisgarh	229.65
6.	Goa	0.00
7.	Gujarat	360.19

1	2	3
8.	Haryana	319.95
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	30.41
11.	Jharkhand	0.00
12.	Karnataka	577.46
13.	Kerala	238.76
14.	Madhya Pradesh	497.33
15.	Maharashtra	270.13
16.	Manipur	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	0.00
18.	Mizoram	59.03
19.	Nagaland	1.90
20.	Orissa	0.00
21.	Punjab	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	70.32
23.	Sikkim	1.33
24.	Tamil Nadu	514.59
25.	Tripura	37.61
26.	Uttaranchal	46.27
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1471.74
28.	West Bengal	349.36
29.	A and N Islands	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	44.51
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	2.97
32.	Daman and Diu	0.00

1	2	3
33.	Delhi	0.00
34.	Pondicherry	0.00
Total		6387.95

[English]

Cadre Restructuring of CSS

3084. SHRI C.P. RADHAKRISHNAN : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the recommendations of the Committee for Cadre Restructuring of Central Secretariat services (CSS) accepted by the cabinet on 3rd October, 2003, have since been implemented;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the recommendations of the committee are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK) : (a) The Recommendations of the Committee on Cadre Restructuring of Central Secretariat Service (CSS) have been considered by the Government and appropriate decisions reached.

(b) Highlights of the decisions are indicated in the Statement enclosed.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Orders relating to the following decisions have already been issued:

(i) Change in the mode of recruitment in Section Officers' Grade of CSS.

(ii) Cadre strength of CSS from the grade of Assistant to that of Director.

(iii) Introduction of non-functional scale to Section Officers of CSS.

As regards the other decisions, no specific time frame can be determined as these also entail consultations with the other Departments/Ministries and procedural requirements.

Statement

(i) Creation of a new Senior Selection Grade (Rs. 14300-18300) to be designated as Director, and fixing the cadre strength of Directors in the CSS at 110.

(ii) Fixing the cadre strength of Deputy Secretaries and Under Secretaries in the CSS at 330 and 1400 respectively.

(iii) Consequent amendment of the Central Staffing Scheme Rules such that posts of Director, Deputy Secretary and Under Secretary are no longer available to the CSS officers under the Central staffing Scheme;

(iv) Modification of the Central Staffing Scheme to change the eligibility criteria for the CSS officers for the posts of Joint Secretary and Additional Secretary, to bring these in line with the eligibility conditions for other services;

(v) fixing the cadre strength of Section Officers in the CSS at 3000.

(vi) To provide non-functional scale of Rs. 8000-13500/- to the Section officers, prospectively;

(vii) To discontinue the Direct recruitment to the post of Section Officer;

(viii) To change the mode of recruitment for the post of Section officer by way of 50% through LDCE and 50% by seniority;

(ix) To discontinue the Scheme of in situ upgradation of posts in the CSS.

(x) To change the mode of recruitment for the post of Assistant by way of 75% through direct

recruitment of graduates possessing Computer proficiency, 15% by promotion of UDCs and 10% through LDCE for UDCs. As a one time exception, resultant vacancies of Assistants arising from the cadre restructuring of CSS will be filled up from UDCs by way of 50% through LDCE and 50% by seniority;

- (xi) To provide inter cadre transferability at the level of SO and Assistant;
- (xii) To centralize the cadre management, including postings of the CSS personnel in the CS Division of DOPT;
- (xiii) To discontinue direct recruitment to the post of LDC;
- (xiv) To abolish vacant posts of LDC which are filled up through direct recruitment
- (xv) To change mode of recruitment for the post of LDC by way of 70% by promotion of Group 'D' staff and 30% through LDCE;
- (xvi) To defer, for the present, a decision regarding the lateral entry of CSSS officers;
- (xvii) To undertake the cadre review of CSS after three years to remove distortions, if any, due to downsizing of the Government.

Interest on Instalments by DDA

3085. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Delhi Development Authority (DDA) charges interest on the instalments due from prospective buyers of flats for the period lapsed due to the negligence of DDA where possession of flat is not given by DDA immediately after making payment as per the Demand Note of the DDA;

(b) if so, the rate of interest charged and the reasons for burdening the poor people for fault of DDA;

(c) whether any action has been taken against any officer of DDA;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the measures taken to ensure early possession of flats to the allottees after their making payment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA) : (a) to (e) Under the present terms & conditions of allotment on hire-purchase, the payment of instalment starts from first month (Payable by 10th) after the expiry of three months from the date of issue of demand letter. The allottee is liable to deposit the instalment on due date mentioned in demand letter irrespective of fact whether possession of the flat is given/ taken or not. In case an allottee fails to pay instalments on due dates, he is liable to pay interest @ 12% p.a. for 1st month and 18% p.a. for subsequent months.

However, the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has reported that is committed to issue possession letter within 6 days after completing all the codal formalities by the prospective allottee such as submission of affidavit, undertaking, photographs, etc. including payment as per demand letter. All concerned units have been advised by DDA to adhere to the time limit for issue of possession letter to the allottees after receipt of payment and completion of all formalities.

Film Personalities Link with Underworld

3086. SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Committee set up by the Government to probe the nexus of Bollywood stars and underworld has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps on the recommendations of the Committee set up by the Government to probe the nexus of Bollywood stars and underworld; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) No Committee has been set up by the Union Government to probe the nexus of Bollywood stars and the underworld.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Closure of Collieries by ECL

3087.SHRIMATI MINATI SEN : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to close down eight unproductive mines and a productive colliery No.2 Chinakuri of Sodpore area in Eastern Coalfields Ltd. inspite of the fact that this colliery has large reserves of coal and supply a high quality coal to electricity generating centres like Santaldih durgapur, Rourkela, DPL, etc.;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to safeguard the interests of the workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL) : (a) In Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL) operations in 5(five) coal mines including Chinakuri II have already been suspended for reasons of exhaustion of reserves in working seams, economic unviability and on safety ground. Mining operation in Chinakuri-II mine has been suspended due to exhaustion of reserve in working seam. Operations in 4 (four) more mines are proposed to be suspended on the grounds mentioned above. To meet the shortfall in production due to suspension of operation, the manpower and assets of these mines will be utilized in the neighbouring potential mines to increase production. The coal linkage to electricity generating stations like Santaldih, Durgapur Rourkella and DPL will not suffer due to above suspension of production.

(b)

(i) In ECL the name of the mines where production operations have already been suspended are as follows:-

1. Samla
2. Kapasara
3. Bhamuria (A unit of Parbelia)
4. Kuardih 11 and 12 PIT
5. Chinakuri Mine No. II

(ii) The name of the mines where mining operations are proposed to be suspended due to exhaustion of reserves, economic unviability and on safety ground are as follows:-

1. Lachipur (RD unit)
2. Madhusudanpur 3 and 4 PIT
3. Chakballavpur
4. Khorabad

(c) The assets and workers of the mines where operations have been suspended are being gainfully utilized in the neighbouring potential mines to boost up production and there will be no retrenchment of workers on account of suspension of operations of the mines.

Revision in Master Plan of Delhi

3088.SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Master Plan of Delhi has been revised a number of times; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA) : (a) and (b) Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has reported that Sections 7 to 11 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957, prescribe the procedure for preparation of the Master Plan for Delhi/ modification in the Plan. The first Master Plan for Delhi was

prepared and promulgated on 1st September, 1962 with perspective of 20 years (upto 1981). Subsequently, extensive Modifications were carried out in MPD-1981 and notified on 1st August, 1990 in the form of Master Plan for Delhi (MPD) 2001 for the perspective period of 20 years (upto 2001). The exercise of carrying out modifications to MPD-2001 is in progress for the next perspective period of 20 years (2001-2021).

Changing needs of the city necessitate review and modification in the Master Plan.

[Translation]

Outstanding Amount of NDMS

3089. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY :
SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH :
SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI :
SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to refer to USQ No. 2303 dated 4.12.2001 and state :

- (a) whether NDMC has recovered balance licence fee from the said four hotels;
- (b) if so, the date on which it has been recovered;
- (c) if not, the reasons for the delay;
- (d) whether on account of non-payment of said fee, the hotels were served notices regarding cancellation of their licences;
- (e) if so, the details thereof;
- (f) the amount of arrears of the NDMC on various Governments and non-Government offices and hotels as on date and the time by which it has been outstanding;
- (g) the action taken to recover the arrears and outcome thereof; and
- (h) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

NDMC has reported that it has partly recovered the outstanding dues against the licensee hotels. The details are as under:-

- (i) M/s C.J. International Hotels Ltd. : Out of the amount of Rs.150 Crore, the NDMC has recovered an amount of Rs.26.41 Crores upto November 2003 as per court orders.
- (ii) M/s Prominent Hotels Ltd. : Out of the amount of Rs.14 Crore, Rs.5.89 Crores has been recovered upto November 2003.
- (iii) M/s. Taj Hotels Ltd. : The entire amount of Rs. 1.55 Crores has been recovered on 2.4.2002
- (iv) M/s. Sunair Hotels Ltd. : The entire amount of Rs. 2 Crore has been recovered during the period on 3.1.2002 & 30.12.2002.
- (c) Does not arise.
- (d) and (e) Yes, Sir. NDMC has reported that action has already been taken as per provisions of the licence deed executed with the hotels. the details are as under:-
 - (i) M/s C.J. International : Notice was issued for cancellation of the licence against which the Hotel filed case in the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi. The matter is now sub-judice.
 - (ii) M/s. Prominent Hotel : Licence was cancelled on 1.2.95. The Hotel filed a suit before the court. The matter is sub-judice.
 - (iii) M/s. Taj Hotel : Since the Taj Hotel has already paid the amount, no further action is required.
 - (iv) M/s. Sunair Hotels Ltd. : Since the payment has been paid, no further action is required.
- (f) The following amount pertaining to different periods are outstanding as on date:

(i) Govt. Offices	-	Rs.270.63 crores
(ii) Non-Govt. Offices	-	Rs.14.73 crores
(iii) Hotels	-	Rs.162.26 crores

(g) and (h) As far as outstanding dues against the Govt. licensees are concerned, NDMC has taken up the matter with the concerned Government Departments. In case of Non-Government office licensees, action is taken from time to time to recover the dues.

[English]

Maintenance of CPWD Parks

3090.SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that various CPWD Parks in Delhi particularly in Pushap Vihar, New Delhi are not being maintained by the Horticulture Department deliberately;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA) : (a) and (b) Various parks with the CPWD in Delhi, including those located in Pushp Vihar, are maintained by its Horticulture Wing. Acute shortage of water affects the greenery in the parks.

(c) Augmentation of unfiltered water supply, by using treated effluent from the sewage treatment plant, Vasant Kunj, would help in reducing shortage of water and thus improving the green cover in the parks maintained by CPWD.

[Translation]

Ban on Marriage Processions

3091.SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Police has imposed ban on marriage processions on roads;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is not the violation of the fundamental rights of people; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. Delhi Police have, in exercise of powers conferred by section 144 of Cr.PC, prohibited marriage processions on some select road stretches for a period of 60 days effective from 21st November, 2003 unless withdrawn earlier. The said prohibitory orders have been issued to avoid any obstruction to traffic, danger to human lives and disturbances to public tranquility and do not, therefore, infringe on any legal right of an individual.

[English]

Unused Land in Burari in Delhi

3092.SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that land measuring 100.430 acres was acquired in Burari village of Delhi during 1911-12 at cost of Rs. 215.41 crore but the same is lying unused since then;

(b) if so, the reasons for acquiring the same;

(c) whether it is also a fact that its commercial exploitation was never explored; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof; and the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Revised Purchase Policy

3093.SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is fact that the Kendriya Bhandar has

revised its purchase policy but the same has not yet come into effect;

(b) If so, when and the reasons for reframing the same;

(c) the manner in which the revised policy differ from the earlier policy.

(d) the time by which the policy is likely to come into force; and

(e) the manner in which the Government propose to ensure that the policies/decisions taken recently are not changed by subsequent management?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK) : (a) to (d) Based on Past experience, Kendriya Bhandar felt the need for taking a more holistic view and has accordingly, formulated a New Purchase Policy. The main features of this policy are:

- (i) Items are categorized as branded and unbranded.
- (ii) Branded items would be procured from manufacturers, or wherever this is not possible, from their authorized distributors.
- (iii) For unbranded items, tenders would be invited from manufacturers / and / or authorized distributors.
- (iv) Items would be introduced in Kendriya Bhandar by entering into bipartite/tripartite agreement for a specific period, not exceeding one year, with the manufacturers/authorized distributors as the case may be.

The purchase Policy, 2003 is under implementation. Proposals/Tenders have been invited as per the policy.

(e) Police formulation of an organization is a continually evolving process and a duly constituted Board of Directors may review and decide such issues to suit the circumstances.

Hindustan Antibiotics Limited

3094.SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) has issued show-cause notice for winding up of the Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has submitted any rehabilitation proposal with fresh funds for the revival of the company and change in the management before the BIFR;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has indicated the extent of relief and concessions that would be extending to the incoming promoters; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHHATRAPAL SINGH) : (a) Yes sir. The BIFR has issued a Notice for winding up of the Company on September 5, 2003, calling upon the concerned to file any objections/suggestions with the Registrar.

(b) The BIFR heard the case on 18.12.2003 and passed certain directions to the Operating Agency (IDBI) keeping in abeyance the show cause notice for winding up of the HAL.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

Production of Allethrin

3095.SHRI KALAVA SRINIVASULU : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Allethrin is manufactured in India;

(b) if yes, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Government has issued strict guidelines for registration of imports from other countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHHATRAPAL SINGH) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The only manufacturer of Allethrin in India is M/s SC Enviro Angro India Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine and Storage, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture has issued guidelines to prevent inflow of substandard pesticides in the country and for ensuring safety and efficacy of the product.

Subletting of Government Quarters

3096.COL. (RETD.) DR. DHANI RAM SHANDIL :
SHRIMATI REENA CHOUDHARY :

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

(a) the number of complaints received from various sources regarding subletting of Government general Pool Quarters during the period from 1st January, 2002 and till date year-wise;

(b) the number of quarters inspected by the Directorate of Estates during the said period, colony and sector-wise;

(c) the number of cases of subletting detected by the Directorate of Estates location-wise;

(d) the action taken/likely to be taken by the Government against the guilty employees; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to curb such unscrupulous activities in these Government colonies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA) : (a) During the years

2002 (January-December) and 2003 (January-November), there were 617 and 959 complaints of sub-letting of Government quarters, respectively.

(b) and (c) On the basis of complaints as well as suo motu, physical inspection of 2695 (1182 in 2002 and 1513 in 2003 quarters in Government housing colonies was conducted to detect sub-letting as detailed in the statement-I enclosed. Accordingly, 1049 (668 in 2002 and 381 in 2003) suspected cases of sub-letting were reported, as detailed in the statement-II enclosed.

(d) and (e) Dedicated teams have been constituted in the Directorate of Estates to conduct regular inspections in Government housing colonies. After following the prescribed procedure under the Allotment Rules, allotment of quarters of 820 defaulting employees have been cancelled and 712 quarters have been got vacated. Besides department of such Government employees from seeking further allotment of Government accommodation for the remaining period of their service, the administrative Ministries/Departments have been advised to initiate disciplinary proceedings against the delinquent Government employees under the relevant provisions of the Conduct Rules.

Apart from the measures mentioned above, it has been brought out in the application form for allotment of Government accommodation that penalties will be imposed in the event of subletting/misuse of Government quarters, under Supplementary Rule (SR) 317-B-21.

Statement-I

Number of Government Quarters Inspected by the Directorate of Estates during the Years 2002 and 2003.

Locality	2002	2003
		(upto 30.11.2003)
1	2	3
Albert Square	07	6
Aliganj	6	2

1	2	3
Andrews Ganj	24	19
Aram Bagh	40	13
B.K.S. Marg	3	9
Chitragupta Road	8	2
Dev Nagar	—	1
DIZ Area	71	152
Hanuman Road	3	4
Jamnagar House	3	—
Janpath	4	—
Kalibari Marg	35	396
Kidwai Nagar	40	55
Lancer Road	22	6
Laxmibai Nagar	7	2
Lodi Colony	12	9
Lodi Road Complex	17	24
Mandir Marg	32	18
M.B. Road	243	133
Minto Road	13	4
Mohd. Pur	9	7
Moti Bagh	15	45
Nanakpura	13	32
Nauroji Nagar	33	10
Nehru Nagar	—	1
Netaji Nagar	115	65
P.K. Road	9	6

1	2	3
Prem Nagar	6	12
P.V. Hostel	—	3
Pusa	—	6
R.K. Puram	181	162
Sarojini Nagar	84	57
Sadiq Nagar	25	37
Sewa Nagar	30	106
Srinivas Puri	22	6
Timar Pur	47	77
Vasant Vihar	3	26
Total	1182	1613

Statement-II

*Number of Government Quarters Detected by
the Directorate of Estates as having been
subject during the Years
2002 and 2003*

Locality	2002	2003 (upto 30.11.2003)
1	2	3
Albert Square	—	3
Aliganj	2	1
Andrews Ganj	6	4
Aram Bagh	15	1
B.K.S. Marg	—	1
Chitragupta Road	3	—
Dev Nagar	—	—

1	2	3
DIZ Area	20	28
Hanuman Road	—	4
Jamnagar House	—	—
Janpath	4	—
Kalibari Marg	8	43
Kidwai Nagar	8	19
Lancer Road	3	6
Laxmibai Nagar	2	1
Lodi Colony	4	2
Lodi Road Complex	7	6
Mandir Marg	14	4
M.B. Road	220	34
Minto Road	2	1
Mohd. Pur	1	1
Moti Bagh	3	14
N.W. Moti Bagh	1	—
Nanakpura	2	9
Nauroji Nagar	21	3
Nehru Nagar	—	—
Netaji Nagar	75	15
Nehru Nagar	3	2
Prem Nagar	8	6
P.V. Hostel	—	1
Pusa	—	—
R.K. Puram	130	28

1	2	3
Sarojini Nagar	26	27
Sadiq Nagar	18	9
Sewa Nagar	15	63
Srinivas Puri	9	4
Timar Pur	38	27
Vasant Vihar	—	14
Total	668	381

[Translation]

Encroachments on Land by Dealers

3097.DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the details of petrol/diesel/CNG filling stations, LPG agencies and godwons in Delhi set up on public land as on date;

(b) the details of dealers who have encroached on the public land beyond that allotted to the; and

(c) the time by which the Government proposes to take strict action against such dealers after evicting them from the public land?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA) : (a) and (b)

(i) DDA have reported that the details of allotment made by them are as under:

(i) Petrol Pump sites including filling station/ filling-cum service station' 179

(ii) CNG sites 35

(iii) LPG godowns 256

As per survey conducted in July, 2002, encroachments were detected at 28 petrol pump sites out of which 16 have since been removed.

(II) Land and Development Office have reported that out of 95 sites encroachment is existing on 40 sites.

(III) Out of six Petrol/Diesel/CNG filling stations which are under the management control of Slum & JJ Department, Municipal Corporation of Delhi, encroachment exists on 3 sites.

(IV) There is only one petrol pump on the Cantonment Board land where no encroachment on public land has been noticed.

Information from MCD and NDMC is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) The removal/detection of unauthorized encroachment is a continuous process and action is taken for removal of encroachments as and when not noticed.

Vacant Post in Delhi Police

3098.SHRI SAIDUZZAMA : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of posts lying vacant in Delhi Police as on 30 November, 2003 and since when, category-wise;

(b) the action so far fill the vacancies; and

(c) the time by which all the vacancies are likely to be filled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK) : (a) The requisite information is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) and (c) The filling up of vacant posts is a continuous process. The steps taken by Delhi Police to fill up the existing vacancies include holding/convening of meetings of Departmental Promotion Committee in cases where the posts are required to be filled up by promotion; inviting applications from suitable candidates in cases where the posts are required to be filled up on deputation basis; holding of Physical Measurement Tests; and intimating vacancies to the Staff Selection Commission for taking necessary action to select suitable candidates in cases where subordinate posts are to be filled up by direct recruitment.

Statement

S. No.	Rank/cadre	Total number of posts lying vacant as on 30.11.2003	Dates from which the posts are lying vacant
1	2	3	4
1.	Deputy Commissioner of Police	6	5 Vacancies from 1.6.2001 1 from 01.06.03
2.	Assistant Commissioner Grade	2	2 Vacancies from 1.5.2003
3.	Deputy Commissioner of Police/ System Analyst	1	1 Vacancy from 1.6.2001
4.	Deputy Commissioner of Police/Communication	1	1 Vacancy from 28.11.2001
5.	Assistant Commissioner of Police/Executive	29	3 Vacancies from 3 1.4.2003

1	2	3	4
			6 Vacancies from 1.5.2003
			3 Vacancies from 1.6.2003
			4 Vacancies from 1.7.2003
			6 Vacancies from 1.8.2003
			1 Vacancy from 1.9.2003
			4 Vacancies from 1.10.2003
			2 Vacancies from 1.11.2003
6.	Assistant Commissioner of Police/Motor Transport	3	2 Vacancies from 2.2.1987
			1 Vacancy from 24.1.1996
7.	Assistant Commissioner of Police/Transport Engineer	1	1 Vacancy from 10.11.95
8.	Assistant Commissioner of Police/Communication	1	1 Vacancy from 1.1.2003
9.	Inspector/Executive	19	1 Vacancy from 2.9.2002
			3 Vacancies from 22.10.2003
			1 Vacancy from 15.1.2003
			1 Vacancy from 28.2.2003
			13 Vacancies from 2.7.97
10.	Woman Inspector/ Executive	10	2 Vacancies from 1.4.2000
			1 Vacancy from 1.4.2001
			7 Vacancies from 14.11.2003
11.	Inspector (Ministerial)	6	1 Vacancy from 1.2.2000
			1 Vacancy from 1.5.2003
			1 Vacancy from 1.6.2003
			1 Vacancy from 1.8.2003
			1 Vacancy from 1.9.2003
			1 Vacancy from 1.11.2003

1	2	3	4
12.	Inspector (Stenographer)	3	3 Vacancies from 21.3.2001
13.	Inspector (Electronic Data Processor)	1	1 Vacancy from 12.2.1997
14.	Inspector/Technician (Communication)	1	1 Vacancy from 23.11.2001
15.	Inspector/Operations (Communication)	1	1 Vacancy from 2.7.1997
16.	Sub-Inspector (Executive)	293	74 Vacancies from 2.7.1997
			7 Vacancies from 16.9.1999
			1 Vacancy from 24.5.2001
			3 Vacancies from 28.5.2001
			2 Vacancies from 7.9.2001
			1 Vacancy from 16.11.2001
			1 Vacancy from 14.8.2002
			6 Vacancies from 1.10.2002
			3 Vacancies from 1.11.2002
			1 Vacancy from 1.12.2002
			15 Vacancies from 1.1.2003
			28 Vacancies from 1.2.2003
			20 Vacancies from 1.3.2003
			17 Vacancies from 1.4.2003
			25 Vacancies from 1.5.2003
			14 Vacancies from 1.6.2003
			18 Vacancies from 1.7.2003
			26 Vacancies from 1.8.2003
			8 Vacancies from 1.9.2003
			1 Vacancy from 4.9.2003
			15 Vacancies from 1.10.2003

1	2	3	4
			5 Vacancies from 1.11.2002
			2 Vacancies from 30.11.2003
17.	Sub-Inspector (Ministerial)	10	10 Vacancies from 2.7.1997
18.	Women Sub-Inspector (Executive)	21	1 Vacancy from 1.1.2002
			2 Vacancies from 1.10.2003
			18 Vacancies from 14.11.2003
19.	Sub-Inspector /Chief Key Punching Operator	1	1 Vacancy from 01.04.2001
20.	Sub-Inspector / Input-Output Assistant	4	2 Vacancies from 11.04.2002
			2 Vacancies from 25.07.2003
21.	Sub-Inspector/ Band	2	1 Vacancy from 21.06.2000
			1 Vacancy from 08.04.2003
22.	Sub-Inspector/ Photographer	2	2 Vacancies from 21.10.1998
23.	Sub-Inspector/ Supervisory	1	1 Vacancy from 7.8.2003
24.	Assistant Sub-Inspector (Executive)	243	27 Vacancies from 15.11.01
			25 Vacancies from 28.3.02
			7 Vacancies from 1.4.02
			5 Vacancies from 1.6.02
			5 Vacancies from 1.7.02
			13 Vacancies from 1.8.02
			6 Vacancies from 1.9.02
			7 Vacancies from 1.10.02
			6 Vacancies from 1.11.02
			6 Vacancies from 1.12.02
			4 Vacancies from 1.1.03
			20 Vacancies from 1.2.03

1	2	3	4
			12 Vacancies from 1.3.03
			3 Vacancies from 1.4.03
			7 Vacancies from 1.5.03
			9 Vacancies from 1.6.03
			13 Vacancies from 1.7.03
			17 Vacancies from 1.8.03
			26 Vacancies from 1.9.03
			7 Vacancies from 1.10.03
			6 Vacancies from 1.11.03
			12 Vacancies from 30.11.03
25.	Woman Assistant Sub-Inspector (Executive)	38	2 Vacancies from 2.7.97
			8 Vacancies from 1.7.2000
			28 Vacancies from 14.11.2003
26.	Assistant Sub-Inspector/Driver	25	15 Vacancies from 2.7.97
			2 Vacancies from 1.5.2003
			1 Vacancy from 1.6.2003
			2 Vacancies from 1.7.03
			2 Vacancies from 1.8.03
			1 Vacancy from 1.11.03
			2 Vacancies from 1.4.03
27.	Assistant Sub-Inspector /Radio Technician (Communication)	16	2 Vacancies from 2.7.97
			1 Vacancy from 10.11.2000
			2 Vacancies from 3.4.2002
			1 Vacancy from 31.12.02
			3 Vacancies from 09.01.03

1	2	3	4
			1 Vacancy from 28.02.03
			1 Vacancy from 1.7.03
			1 Vacancy from 3.7.03
			1 Vacancy from 24.09.03
			1 Vacancy from 16.10.03
			2 Vacancies from 30.11.03
28.	Assistant Sub-Inspector/ Work Shop Assistant	11	2 Vacancies from 2.7.1997
			2 Vacancies from 8.3.2000
			6 Vacancies from 12.11.2001
			1 Vacancy from 31.5.2003
29.	Assistant Sub-Inspector (Motor Transport/Operations)	3	1 Vacancy from 10.2.1998
			2 Vacancies from 14.4.2000
30.	Assistant Sub-Inspector (Motor Transport)/ Vehicle	3	2 Vacancies from 17.4.2003
			1 Vacancy from 4.11.2003
31.	Assistant Sub-Inspector/Wireless Operator	22	2 Vacancies from 1.8.02
			13 Vacancies from 18.9.02
			1 Vacancy from 5.12.02
			3 Vacancies from 3.1.03
			3 Vacancies from 18.9.03
32.	Assistant Sub-Inspector (Ministerial)	2	2 Vacancies from 2.7.1997
33.	Woman/Head Constable (Executive)	112	112 Vacancies from 12.11.2003
34.	Motor Transport Motor Mechanic	02	1 Vacancy from 22.7.2002
			1 Vacancy from 4.10.2002
35.	Assistant Wireless Operator	102	15 Vacancies from 1.5.2000
			3 Vacancies from 7.8.2000

1	2	3	4
			4 Vacancies from 4.10.2000
			2 Vacancies from 14.11.2000
			4 Vacancies from 2.1.2001
			4 Vacancies from 01.02.2001
			2 Vacancies from 5.3.2001
			1 Vacancy from 4.4.2001
			2 Vacancies from 4.7.2001
			20 Vacancies from 8.8.2001
			3 Vacancies from 4.9.2001
			1 Vacancy from 11.9.2001
			1 Vacancy from 15.10.2001
			1 Vacancy from 14.11.2001
			3 Vacancies from 9.11.2001
			1 Vacancy from 28.11.2001
			8 Vacancies from 11.2.2002
			2 Vacancies from 14.2.2002
			5 Vacancies from 5.3.2002
			2 Vacancies from 8.4.2002
			1 Vacancy from 17.4.2002
			1 Vacancy from 6.5.2002
			1 Vacancy from 20.5.2002
			4 Vacancies from 12.8.2002
			4 Vacancies from 3.1.2003
			7 Vacancies from 7.8.2003
36. Head Constable (Band)		7	7 Vacancy from 12.6.2003
37. Photographer		17	17 Vacancies from 3.11.1987

1	2	3	4
38. Driver		60	1 Vacancy from 10.2.2000 1 Vacancy from 1.5.2000 1 Vacancy from 25.1.01 1 Vacancy from 1.8.01 5 Vacancies from 2.11.01 12 Vacancies from 12.11.2001 1 Vacancy from 19.11.2001 1 Vacancies from 23.8.2002 1 Vacancy from 31.10.2002 1 Vacancy from 2.11.2002
39. Accidental Service Technician		13	1 Vacancy from 30.9.2001 5 Vacancies from 26.11.2001 1 Vacancy from 29.12.2001 1 Vacancy from 31.12.2001 1 Vacancy from 25.2.2002 1 Vacancy from 21.12.2002 3 Vacancies from 27.12.2002
40. Motor Transport/Motor Mechanic		24	23 Vacancies from 26.11.2001 1 Vacancy from 25.10.2002
41. Armourer		6	2 Vacancies from 1.11.2001 1 Vacancy from 1.7.2002 1 Vacancy from 1.8.2002 1 Vacancy from 13.8.2001 1 Vacancy from 6.3.2003
42. Woman (Constable)		157	157 Vacancies from 29.10.2003

Ban on Recruitment of Clerks

3099. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL :
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the Government has taken a decision to stop recruitment of clerks;

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

(c) the number of clerks recruited during the last three years;

(d) the amount of money likely to be saved as a result thereof;

(e) whether the Government is creating higher posts at the cost of lower levels jobs;

(f) the reasons for not putting a ban on creation of higher posts; and

(g) the steps being taken by the Government to provide jobs to the youths?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK) : (a) and (b) As part of the restructuring exercise of Central Secretariat Service (CSS), while fresh direct recruitment of Lower Division Clerk (LDC) of Central Secretariat Clerical Service (CSCS) has been stopped, 15% vacancies in the grade of LDC of CSCS have been earmarked for filling up from Group 'D' staff by way of 70% by promotion and 30% through Limited Departmental Competitive Examination (LCDC)

(c) On the basis of results of the combined Matric Level Examination held by the Staff Selection Commission, 503 candidates were recommended for direct recruitment as LDC. in CSCS during the years 2001, 2002 and 2003.

(d) It is estimated that stoppage of direct recruitment in the grade of LDC of CSCS would save approximately Rs.9 crores initially and considerable amounts in subsequent periods.

(e) and (f) There is a ban on creation of posts, including higher level posts. However, in exceptional cases fresh creation can be considered on the basis, inter alia, of functional justification, where possible, subject to the availability of matching savings.

(g) Several schemes are being implemented to provide employment, the benefits of which are also available to the youth, including the Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Yojana (PMRY), the Jawahar Gram Samridhhi Yojana (JGSY), the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), the Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), the Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), and the Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP).

[English]

Allotment of DDA Flats to Kendriya Bhandar

3100. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of flats allotted to Kendriya Bhandar by Delhi Development Authority as on 31.03.2003 for opening of Fair Price Shops in DDA colonies in Delhi/New Delhi;

(b) whether Kendriya Bhandar has discontinued distribution of ration items through their Fair Price Shops during 2003;

(c) if so, the reasons due to which the DDA has not asked the Kendriya Bhandar management to vacate all such DDA flats till date; and

(d) the time by which the flats are likely to be got vacated by DDA from the Kendriya Bhandar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION

(SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA) : (a) The Delhi Development Authority has reported that it has not allotted any flat to Kendriya Bhandar for opening of Fair Price Shops.

(b) Yes, Sir. Kendriya Bhandar has reported that they have discontinued distribution of ration items through their Fair Price Shops w.e.f. May, 2003.

(c) and (d) In view of reply to (a) above, question does not arise.

Increase in Price of Urea

3101.SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government has increased the price of urea and other fertilizers during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(c) whether the Government has received representations against rise in prices of fertilizers from any organisations/State Governments; and

(d) if so, the details along with the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHHATRAPAL SINGH) : (a) to (d) The present maximum retail price (MRP) of urea and indicative MRPs of other fertilizers were fixed on 28.2.2002. Increase in MRP/indicative prices of urea and other fertilizers made effective from 28.2.2003 was withdrawn w.e.f. from 12.3.2003 and the MRP/indicative MRPs were restored to the earlier rates as fixed on 28.2.2002. MRP/indicative MRPs of the major chemical fertilizers since 1999-2000 are given in the table below:

Rs. Per MT

Period	Urea		Di-Ammonium Phosphate (DAP)		Muriate of Potash (MOP)	
	Sale Price	Effective from	Sale Price	Effective from	Sale Price	Effective from
1999-2000	4600	29.2.2000	8900	29.2.2000	4255	29.2.2000
2000-2001	No Price hike during 2000-01					
2001-2002	4830	28.2.2002	9350	28.2.2002	4455	28.2.2002
2002-2003	4830	Till 27.12.2003	9350	Till 27.2.2003	4455	Till 27.2.2003
	5070	From 28.2.2003 to 11.3.2003	9550	From 28.2.2003 to 11.3.2003	4655	From 28.2.2003 to 11.3.2003
	4830	12.3.2003 till date	9350	12.3.2003 till date	4455	12.3.2003 till date

Assistance to Flood affected States

3102.SHRI M.K. SUBBA : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether at a high level meeting chaired by the

Deputy Prime Minister, proposals for grant of assistance to different flood and drought affected States were considered on October 6, 2003;

(b) if so, the details of proposal for flood relief measures made by the Government of Assam;

(c) the extent of Central assistance granted for flood relief to various States particularly to Assam; and

(d) the reasons for cutting short the relief sought by some of the States such as Assam Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SWAMI CHINMAYANAND) : (a) The High Level Committee (HLC) met on 3rd October, 2003 to consider requests for assistance from the States of Assam, Chhattisgarh and Orissa for floods and Karnataka for drought.

(b) The Government of Assam had submitted a memorandum seeking assistance of Rs. 1134.45 crore for relief and restoration measures for various sectors including infrastructure in the wake of floods of 2003.

(c) Additional assistance from National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) was approved for release only in the case of Orissa to the extent of Rs.104.43 crore.

(d) As per present scheme of relief assistance based on the recommendations of the Eleventh Finance Commission, funds from the CRF and NCCF can be used for providing immediate relief to the victims and for undertaking repair/restoration of infrastructure of immediate nature intrinsically connected with relief operations. Further, the assistance from the NCCF is released after taking into account the funds already available under CRF to which the Central Government contributes 75%. The HLC approved an assistance of Rs.70.72 crore for flood relief measures to Assam. However, the Government of Assam had a balance of Rs.158.61 crore available in the corpus of CRF and due to this adequate availability of funds, no additional assistance from NCCF was required to be released.

[Translation]

Subsidy to Fertilizer Units

3103.SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the total subsidy provided by the Government

to various Fertilizer units in the country in the name of "Super single Phosphate" during the last three years, plant-wise;

(b) the amount of subsidy being demanded by the fertilizer units at present, unit-wise;

(c) whether the department have investigated the facts regarding the production of Super single Phosphate produced by the each industry and the quantum of super single phosphate sold in the market; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHHATTRAPAL SINGH) : (a) and (b) The Department of Fertilizers (DOF) is implementing Concession Scheme on sale of decontrolled phosphatic and potassic fertilizers, including Single Super Phosphate (SSP). The maximum retail price (MRP) for SSP is fixed by the respective State Governments and a fixed amount of price concession (subsidy) is released by the Government based on the quantity of sales certified by the concerned State Government. The company-wise concession paid on sales of SSP during the last three years is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) The Technical Audit and Inspection Cell (TAC) under the aegis of Projects and Development India Ltd.(PDIL) has been constituted under the guidelines on procedure for processing of concession claims issued by Department of Fertilizers on 17.5.2001. The TAC, apart from carrying out the technical inspection of an SSP plant before induction thereof under the Scheme for being eligible to claim concession, is also entrusted with the task of carrying out six-monthly techno-commercial audit of manufacturers of SSP. The six-monthly audit inspection inter alia covers purchase and consumption of raw material and utilities for manufacture of SSP and its sales. The audit primarily serves as a counter check on the veracity of claimant. However, final settlement of concession claim is based on the quantity of sales of SSP certified by the concerned State Government. The TAC has already carried out six-monthly inspection of SSP manufacturers for the period beginning October, 2001 to September, 2003.

Statement

(Quantity & Payment, both are subject to revision on receipt of sales verification from State)

S. No.	Name of Company	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04 (upto Nov. 2003)	
		Quantity	Amount paid	Quantity	Amount paid	Quantity	Amount paid
		(In MTs)	(In Rs. Lakh)	(In MTs)	(In Rs. Lakh)	(In MTs)	(In Rs. Lakh)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Sugars Limited	26154.00	183.08	26615.5	150.38	24561	135.70
2.	Arawali Phosphate Ltd.	10104.50	70.03	16498.5	104.49	20598.3	113.81
3.	Arihant Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.	867.00	6.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Arihant Phosphate & Fertilizers Ltd.	33908.55	232.18	32606.75	198.23	24336.35	106.79
5.	Asha Phosphate Ltd.	0.00	0.00	1451	7.38	0.00	0.00
6.	Asian Fertilizers Limited	1102.70	6.70	31345.8	186.27	40763.65	205.13
7.	Basant Agro-Tech (India) Limited	53327.30	369.38	48553.4	313.18	41359	215.74
8.	BEC Fertilizer, Pulgaon	124058.01	842.15	143674.49	879.86	97301.4	537.69
9.	Bharat Fert. Industries Limited	16013.80	111.14	21681	132.85	10427	57.61
10.	Bohra Industries Ltd.	76875.07	504.49	95166.86	549.82	42596	235.34
11.	Chemtech Fertilizers Ltd.	2493.00	17.42	12504	81.28	11421	57.86
12.	Coimbatore Pioneer Fert. Limited	36654.95	254.27	39858.4	258.81	26690	149.83
13.	Dharamsi Morarji Chemicals Co. Ltd.	241192.10	1663.42	263307.05	1607.40	115610.65	638.75
14.	E.I.D. Parry (India) Ltd.	113369.70	785.07	101950.3	650.62	68497.4	400.71
15.	Gayatri Spinners Limited	7420.85	51.13	10206.85	61.76	12309.05	42.49
16.	Hind Lever Chemicals Ltd.	168646.25	1039.53	122681.45	774.25	62010.4	362.76
17.	Jay Shree Chemicals & Ferts. Limited	46173.4	319.25	85605	554.66	32558.5	180.26
18.	Jairam Phosphate Ltd.	35437.30	223.96	36063.25	231.81	31037.9	179.50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19.	Jubilant Organosys Ltd.	175803.65	1114.54	124526.9	693.04	91218.1	444.50
20.	Kashi Urvarak Ltd.	689.50	4.10	704	3.89	0	0.00
21.	Khaitan Chemicals & Fets. Ltd(I)	147587.05	927.12	145872.25	880.98	221365.2	982.44
22.	Khaitan Fertilizers	49247.25	283.95	22700.45	110.78	0	0.00
23.	Kothari Industries corporation Limited	5603.69	38.52	810.5	4.79	0	0.00
24.	Krishna Industrial Corporation Ltd.	17778.90	123.50	20791.15	135.14	17110	94.53
25.	Liberty Phosphate Limited	220208.09	1443.01	210301.3	1273.14	156763.5	891.31
26.	Madhya Bharat Agro Products Ltd.	11437.85	72.23	6480.35	35.80	0	0.00
27.	Madhya Pradesh Orgochem Ltd.	4809.50	30.50	1401.15	7.74	0	0.00
28.	Mahadeo Fertilizers Ltd.	6964.90	37.93	7923.85	43.47	0	0.00
29.	Maharashtra Agro Industries Dev. Corp. Ltd.	21155.41	147.21	0	0.00	0	0.00
30.	Mangalam Phosphate Ltd.	11688.60	65.51	7782.60	43.00	1001	4.95
31.	Mardia Chemicals Limited	51540.22	342.69	14359	38.80	0	0.00
32.	Maxican	2305.00	16.14	0	0.00	0	0.00
33.	Mukteshwar Fertilizers Ltd.	3294.50	21.20	3386	18.71	273	0.33
34.	Narmada Agro Chemicals Pvt. Ltd.	188.00	1.30	1090	7.09	0	0.00
35.	Natraj Organics Limited	1526.00	8.88	360	1.99	105.5	0.58
36.	Nirma Limited	70550.15	442.75	94287.31	568.74	38913.47	219.22
37.	Oriental Carbon & Chemicals Ltd.	2070.00	14.49	30	0.20	0	0.00
38.	Phosphate Compnay Ltd.	50481.90	349.62	79714.9	507.40	55542.5	306.87
39.	Pragati Fertilizers Limited	24044.45	167.92	10027	64.30	10364.8	57.27
40.	Prathyusha Chemicals & Fertilisers Ltd.	40832.05	249.22	29508.4	189.60	10862.25	60.01
41.	Prem Sakhi Fertilizers Ltd.	15529.30	89.80	22783.85	128.95	23277.5	128.87

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
42.	Priyanka Fertilisers & Chemicals Ltd.	8179.75	57.17	9000.8	58.51	6797.25	30.79
43.	pyrites Phosphates & Chems Ltd.	1317.15	1.17	1058.9	5.97	0	0.00
44.	Raashi Fertilizers	15257.90	82.81	2087	11.45	0	0.00
45.	Rajlaxmi Agrotech India Limited	8905.00	60.22	2619	14.47	0	0.00
46.	Rama Krishi Rasayan Ltd.	88736.25	602.11	67934.65	430.01	47438.4	262.10
47.	Rama Phosphates Limited	189592.80	1280.66	157476.05	957.43	121620.75	610.81
48.	Rewati Minerals & Chemicals Ltd.	3128.75	20.62	1846.55	11.00	0	0.00
49.	Sadhana Phosphates & Chems Pvt. Ltd.	52956.75	349.81	9161.85	54.52	8449	22.70
50.	Shiva Fertilizers Limited	51113.00	354.79	61999.45	390.25	43906	242.58
51.	Shree Acids & Chemicals Limited	14678.35	80.85	7472.75	41.29	0	0.00
52.	Shreeji Phosphates Ltd.	25391.75	177.74		0.00	0	0.00
53.	Shri Bhavani Mishra Fertilizers Pvt. Ltd.	6265.00	43.82	10640.5	63.55	6784	37.48
54.	Shri Ganpati Fertilizers Ltd.	2168.00	10.95	631	3.08	0	0.00
55.	Shurvi Colour Chemicals Ltd.	4457.82	29.38	5754	33.61	4795	22.85
56.	Sona Phosphates Ltd.	573.00	2.17	342	1.73	143.5	0.00
57.	Sri Krishna Fertilizers Ltd.	693.25	4.12	631	3.08	0	0.00
58.	Sriniwas Fertilizers Limited	48861.25	282.63	71215.05	393.48	0	0.00
59.	Subhodaya Chems Limited	15231.70	106.36	13285.5	76.75	6193.92	34.22
60.	Swastik Fertilizers & Chems. Limited	18756.40	118.69	22732.5	112.30	19046.7	105.23
61.	TEDCO Granite Limited	10544.30	61.43	69	0.45	2444	13.50
62.	Teesta Agro Industries Limited	121424.6	822.46	104055.1	642.62	30134.45	167.19
63.	Tungbhadra Fert's & Chems Co. Ltd.	18924.867	130.55	13880.75	84.96	14265	78.81
Grand Total		2636292.07	17351.91	2458504.37	14891.08	1600892.44	8439.12

Grants for NGOs

3104. SHRI RAJO SINGH : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the Non-Governmental Organisations operating youth-related activities;

(b) the number of proposals received from the Non-Governmental Organisations based in Bihar and Jharkhand for financing the activities related to youths in 2003-04; and

(c) the number of proposals out of them accorded approval?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI VIJAY GOEL) : (a) A large number of Non Governmental organization (NGOs) throughout the country have been receiving financial assistance for youth schemes and programmes of this Ministry. These organizations include national level voluntary organizations as well as local voluntary organisations in respective states. During 2002-2003 a total number of 608 such organizations received financial assistance. Out of these, 66 were in Bihar and 5 were in Jharkhand.

(b) and (c) 220 and 74 proposals have been received from Bihar and Jharkhand respectively under this Scheme during 2003-2004. Out of which 87 proposals (59 from Bihar and 28 from Jharkhand), have already been approved.

Conference for amendment to IPC

3105. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a conference of women groups, child rights, health and human rights organizations organized by "Voices Against Section 377" was held in November, 2003;

(b) if so, the outcome of the conference;

(c) whether the conference *iner alia* suggested the repeal of Section 377 of the Indian Penal Code:

(d) if so, details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has considered these suggestions; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) to (f) After detailed discussions with various NGOs such as Sakshi, Interventions for Support, Healing and Awareness (IFSHA), All India Democratic Women's Association (AIDWA) and the National Commission for Women (NCW), the Law Commission, in its 172nd Report on "Review of Rape Laws" has recommended changes for widening the scope of the offence in section 375 and to make it gender neutral. Various other changes have also been recommended in sections 376 and 376A to 376D and insertion of a new section 376E dealing with unlawful sexual contact. In the light of these recommendations, the Law Commission was of the opinion that section 377 deserved to be deleted.

The Report of the Law Commission has been referred to the State Governments and Union Territories Administrations for their views as the Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure are on the Concurrent List of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. As there are considerable number of recommendations needing deep study and careful consideration, it is not possible at this stage to specify any rigid time-frame in this regard.

[English]

Performance of HUDCO

3106. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has studied the performance of HUDCO in Maharashtra;

(b) whether the Government/ HUDCO has decided to deduct/recover the amount provided to Jalgaon Municipality for various schemes from the Government of Maharashtra; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA) : (a) The performance of Zonal Offices and Regional Offices located in various states is reviewed regularly by Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO).

(b) and (c) As on 11.12.2003, Jalgaon Municipality is in default of total outstanding of Rs.8426.22 lakh, on account of principal and interest payable to Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO). Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO) has taken up the matter with the Jalgaon Municipal Corporation and at various levels in the State Government. However, no decision as to deduction/recovery of loans from the other schemes of Govt. of Maharashtra has been taken so far.

Training for CISF

3107. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has set up National Industrial Security Academy at Hyderabad for imparting training to Central Industrial Security Force;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps proposed to upgrade the level of training and expertise at the said academy; and

(d) the time by which the said academy propose to attain the international standards?

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

(b) The Central Industrial Security Academy has been set up at Hyderabad for training the personnel of Central Industrial Security Force.

(c) and (d) The Academy has been declared as a Centre of Excellence by Ministry of Home Affairs for training in Industrial Security and modern training aids

including specialized expertise are available at the Academy. Upgradation of training institutes is an ongoing process as part of modernisation of Central Para Military Forces.

Surveillance of Officers

3108. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the CBI is allowed to conduct surveillance on officers of doubtful integrity;

(b) if so, the details of any guidelines which the CBI has to follow before starting surveillance;

(c) whether the CBI has to inform the Government before it starts such surveillance; and

(d) if so, the extent to which the Government promises to ensure that excessive surveillance will not result in reducing privacy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As a tool for preventive vigilance, CBI is allowed to conduct quiet and unobtrusive surveillance on the conduct of Gazetted officers if there are complaints, doubts or suspicion against their honesty or integrity. The CBI prepares list of such officers in consultation with vigilance officers of the Ministries/Departments concerned.

(c) The Question does not arise because such lists are prepared in consultation with the respective Ministries/Department of the Government.

(d) As per existing instructions, quiet and unobtrusive watch kept by CBI does not, in any way result, in reduction of privacy.

Permission for Election in RWA/ Kendriya Bhandar

3109. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is fact that the Government servants contesting the elections, like RWA/Kendriya Bhandar, shall have to obtain the prior permission/no objection certificate (NOC) from their departments and that permission has to be submitted to the returning officer (RO) before scrutiny of nomination and the nomination shall be cancelled in the absence of such permission/NOC;

(b) If so, whether the Government servants holding the post of elected directors in the Kendriya Bhandar and contesting for the post of Chairman, Kendriya Bhandar submitted the permission/NOC to the returning officer before scrutiny of their nominations;

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

(d) whether any approval of the Minister in charge of the ministry is necessary for the grant of permission/NOC;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK) : (a) to (c) Under the provisions of CCS (Conduct) Rules, a Govt. servant is required to take prior sanction for contesting election to an elective office in RWA, Kendriya Bhandar etc. Elections to recognized RWA are held as per the provisions of the model constitution prescribed by DOPT which does not lay down prior permission from Govt. as a pre-condition for seeking election and under normal circumstances production of such permission/NOC is not insisted upon. Elections to Board of Directors of Kendriya Bhandar are held as per provisions of the bye-laws adopted by Kendriya Bhandar in keeping with the Multi-State Co-operative societies' Act, 2002. There is no provision in the bye-laws for production of permission/NOC from Govt. to the Returning Officer.

(d) to (f) Grant of permission for holding elective office

is decided by the concerned Ministry/Department/Organisation where the Govt. servant is employed, at an appropriate level, as per provisions of CCS (Conduct) Rules.

Construction/Upgradation of Houses under IAY/PM Awas Yojana

3110. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the guidelines to give funds for construction and upgradation of houses under Indira Awas Yojana and Prime Minister's Awas Yojana;

(b) whether the beneficiaries in A&N Islands get any financial assistance by means of cheque or cash for construction and upgradation of houses as per the guidelines; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU) : (a) Under the Indira Awas Yojana (IAY), assistance is provided for construction of dwelling units and upgradation of existing unserviceable kutcha houses to Below the Poverty Line (BPL) rural people belonging to SCs/STs, freed bonded labourers and non-SC/ST categories. Assistance for construction of new house is provided at the rate of Rs. 20,000/- and Rs. 22,000/- per unit in the plain and hilly/difficult areas respectively. Assistance for upgradation of unserviceable kutcha houses at the rate of Rs.10,000/- per unit is also being provided.

Rural Shelter is one of the six components of the Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY). Planning Commission provides Additional Central Assistance (ACA) under the PMGY including Rural Shelter in the State's Annual Plan. The States/Union Territories have flexibility to decide their inter-se-allocation of ACA among the six PMGY sectors as per their own plan priorities and discretion. However, a minimum 15% allocation of their ACA is to be earmarked for the Nutrition component. ACA must constitute a genuine additionality over and above the normal allocation of the States in the PMGY Sectors as reflected in the State's Plan. The assistance

pattern is the same under the PMGY (Housing) as under the IAY.

(b) and (c) Assistance pattern under the IAY and the PMGY (Housing) as mentioned in reply to (a) above is followed in all the States/Union Territories including Andaman and Nicobar Island. Assistance can be provided either in cash or by cheque.

Inter-State Migration

3111.SHRI SURESH KURUP : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any study has been conducted by the Government to find the level of Inter-State migration with in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Promotion to SCs/STs

3112.SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions has implemented the Circular DOP.OM No. 20011/1/2001-Est(D) dated 21st January, 2002 with retrospective effect i.e. from January 30, 1997;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK) : (a) and (b) With respect to the personnel working with the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions and its attached/subordinate offices, wherever applicable, the orders dated 21.1.2002 have been implemented retrospectively with effect from 30.1.1997. In implementation of the aforementioned orders, two of the attached/subordinate offices of this Ministry viz., the Lal Bahadur

Shastri National Academy of Administration and the Central Administrative Tribunal revised the seniority of their concerned employees on 6.2.2002 and 8.3.2002 respectively.

Public Premises Act, 1971

3113.SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA :

SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY :

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

(a) the details of guidelines issued by the Government with regard to Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorized) Occupants) Act, 1971;

(b) the steps taken to see that these guidelines are being followed by PSEs/Financial Institutions;

(c) the number of cases where change of tenancy, release of tenancy or eviction have been taken up at the level of Board of Directors of PSUs along with details thereof;

(d) whether any such change of tenancy was by way of eviction as unauthorised occupants under the grab of the P.P. Act, 1971;

(e) whether in terms of the above order it is incumbent upon all the PSUs to review all pending cases before Estate Officers Court and withdraw eviction proceedings against genuine tenants on ground other than as directed under the guidelines; and

(f) if so, the number of pending cases reviewed by different PSUs and the outcome thereof as on date, PSU-wise and case-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA) : (a) A copy of the guidelines is enclosed as statement.

(b) These guidelines have been published (as a non-statutory Resolution) in the Gazette of India Part I, Section I, dated 8.6.2002, and copies have been sent to

the Ministries/Departments concerned of the Central Government for necessary action.

(c) to (f) To the extent the properties of Public Sector Undertakings, Financial Institutions, etc., have been included in the definition of "Public Premises" in section 2 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971, the respective organizations are responsible for administration of the said Act in respect of the properties belonging to them. Thus, matters relating to change of tenancy, eviction of tenants, review of eviction procedures, etc., in accordance with the above-mentioned Act as well as the guidelines, are within the purview of the respective Public Sector Undertakings, Financial Institutions, etc. Review of the observance of the statutory provisions and the non-statutory guidelines by the Public Sector Undertakings, Financial Institutions, etc., is the responsibility of the ministries/Departments of the Central Government which have administrative control over the said Public Sector Undertakings, Financial Institutions, etc. The orders passed by the Estate Officers appointed under the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 are appealable under section 9 of the said Act before the District Judge of the District in which the public premises are situated.

Statement

*Guidelines Published in Part 1, Section 1
of Gazette of India dated
8th June 2002.*

The question of notification of guidelines to prevent arbitrary use of powers to evict genuine tenants from public premises under the control of Public Sector Undertakings/ financial institutions has been under consideration of the Government, for some time past.

To prevent arbitrary use of powers to evict genuine tenants from public premises and to limit the use of powers by the Estate Officers appointed under Section 3 of the PP(E) Act 1971, it has been decided by Government to lay down the following guidelines:-

- (i) The provisions of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (P.P. Act)

should be used primarily to evict totally unauthorised occupants of the premises of Public authorities of subletees, or employees who have ceased to be in their service and thus ineligible for occupation of the premises.

- (ii) The provisions of the P.P. Act should not be resorted to either with a commercial motive or to secure vacant possession of the premises in order to accommodate their own employees, where the premises were in occupation of the original tenants to whom the premises were let either by the public authorities or the persons from whom the premises were acquired.
- (iii) A persons in occupation of any premises should not be treated or declared to be unauthorised occupant merely on service of notice of termination of tenancy, but the fact of unauthorised occupation shall be decided by following the due procedure of law. Further, the contractual agreement shall not be would up by taking advantage of the provisions of the P.P. (E) Act, 1971. At the same time, it will be open landlords under the Rent Control Act in dealing with genuine legal tenants.
- (iv) it is necessary to give no room for allegations that evictions were selectively resorted to for the purpose of securing an unwarranted increase in rent, or that a change in tenancy was permitted in order to benefit particular individual or institutions. In order to avoid such imputations of abuse of discretionary powers, the release of premises or change tenancy should be decided at the level of Board of Directors of Public Sector undertaking.
- (v) All the Public Undertakings should immediately review all pending cases before the Estate Officer or Courts with reference to these guidelines, and withdraw eviction proceedings against genuine tenants on grounds otherwise

than as provided under these guidelines. The provisions under the P.P. Act should be used henceforth only in accordance with these guidelines.

Drinking Water Problem in Rural Areas

3114. SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Planning Commission has suggested an measure to deal with the growing drinking water problem in the rural areas of the Country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to resolve the problem of drinking water in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL) :

(a) to (c) The Steering Committee set up by Planning Commission on Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation for the Tenth five-year Plan has suggested adoption of demand-driven approach in Rural Drinking Water Supply with Government playing the role of a facilitator instead of provider. For this emphasis has been laid on empowerment of villagers to ensure their participation at all levels, from planning designing, location, implementation and management. The stress has also been laid on water conservation, rainwater harvesting, ground water recharging, revival of traditional sources of water, recycling of waste-water etc.

Government of India have adopted the reforms in the rural water supply sector through Sector reform pilot project in selected 67 districts, which have since been scaled up as Swajaldhara based on the following principles:-

— Adoption of a demand-responsive and adaptable approach based on empowerment of villagers to ensure their full participation in the project through a decision making role in the choice of scheme design, control of finances and management arrangements.

— Shifting of role of Government from direct

service delivery to that of planning, policy formulation, monitoring and evaluation and partial financial support.

— Partial capital cost sharing either in cash or kind or both and 100% responsibility of O and M by users.

Expenditure Incurred on NDSI and House Keeping

3115. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the expenditure incurred on National Discipline Scheme Instructor(NDSI) and House Keeping Staff by State Government of Rajasthan is required to be reimbursed by the Union Government;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay to reimburse Rs.42.69 crores spent by Government of Rajasthan on NDSI Programme and house Keeping Staff till March 2003:

(c) whether the Union Government has received any representation from Government of Rajasthan for early re-imbusement of outstanding dues; and

(d) if so, the likely time by which this amount would be re-imbursed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI VIJAY GOEL) : (a) Consequent upon transfer of the National Discipline Scheme to the State Governments/UT Administrations in the year 1972, the Union Government had undertaken to reimburse the expenditure incurred by the State Government and UT Administrations on account of pay and allowances of the NDSI staff. As such, the State Government of Rajasthan is eligible for reimbursement of such expenses.

(b) to (d) The proposal from the State Government of Rajasthan for reimbursement of Rs.42.69 crores have been received. However, it has not yet been possible to release the due amount due to inadequate Non-Plan

Budget provision for 2003-2004 for National Discipline Scheme and competing claims from other State Governments.

Citizen Charters

3116. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether various Ministries and public Sector Undertakings have not yet issued citizens charter;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) the Ministries/Departments/PSUs who have issued such charters so far; and

(d) the steps taken to implement the same for ensuring transparency, accountability and a hassle free interface with the citizens?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK) : (a) to (c) As a result of the sustained efforts of the Government, 25 Central Government Ministries have brought out 95 citizens charters so far. The list of the citizens charters formulated by various Central Government Ministries/Departments/Organisations/Public Sector Undertakings is enclosed as statement.

Formulation of citizens charters is an on-going exercise involving consultations with all stakeholders including customers/clients of the organisations and involves the following steps—

- (i) identification of all stakeholders/clients and services/products provided by the organisation;
- (ii) determining standards of outputs/services;
- (iii) preparation of draft citizen's charter and circulation amongst stakeholders and staff;
- (iv) Modification of draft charter to include suggestions, etc.;

(v) consideration/approval by 'Core Group on Citizen's Charter';

(vi) modification of charter to include suggestions etc. of Core Group;

(vii) seeking approval of Minister-in-charge; and

(viii) issue/release/publishing of the charter in public domain.

(d) The Government has taken a number of steps to ensure effective formulation and implementation of the Citizen's Charters for ensuring transparency, accountability and hassle-free interface with the citizens. These include (i) organisation of regional seminars on citizen's charters with a view to bring national and state level organisations along with their stakeholders on the same platform to share experiences in the formulation and implementation of citizen's charters; (ii) organisation of capacity building workshops on citizen's charters with focus on formulation/implementation of citizen's charters; (iii) organisation of workshops to develop trainers and training modules on citizen's charters for state training institutes and Civil Services Staff Colleges; (iv) review of implementation of selected citizen's charters so as to improve their effectiveness; (v) developing a comprehensive website (www.golcharters.nic.in) containing citizen's charters issued by various Central Government Ministries/Departments/Organisations/PSUs and providing useful information/data and links to assist organisations to formulate their charters; and (vi) conducting a hand-holding exercise for exemplary implementation of citizen's charters in public sector banks with the objective of building a model of excellence in implementation of citizens charters which has been documented and circulated amongst other government organisations for replication.

Statement

List of Citizen's Charters formulated by Central Government Ministries/Departments/Organisations/PSUs

I. Ministry of Agriculture

1. Department of Agriculture and Cooperation

II. Ministry of Agro and Rural Industries

2. Coir Board
3. Khadi and Village Industries Commission

III. Ministry of Civil Aviation

4. Air India (Ministry of Civil Aviation)

IV. Ministry of Commerce and Industry

5. Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion
6. Directorate General of Supply and Disposal
7. National Test House
8. Office of Chief Controller of Accounts (Supply)
9. Department of Commerce
10. Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Limited

V. Ministry of Communications

11. Department of Telecommunications
12. Department of Posts

VI. Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution

13. Citizen's Charter for the Targeted Public Distribution System (TDPS)
14. Department of Consumer Affairs

VII. Ministry of Defence

15. Department of Defence Research and Development

VIII. Ministry of Environment and Forests

16. Ministry of Environment and Forests

IX. Ministry of External Affairs

17. Passport Division, Ministry of External Affairs

X. Ministry of Finance and Company Affairs

18. Taxpayers Charter – CBDT
19. Central Board of Excise and Customs (CBEC)
20. Life Insurance Corporation of India
21. General Insurance Corporation of India
22. Oriental Insurance Corporation
23. Department of Company Affairs

Reserve Bank of India

24. Exchange Control Department
25. Department of Government and Bank Accounts
26. Citizen's Charter on Exchange Facilities

Public Sector Banks

27. Allahabad Bank
28. Andhra Bank
29. Bank of Baroda
30. Bank of India
31. Bank of Maharashtra
32. Canara Bank
33. Central Bank of India
34. Corporation Bank
35. Dena Bank
36. Indian Bank
37. Indian Overseas Bank
38. Oriental Bank of Commerce
39. Punjab National Bank

40. Punjab and Sind Bank
41. State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur
42. State Bank of Hyderabad
43. State Bank of India
44. State Bank of Indore
45. State Bank of Mysore
46. State Bank of Patiala
47. State Bank of Saurashtra
48. State Bank of Travancore
49. Syndicate Bank
50. Uco Bank
51. Union Bank of India
52. United Bank of India
53. Vijaya Bank
- XI. Ministry of Food Processing Industries**
54. Ministry of Food Processing Industries
- XII. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare**
55. Model Charter for Public Hospitals to be adopted suitably for each Hospitals
56. Charter for Dr. R.M.L. Hospital, New Delhi
57. Charter for Safdarjang Hospital, New Delhi
58. Charter for Smt. Sucheta Kriplani Hospital, New Delhi
59. ~~Central Research Institute, Ranchi, Bihar, New~~
Delhi
60. Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga, New Delhi
- XIII. Ministry of Information and Broadcasting**
61. Registrar of Newspapers of India (RNI)
- XIV. Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions**
62. Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances
63. Central Civil Services Cultural and Sports Board
64. Griha Kalyan Kendra
- XV. Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas**
65. Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas
- XVI. Ministry of Power**
66. Power Finance Corporation Limited
67. Rural Electrification Corporation Limited
68. Central Power Research Institute
69. Central Electricity Authority
70. Power Grid Corporation of India Limited
71. Bhakra Beas Management Board
72. Sutlej Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited
- XVII. Ministry of Railways**
73. Indian Railways
- XVIII. Ministry of Road Transport and Highways**
74. Ministry of Road Transport and Highways
- XIX. Ministry of Rural Development**
75. Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART)
- XX. Ministry of Small Scale Industries**
76. Department of Small Scale Industries and Agro and Rural Industries

77. Office of the Development Commissioner (SSI)

78. National Small Industries Corporation

XXI. Ministry of Science and Technology

79. Department of Bio-Technology

80. Department of Science and Technology

XXII. Department of Space

81. Department of Space

XXIII. Ministry of Textiles

82. Office of the Development Commissioner for Handlooms

83. Central Wool Development Board, Jodhpur

84. Jute Manufacturers Development Council, Kolkatta

85. Textiles Committee

86. Central Silk Board, Bangalore

87. The Jute Corporation of India Limited, Kolkatta

88. Cotton Corporation of India Limited

89. National Centre for Jute Diversification

XXIV. Ministry of Urban Development

90. Delhi Development Authority

91. Central Public Works Department

92. Directorate of Estates

93. Land and Development Office

94. Directorate of Printing.

XXV. Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports

95. Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports.

Employment Generation by KVIC

3117. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Khadi and Village Industries Commission has proposed to generate employment for over one crore persons during 2003-04;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the employment opportunities which KVIC proposes to generate in Orissa; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) proposes to generate employment opportunities for 18,150 persons in Orissa during 2003-04 under the Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP). The target for the 10th Plan period for Orissa is to generate employment opportunities for 81,000 persons.

Delhi Police Coordination with Neighbouring States

3118. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH :
SHRI BHASKARRAO PATIL :
SHRI NARESH PUGLIA :

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Police has urged the neighboring States to coordinate in strengthening its network in sharing information in regard to activities of criminals as reported in the *Statesman* dated 03.11.2003;

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

(c) whether in a number of cases the criminals and terrorists after committing crime in the capital are taking shelter in the NCR/neighboring towns; and

(d) if so, the details of the strategies to be formulated to check such acts of criminals and terrorists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK) : (a) and (b) In the inter-state crime coordination meetings held between officers of Delhi Police and police officers of neighbouring States of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Rajasthan, the need for better coordination, sharing of information, facilities and expertise for achieving more effective control over inter-state crime and anti-terrorist operations is emphasized.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Delhi Police has geared itself to develop intelligence about the activities and movements of criminals and terrorists and their harbours in and around Delhi and put in place an appropriate security cover to ensure that their nefarious designs are effectively neutralized. This includes a close coordination with the police forces of the neighbouring districts and the Central Intelligence Agencies. A large number of criminals were arrested or killed by Delhi Police during the last two years which establishes the efficacy of these arrangements.

Proposals for Development of Sports

3119. SHRI V. VETRISELVAN : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has rejected about 400 proposals of development of sports from various States during 1999-2000 to 2001-2002;

(b) if so, the facts and reasons therefor;

(c) whether the States have resubmitted such proposals after modifications;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the decision taken by the Union Government on those proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI VIJAY GOEL) : (a) to (e) No, Sir. Government has rejected 204 proposals received from various States during 1999-2000 to 2001-2002 on grounds of their being found deficient i.e. not being in conformity with the provisions of the schemes under which these were to be funded. Viable sports infrastructure proposals received under the Scheme of Grants for Creation of Sports Infrastructure were approved with admissible Central assistance. The remaining proposals were either rejected or deficiencies conveyed for rectification. State-wise present status of proposals received, approved, rejected and found deficient during the period 1999-2000 to 2001-2002 have been indicated in the enclosed statement.

Statement

S. No.	State/UT	1999-2000 No. of proposals				2000-2001 No. of proposals				2001-02 No. of proposals			
		Recd	Appd.	Rejec- ted	Defici- encies con- veyed	Recd	Appd.	Rejec- ted	Defici- encies con- veyed	Recd	Appd.	Rejec- ted	Defici- encies con- veyed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	1	1	1	20	18	1	1	1	-	-	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
26. Uttar Pradesh		7	4	3	-	14	4	10	-	9	4	3	2
27. Uttaranchal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	-
28. West Bengal		18	2	15	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2

Sarkaria Committee Report

3120. SHRIMATI REENA CHOUDHARY :
SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA :

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of recommendations of Sarkaria Commission Report implemented so far; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to implement the remaining recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission Report on Centre-State Relations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) and (b) In the Sarkaria Commission Report, there are in all 247 recommendations of which 170 recommendations have been implemented and 20 recommendations are at various stages of implementation in the administrative Ministries/Departments. The remaining 57 out of 247 recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission have not been accepted by the Inter-State Council or the administrative ministries concerned. The Inter-State Council Secretariat is closely monitoring implementation of the recommendations which have been accepted by the Inter-State Council/administrative ministries.

Supply of used Exhausted Stolen Drill Bits and Safety Items

3121. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has received complaints from some VIPs during 2003 that some suppliers have been supplying used exhausted stolen drill

bits and other safety items like bearing plates for being used in under ground mines of Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the management of MCL had ordered to blacklist such parties;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of parties; and

(e) the action taken by the Government in respect of above mentioned complaints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL) : (a) to (d) Complaints were received from Members of Parliament regarding supply of stolen drill bits and other items.

The matter was verified and it was found that M/s. D D Engineering Works, Jharsuguda was declared an ancillary firm and orders of drill bits and bearing plates for roof bolts were placed on them on 57 occasions. In seven cases it was observed that the materials supplied by M/s. D D Engineering Works were not upto the specification and were rejected. The firm replaced the materials at their own cost as per stipulations in the supply orders.

As per ancillary policy of Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL), the firm was given purchase preference by counter offering the L1 rate, like many other registered ancillary firms in other cases. On no occasion the management of MCL ordered black listing of the party.

(e) The Chief Vigilance Officer, Coal India Limited has been asked to conduct a thorough investigation.

Fund for Sports Infrastructure

3122. DR. N. VENKATASWAMY : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has formulated/issued guidelines for direct funding of sports infrastructure through public-private joint initiatives;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the other measures being contemplated by the Government to attract investment for the development of sports infrastructure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI VIJAY GOEL) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government has approved a new Scheme of State Sports Academy being introduced during the Tenth Five Year Plan Period. The main objective of the Scheme is to select the best available potential in sports between the age groups of 10-13 years, as well as the top performers in State/National competitions in the age group of 10-18 years to prepare and groom them over the years for winning medals for the country at the international level.

The scheme will be funded jointly by the Central Govt., State Govt./UT Administration and a sponsor and would be a sort of co-operative venture. The financial assistance to the Academy in respect of capital, recurring and non-recurring costs will be shared between the sponsor, Central Govt. and the State Govt. in the ratio of 51:25:24 subject to the Central Government's contribution being restricted to (i) a maximum of Rs. 218 lakhs or 25% of the capital/non-recurring cost whichever is less and (ii) recurring cost subject to maximum of Rs.17 lakhs per annum for a period of three years. The approximate cost of setting up of an Academy would be Rs. 9.68 crores. The Academy will be a registered Society which will be set up and managed by the Sponsor. There would be an Executive Committee comprising of representatives of Sponsor, the Central Government, the State Government and it may also include representatives of National Sports Federations, State Sports Associations, eminent sports persons and Arjuna Awardees, etc.

(c) The scheme has been circulated to all Sports Secretaries of States/UTs and also available on the Ministry's web site at www.yas.nic.in. The Scheme has also been circulated to the presidents of Confederation of Indian Industries, Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industries and PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industries.

Apart from above, Government has made efforts to seek the cooperation of the corporate sector for promotion of sports and development of sports infrastructure. Pursuant to the efforts of his Ministry, Sports Authority of India has entered into an MOU with FICCI and Indian Olympic Association (IOA) has entered into an MOU with CII for co-operation in the field of sports. Besides, Government has also taken initiatives for getting more contributions from the public and the private sector under its scheme of National Sports Development Fund (NSDF) contribution to which is exempted from Income Tax.

Removal of persons due to absence

3123. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of persons were removed from the muster roll alleging absence in the Coal India Limited during the last three years;

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

(c) the percentage of S.C., S.T. and loaders therein;

(d) whether any study has been made to ascertain the reasons therefor; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL) : (a) Yes, Sir. Employees who were charged for absenteeism and were found guilty of the misconduct after enquiry were terminated as per the standing orders applicable to them.

(b) The details of employees terminated on grounds

of absenteeism from the services of Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries for the last three years is given below:

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
	1089	1163	1211
(c) SC			25%
ST			55%
Loaders (Inclusive of SC/ST loaders)			65%

(d) and (e) No formal study has been made but the reasons have been ascertained in the subsidiaries through dialogue with the workmen, counseling and through experienced managers.

Some of the main reasons for absenteeism are alcoholism, home sickness family, problems, health reasons etc.

Deemed University Status to Research Institutes

3124. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has decided to confer deemed University status to the leading Research Institutes under the Ministry;

(b) if so, the details thereof, alongwith the list of Research Institution already provided such status;

(c) the details of the funds allocated to the research institutes during the last three years and the major projects or works done by the Institutions during the said time;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to provide adequate representation to the OBCs in these Research institutes;

(e) whether the Government has received the detailed reports from the various research Institutes regarding the current status of OBC representation in Groups A, B and C; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA) : (a) No Sir, there are no Research Institutes under this Ministry.

(b) to (f) Does not arise.

Support to Sports Federations and Olympic Bodies

3125. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the success of Afro Asian Games has demonstrated the potential of Indian sport talents;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to take new steps to support the Sports Federation and Olympic Bodies to develop their excellence with the help of the industry and Corporate Houses;

(c) if so, the details therein; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) and (c) The Government has already been making efforts to seek the cooperation of the corporate sector for promotion of sports. In this regard, a meeting was held on 7th December, 2001 under the chairmanship of former Finance Minister and was attended by former Union Minister of Youth Affairs and Sports and the representatives of leading Chambers of Commerce and Industry. Pursuant to the discussions in the meeting, Sports Authority of India (SAI) has entered into an MOU with FICCI. The Indian Olympic Association (IOA) has entered into an MOU with CII for cooperation in the field of sports. CII has also agreed to support five sporting disciplines of their choice till the Athens Olympics-2004. CII, through its Golden Hopes scheme, has identified four exceptionally talented sports persons for support till the Beijing Olympics-2008.

(d) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

Incentives to Sports Persons

3126.DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) the scheme implemented by the Union Government to give incentive to the youths for development of sports in Bihar;

(b) the year-wise and scheme-wise details of the assistance provided for development of sports during the Ninth Five Year Plan and during the ongoing Tenth Five year Plan;

(c) whether the scheme forwarded by the State Government(s) is lying pending with the Union Government for approval;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the said scheme is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI VIJAY GOEL) : (a) The following schemes are being implemented by the Government which serve as incentives to the youths for development of Sports in the country including the State of Bihar.

1. Rural Sports Programme
2. Scheme of sports scholarship
3. Promotion of Sports and Games in Schools.
4. Special Awards to Winners in International Sports Events and their Coaches.
5. Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award.
6. Arjuna Awards.
7. Sports Fund for Pension to Meritorious Sportspersons
8. National Welfare Fund for Sportspersons
9. National Championships for Women
10. Grants to Rural Schools for purchase of Sports Equipments and Development of Playgrounds.
11. Grants for Promotion of Sports in Universities and Colleges.

(b) The details of assistance provided year-wise under various schemes during the 9th Five Year Plan and first year of the 10th Five Year Plan are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) to (e) The proposals from states found viable as per norms of the schemes have already been approved and deficiencies in the remaining proposals have been conveyed to all concerned for rectification.

Statement

Details of assistance provided on all India basis under various schemes during the IX Plan and 1st year of the X Plan

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Schemes	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	1st year of 10th Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Sports scholarship	113	220	348	382	400	394

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Rural Sports Programme	65.12	21.78	65	85	116	71.11
3.	*Incentives for Promotion of Sports Activities.	45.23	600	369	398	354	841.39
4.	National Sports Championships for Women	40	38	25.20	40	36	36
5.	Arjuna Awards	9	12	45	38	52	67.82
6.	National Welfare Fund for Sportspersons	2	10	3	6	10	25
7.	Grants to Rural Schools for purchase of Sports Equipments and Development of Playgrounds	30.90	77.76	129.94	242.64	337.51	310.99
8.	Grants for Promotion of Sports in Universities/Colleges	311.04	392.50	500	454.96	673.50	660

*This is a composite scheme comprising of four sub-schemes listed at Sl. Nos 3, 4, 5 & 7 under answer to Part (a) of the Question.

[English]

Marketing of Small Enterprises Products

3127.SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government is planning to help small enterprises for marketing their products and services;

(b) if so, the detailed strategy drawn therefor;

(c) whether the Government has decided to take the help of large companies and buyers in identifying small enterprises in becoming their ancillaries, partners in joint ventures and sub-contracting; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE

IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) and (b) Government of India is already providing various facilities to help small enterprises for marketing their products and services such as reservation of 358 items for exclusive purchase from SSI sector, tender facilities under Government Stores Purchase Programme, participation for SSI units in Trade Fairs/ Exhibitions at National and International level, Buyer-Seller Meets and Consortia marketing etc.

(c) and (d) National and State level Vendor Development Programmes-cum-buyer-Sellers Meets and Exhibitions are organised regularly at different places in the country to take the help of large companies and other buyers in identifying small enterprises for becoming their ancillaries and partners in joint ventures and sub-contracting.

Modernisation of Jail

3128.SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV :
COL. (RETD.) DR. DHANI RAM SHANDIL :

DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV :

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the funds allocated/released for reforms in prisons under modernization of prison administration to the State Government during the year 2002-03 and till date, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) whether the Government has conducted any study to review the working of and results achieved by establishment of open Jails; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) An amount of Rs.270 crore was released during the year 2002-03 for reforms in prisons under Modernization of Prison Administration to the State Governments, as per details in the enclosed statement. During 2003-04, till date an amount of Rs. 10.7850 crore has been released to the Government of West Bengal.

(b) and (c) No study has been conducted by the Union Government.

Statement

Amount Allocated/Released during Financial Year 2002-03 under the Scheme of Modernisation of Prisons

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Amount Allocated (including State Share) (Rupees in crore)	Amount of Central Share Released (Rupees in crore)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21.26	15.9450
2.	Assam	7.83	5.8725
3.	Bihar	35.89	27.4865

1	2	3	4
4.	Chhattisgarh	7.47	5.6025
5.	Goa	2.72	2.0400
6.	Gujarat	13.18	9.8760
7.	Haryana	20.55	15.4050
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4.04	3.030
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	6.18	4.6350
10.	Jharkhand	8.45	6.3375
11.	Karnataka	10.78	8.0850
12.	Kerala	6.55	4.9100
13.	Madhya Pradesh	31.03	23.2700
14.	Maharashtra	25.83	19.3725
15.	Manipur	3.14	2.3550
16.	Meghalaya	3.27	2.4525
17.	Mizoram	3.55	2.6625
18.	Nagaland	3.17	2.3700
19.	Orissa	21.48	16.1025
20.	Punjab	14.89	11.1675
21.	Rajasthan	13.03	9.7725
22.	Sikkim	3.64	2.7300
23.	Tamil Nadu	19.07	14.3025
24.	Tripura	5.60	4.2000
25.	Uttaranchal	6.06	4.5450
26.	Uttar Pradesh	46.25	34.6875
27.	West Bengal	14.38	10.7850
Total		359.31	270.00

**Criteria for Recognition
of Sports/Games**

3129.DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of sports/games recognised by the Union Government and out of them which are traditional and foreign games;

(b) the criteria laid down for recognition of sports by the National Sports Federation/Association;

(c) whether the criteria/guidelines have been followed strictly; and

(d) if not, the details of violations of the criteria and the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI VIJAY GOEL) : (a) At present National Spots Federations for the following traditional/foreign games are recognised by the Government:

Traditional games:

Archery, Kabaddi, Atya Patya, Carrom, Cycle Polo, Hockey (Men and Women - both traditional and foreign games) Kho-Kho, Mallkhamb, Tennisball Cricket, Tug of War, and Wrestling (both traditional and foreign).

Foreign games:

Athletics, Badminton, Billiards and Snooker, Boxing, Chess, Football, Hockey (Men & Women - both traditional and foreign games), Rowing, Shooting, Tennis, Cycling, Wrestling (both traditional and foreign) Weightlifting, Swimming, Basketball, Kayaking and Canoeing, Equestrian, Fencing, Golf, Gymnastics, Handball, Judo, Squash, Table Tennis, Volleyball, Yachting, Winter Games, Ballooning, Ball Badminton, Baseball, Body Building, Bridge, Cricket, Cricket (Women), Karate, Korfbal, Motor Sports, Netball, Polo,

Powerlifting, Roller Skating, Sepak Takraw, Softball, Shootingball, Taekwondo, Tenni-Koit, Throwball, Triathlon, Ten-Pin Bowling and Wushu.

(b) Government recognizes National Sports Federations for promotion of a particular sports discipline. The laid down criteria for this purpose as contained in the Guidelines for Assistance to National Sports Federations are reproduced in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) The guidelines are being followed by and large by the NSFs in the overall interest of the development of sports except that a few of them have not been following the guidelines with regard to tenure of their office bearers. Government have not considered any action against these Federations by way of withdrawal of recognition or suspension of assistance in the larger interests of our sports persons.

Statement

1. The Federation should have a legal status as a voluntary registered body, not being a proprietary concern or partnership firm and should exist and function for the sole purpose of the development of that discipline of sports whose name it bears.
2. The Federation should an exhaustive written Constitution in unambiguous terms providing for its efficient functioning, in particular, election of office bearers, truly representative character of the General Body, protection of the interest of players, promotion of the Game, maintenance and audit of accounts, moving of no confidence resolutions etc.
3. The Federation must have actively existed for more than three years on the date of application for recognition. Its various business meetings, as required under its Constitution, should have been duly held.
4. At the time of applying for recognition, the Federation/Association should have affiliated

- Units in at least 2/3rd of total States/UTs of India.
5. Tenure of the Office-bearers:- The tenure of office-bearers shall be in accordance with the Government Orders issued under letter No. 11-4/74-SP.I dated 20th September 1975. As per above Orders, Office-bearers of NFS's may hold office for one term of four years and may be eligible for re-election for a like term or period provided the office bearers have secured not less than 2/3 votes of the members. However, no such office-bearers shall hold office consecutively for more that two terms or eight years.
 6. No office bearer of a National Federation shall hold office simultaneously, in any other National Federation, excepting the Indian Olympic Association.
 7. The Federation should have the accepted Mercantile system of accounting. The accounts should be maintained properly and audited annually by registered Chartered Accountants.
 8. The Federation should have held, unless exempted for technical reasons, annual National Championships for specified age-group at the Senior, Junior and Sub-Junior levels, consecutively for the three years preceding the year in which recognition is sought. These competitions should be organised through Inter-District Competitions in each State/UT.
 9. The membership of the Federation should be confined to the corresponding State/UT and other special units affiliated (like Sports Control Boards etc.) and where Federation grant membership to individual clubs or individual persons, such membership does not confer on such members the right to vote in any of the Federation's meetings.
 10. At the National level, there will be only one recognised federation for each discipline of sport. Only the duly recognised National Sports Federation would be entitled to financial grants as admissible. Only one State/UT Association from each State/UT shall be admitted as a member of the Federation, provided it has a minimum, of 50% of the District level Associations affiliated to it. Any organisation of an all India standing and connected with the Sport may be given the status as that of a State or that of a U.T. and admitted as affiliated Member. Other categories of membership may also be given, but while each affiliated State/UT Unit shall have a right to cast vote in the General Body Meetings, no other class of Member(s) shall have any right to vote, in the Federation's meetings. While granting recognition/affiliation to a State/UT Association, the National Federation should take into consideration the representative character of the State/UT Association so as to ensure that only truly representative body of the game gets the recognition/affiliation.
 11. Federations are required to have the headquarters of the paid Joint Secretary/ Assistant Secretary at Delhi, to avail themselves of the reimbursement of his salary/allowances. For this purpose, the Federation should have a proper office at Delhi.
 12. There would be only one recognised Federation for each discipline of sport, irrespective of the fact that the particular sport caters to youngsters, men, women or veterans. However, this condition shall not apply to Federations already recognised by the Department.
 13. The Federations are required to intimate Government well in advance about its General Body Meeting and other Meetings where election of office bearers and other important decisions are to be taken. Wherever considered necessary, the Government will have

the right to send its observer to the above meetings.

14. The Federation shall update their accounts immediately after completion of the financial year and bring out annual report covering salient features of their activities during the year. The Federation shall appoint a practising Chartered Accountant to audit their accounts. The records and accounts of the Federation will be accessible to the Government and these shall have to be produced as and when asked to do so.
15. Where an international federation for the sports exists, the National Federation must be affiliated to the respective international federation.
16. Wherever the National Federation is affiliated to an international federation, it must provide the Department with an attestation from the international federation certifying that the National Federation is a member in good standing.
17. The Federation must be autonomous and resist all pressures of any kind, whatsoever, whether of a political, religious, racial or economic nature.
18. The federation must hold a General Body Meeting at least once in year and a special meeting convened over four years (or earlier as required under the tenure of office bearers) to elect the members of the Executive Body including the President, Secretary etc.
19. The State level associations which are affiliated to the National Federation should in turn have a minimum number of affiliated district-level associations (say 50% of the districts in the State).
20. Inclusion of prominent sportspersons of

outstanding merit as member of the respective sports federations on a tenure basis. The strength of such prominent sportspersons with voting rights should be a certain minimum percentage (say 25%) of the total members representing the federation and selection of such sportspersons should be in consultation with this Department.

Reforms in Sports Authority of India

3130. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to bring about reforms in the Sports Authority of India; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the new priorities to be fixed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI VIJAY GOEL) : (a) Yes, Sir. Reforms and improvement in the functioning of any institution is an ongoing process.

(b) The following administrative reforms have been introduced in Sports Authority of India (SAI):-

- (i) In order to give wider coverage for scouting of potential talent for imparting scientific training under the SAI Sports Promotional Schemes, revised criteria have been introduced. Keeping in view the need to promote sports in remote and rural areas and to provide an opportunity to the village children to undergo sports training, Navodaya Vidyalayas having the requisite infrastructure are being adopted.
- (ii) Eleven (11) new disciplines viz., Shooting, Wushu, Taekwondo, Rowing, Kayaking and Canoeing, Fencing, Soft Ball, Yachting, Sepak Takraw, Karate and Squash have been introduced in SAI's sports curriculum in order to

- meet the demands of the international sports scenario.
- (iii) Under the National Coaching Scheme, revised guidelines were issued to coaches for imparting sports training and incentives/special awards are being given to coaches for outstanding performance of their trainees. Emphasis has been given on incentives as well as accountability.
- (iv) Monitoring system for effective utilization of the services of the coaches has been introduced so that their services could be provided across the country with maximum productivity.
- (v) Six-week Advance Course for Coaches has been introduced by the Academic wing of SAI at Patiala, Bangalore and Kolkata. So far 404 coaches have attended this course. Foreign exposures of our coaches by sending them abroad as well as by inviting expert coaches from outside has been taken up with increased momentum.
- (vi) To bring excellence in Indian sports the scope of the existing Centre of Excellence was enlarged and introduced in all Regional Centres and the number of disciplines has also been increased from 1 to 18.
- (vii) The Dope Control Centre located at JN Stadium has got the distinction of having achieved the mandatory certification ISO – 9001 : 2000 and ISO/IEC – 17025 in a record time of 18 months. This would help in keeping sports in India free from the menace of doping. For the first time, the coaches have been held accountable if their trainees were found positive in the dope test.
- (viii) There has been a conscious effort to motivate the corporate world for the promotion of sports

and sports persons. A beginning has been made in the form of Memorandum of Understanding signed between SAI and FICCI for co-operation in the field of sports.

[Translation]

Issuance of Cards to Vehicle Owners

3131. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Delhi Police is considering to issue cards to vehicle owners of (two wheelers and private cars) neighbouring States whereby it would not be essential for the drivers to keep licences, registration copies and insurance etc. in the vehicles itself and these cards would be treated as valid document in Delhi, U.P., Haryana and Rajasthan etc.;

(b) if so, the time by which the said scheme is likely to be launched; and

(c) if not, the details therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Delhi Police have no authority to dispense with the statutory provisions under which a person driving a vehicle is required, inter alia, to always carry with him his driving licence, certificate of registration, certificate of taxation and certificate of Insurance of the vehicle and in case of transport vehicle the permit and fitness certificate.

[English]

Implementation of Right to Information Act

3132. SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the Right to Information Act has been notified;

(b) if so, whether the all public authorities mentioned in the Act including the Constitutional authority have started implementation of various provisions of the Act;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the name of the public authority/ Constitutional bodies which have not started implementation of the Act, specially Section 4 of the Act; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK) : (a) to (e) The "Freedom of Information Act, 2002" received the assent of the President on 6th January, 2003 and the same has been published in the Gazette of India on 7th January, 2003. The date from which the Act shall come into force has not yet been appointed and the question of implementation or non-implementation of its provisions by any public authority, therefore, does not arise.

[Translation]

National Commission for Youth

3133. SHRI RAMSHAKAL : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any National Commission for youth had been constituted by the Government in January, 2002;

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

(c) whether the Commission has submitted any recommendations;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the time by which the recommendations are likely to be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI VIJAY GOEL) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A National Commission for Youth was constituted by the Government under the chairmanship of Shri Balbir K. Punj, M.P. (Rajya Sabha) w.e.f. 15th March, 2002. The Commission has five Members and one Member Secretary apart from its Chairman. The terms of reference of the Commission are at Annexure.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The Commission is likely to submit its report by 31st March, 2004.

Statement

The terms of reference of the Commission are as follows:

1. To construct and recommend an action oriented strategy and approach for the development of youth and suggest new policy measures and programmes, which are multi-dimensional and cross-cutting, after an in-depth analysis of the problems faced by them, with particular reference to the problem of youth unemployment, suggesting measures to identify, encourage and build up the capacity of talented youth in the North-Eastern region.
2. To review existing youth related schemes and programmes implemented by the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports as well as by the other Ministries/Departments of the Government of India with particular reference to their potential for employment generation and to recommend measures to make them more effective and increase their outreach and coverage in line with Government thinking to cover the entire youth population with one or the other Youth Programme such as NCC, TA, NSS.
3. To conceptualise a frame-work for coordination of youth related activities of State Governments,

Ministries/Departments of the Government of India, NGOs and the private sector and to recommend measures for convergence.

4. To look into the recommendations of the Working Groups on Adolescents set up by the Planning Commission and suggest specific intervention strategies for catering to the needs of this group.
5. To suggest measures for the implementation of the Plan of Action of the new National Youth Policy.
6. While framing its recommendations, the Commission shall be guided by a realistic assessment of the resources that can be made available by the Government.

[English]

Building Plans for Unauthorised Colonies

3134.SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Municipal Corporation of Delhi has been sanctioning building plans (residential) for regularised unauthorised colonies a New Delhi;
- (b) if so, the details of such plans sanctioned during the last three years;
- (c) whether it is a fact that large number of demolition took place in these areas during the said period;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether a large number of demolition cases are pending with MCD Appellate Tribunal; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof; location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA) : (a) to (f) The information

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

[English]

Conditions of Roads in Delhi

3135.SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that the condition of the roads in many parts of Delhi is far too bad;
- (b) if so, whether the Union Government has made any survey of such roads;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps proposed to be taken to improve the condition of the roads?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA) : (a) to (d) The Public Works Department of Govt. of NCT of Delhi, Delhi Development Authority and the Municipal Corporation of Delhi have reported that the roads of Delhi under their jurisdiction are in good condition and repair/maintenance works are carried out regularly to ensure that the condition of these roads are satisfactory.

[Translation]

Encroachments/Occupations in Delhi/New Delhi

3136.DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of Encroachments/Occupations made on the DDA, NDMC, L&DO and other Government lands in Delhi/New Delhi as on date;
- (b) the details of such locations where the lands were re-occupied by the trespassers after eviction;

(c) the details of action taken by the different departments for evicting the illegal occupants during the last three years as on date; and

(d) the time by which the Government is likely to be able to evict the illegal occupants from the public lands/premises?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA) : (a) The details of Encroachments/Occupations as reported by various agencies are as under:

1. DDA has reported 1434.17 acres of its land under encroachment.
2. NDMC has reported 37 jhuggi clusters on Government land in its area. Out of these 5 are on NDMC land and the remaining 32 are on the land on different government agencies such as L&DO, Railways, P&T, Ministry of Defence, etc.
3. L&DO has reported about 63.372 acres of its land under encroachment/unauthorised occupation.
4. Delhi Cantonment Board has reported 404 encroachments on its land measuring about 18279.11 sq.mtrs.

(b) All the above referred agencies/departments have reported that no instance of reoccupation by the trespassers has come to their notice.

(c) The details of action taken by different Departments for evicting the illegal occupants during the last three years are as under :-

1. DDA has reported to undertake 1303 demolition programme reclaiming about 378.49 acres of land. In addition, while taking over possession of acquired land, encroachments were removed and clear possession of about 337.00 acres was taken on behalf of DDA.
2. NDMC has reported relocation of five jhuggi clusters in its area.

3. L&DO has reported to have recovered about 27.381 acres of land by removing encroachment.

4. Delhi Cantonment Board has removed 52 Nos. of encroachments.

(d) The action to evict the illegal occupants from the public lands/premises is a continuous and on-going process and the concerned authorities take necessary action on regular basis subject to consideration of public order, availability of police force, Government instructions and policy guidelines as well as Court orders. No time frame to evict the illegal occupants can be specified.

Deputation of IAS and IPS in Security Forces

3137. SHRI SAIDUZZAMA : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of IAS and IPS officers working in various security forces under Ministry of Home Affairs on deputation from various states; and

(b) the time since when the said officers have been working on deputation and the time by which they are likely to be reverted to their parent department/cadre?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) Sir, no IAS officer is working in any security force. However, a total number of 83 IPS officers are working on deputation with various security forces under the Ministry of Home Affairs.

(b) Tenure of deputation of IPS officers is governed by IPS Tenure Policy Which is in the normal course is as under :-

Superintendent of Police	—	4 years
Deputy Inspector General	—	5 years
Inspector General	—	5 years
Addl. Director General	—	4 years
Director General	—	No fixed tenure

Extension in tenure is sometimes allowed with the approval of the competent authority depending on the merit of the case.

[English]

Allotment of Parking Area in Delhi

3138. SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Delhi Traffic Police and the New Delhi Nagar Palika Parishad had made allotment of Raisina Road (Near Le Maridien Hotel) and the service lane between Sardar Patel Marg (Near Taj Hotel) and the Saan Martin Marg as the parking area;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the number of cases registered against violators in this no parking zone by Delhi Traffic Police in current year; and

(d) the measures taken by the Delhi Traffic Police and the New Delhi Nagar Palika Parishad in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK) : (a) and (b) No parking space has been allotted either by Delhi Traffic Police or New Delhi Municipal Council near Le-Meridian Hotel on Raisina Road. However, New Delhi Municipal Council has allotted parking space at the staff gate side on the road stretch between Sardar Patel Marg and St. Martin Marg on payment of montly license fee.

(c) During the current year upto 15th December, Delhi Police had prosecuted 1549 vehicles for improper parking at Raisina Road, Windsor Place round about near Le-Meridian, San Martin Marg and the road stretch near Taj Hotel.

(d) The measures taken by Delhi Police and New Delhi Municipal Counsel against improper parking include removal of offending vehicles and prosecution of erring vehicle owners.

Differential Rate Contracts for DGS&D

3139. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether is a fact that some of the suppliers who have been awarded the rate contracts by the DGS&D are supplying similar cables to New Delhi Municipal Council at price lower by 30% to 35% than the rates quoted to DGS&D;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action Government propose to take in the matter including the veracity of the DGS&D rate contracts;

(c) whether it is also a fact that New Delhi Municipal Council is not purchasing stationery and other items from the Government nominated agency NCCFI; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof and the action the Government propose to take to ensure that New Delhi Municipal Council purchases all stationery and other items from NCCFI?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Works by CPWD

3140. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the CPWD is undertaking a number of works in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details of such works being directly done by CPWD;

(c) whether the functioning of CPWD has been reviewed during the current year;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether it is a fact that a number of works have not been completed by CPWD in Andhra Pradesh

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

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

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

(b) The details of works are given in the enclosed Annexure.

(c) and (d) Regular review of the functioning of CPWD is undertaken by the Government as well as by the Directorate General (Works), CPWD. The Standing Committee of the Parliament on Urban Development and Rural Development has also reviewed the functioning of CPWD in October, 2003.

(e) to (g) The works are in various stages of progress. The reasons for delay alongwith details of corrective action taken have been given in the statement.

Statement

Details of Major Works with CPWD in the State of Andhra Pradesh

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Administrative Approval and Expenditure Sanction		Physical progress	Target date of completion	Remarks	Reasons for delay, if any	Corrective action taken
		Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Month & Year					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Ministry of Agriculture								
Department; CIPMC & CCI								
1.1	Construction of New Laboratory Building for NPPTI at R'Nagar, Hyderabad	166.41	February, 2001	87%	March, 2004	Finishing work in progress.	Inadequate funds availability	Client was requested to provide funds and funds have now been received.
1.2	Conference Hall and Director's Office at NAARM, Hyderabad	142.68	April, 2001	14%	July-04	Grade beams & plinth beams casting in progress.	Delay in finalisation of site by the client.	The site has been finalised and work is in progress
2. Accountant General, Andhra Pradesh								
2.1	Construction of 4 Nos Type-VI Quarters,	134.40	December, 2000	90%	January, 2004	Final finishing	Work delayed due to change	Requirements frozen and work

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Hyderabad. a) Building portion b) Development work						work is in progress	in requirements completion is targeted in January, 2004.
3.	India Meterology Department							
3.1	Construction of Technical cum office Building, at Begumpet, Hyderabad	369.58	May, 2000	89%	December, 2003	Final finishing work is in progress	Inadequate funds availability.	The Department has been requested to allot funds.
4.	Ministry of Finance							
4.1	Construction of office Building and Staff Quarters for Income Tax Department Gudiwada. (CIVIL) & Internal electrification and street lighting. a) Building portion b) Development work	116.96	August, 2000	93%	January, 2004	Final finishing work is in progress.	Work delayed due to remote location and non availability of materials and skilled labour.	Work completion is targeted in January, 2004.
4.2	Construction of 111 Nos. Staff Quarters for Income Tax Department of Road No.10, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad. a) 6 Nos. Type-V & 12 Nos. Tupe-VI Quarters b) 90 Nos. Type-VI Quarters	1254	March, 2002					
				28%	August, 2004	Foundation work is in progress.		
				13%	December 2004	Work in progress		
4.3	Construction of Income Tax Towers at A.C. Guards, Hyderabad. a) Building portion: b) Development work:		July, 2002	9%	August, 2004	Foundation work is in progress.		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
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**5. Ministry of Urban
Development & Poverty
Alleviation**

5.1 Construction of General 748.39 March, Work delayed Fina decisions have
Pool Office 1999 due to difficult been taken Pile
Accommodation site conditions foundation has been
Vijayawada and delay in completed and
getting super structure work
approval from is in progress.
local bodies.

(a) (Pile foundation. 100% October, a) Pile
2003 foundation
completed.

(b) Super Structure 3% January, b) Ground
2005 floor slab
work is in
progress.

6. Ministry of Mines

6.1 Construction of Office 465.54 April, 48% September Structural
cum Laboratory 2002 2004 work
building for GSI at completed.
Vizag.

a) Building portion:

b) Development work:

**7. Ministry of Health &
Family Welfare**

7.1 Construction of Drug 3% Work held Work stopped Matter has been
Control Laboratory at T.B. up for want at the taken up with the
Hospital, Yousufguda, of client's request of client Ministry to
Hyderabad. clearance client. allow CPWD to
proceed with the
construction.

**8. Major Head: 4059
Residential Buildings**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
8.1	Store Block for GC/CRPF, Jawahar Nagar., R.R. District, A.P.	169.89	December, 2001	85%	January, 2004	Finishing work is in progress.		
8.2	Construction of 1 No. 180 Men Barracks for CRPF GC, Jawaharnagar, RR District	226.97	February, 2003	40%	July, 2004	First floor slab casting is in progress.		
8.3	Construction of 45 Nos Family Qrs. for GC CRPF at Hyderabad (18 T.II and 27 T.III quarter)	206.80	May, 2002	85%	January, 2004	Brick work in super structure and finishing work are in progress		
9.	RAF CRPF (MH 4055-RES Building							
9.1	SO's Mess and Dormitory for 99 RAF at Jawahar Nagar, R.R. District.	186.01	March, 2002	90%	June, 2004	Finishing & flooring work in progress.		
9.2	Construction of Administrative Block for 99 BN RAF at Jawahar Nagar.	102.20	August, 2002	32%	March, 2004	First floor slab casting is in progress.		
9.3	Construction of 196 Nos Family quarters for 99 BN, RAF, Jawahar Nagar, RR Dt Type-I, II, III, IV, V and VI quarters. 13 Nos Type-III quarters (Balance work)	921.40	February, 2001	98% 75%	March, 2004 March, 2004	Balance work (Type-III Quarters) awarded.		
10.	CISF Nisa Works 4055-Office Building							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10.1	Construction of Group 343.43 Head Quarters for CISF, NISA, Hyderabad	September, 1998	0%	November, 2004	Work started.			

**National Building Construction
Corporation Ltd.**

3141. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH :
PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU :

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

(a) the present role of the National Building Construction Corporation Ltd.;

(b) whether the NBCC works only for the Government projects;

(c) if so, the conditions under which the NBCC works;

(d) whether the Government proposes to restrict the NBCC to certain works in remote areas;

(e) if so, whether it is a fact that NBCC has diversified beyond its original core competencies;

(f) if so, the steps being taken to bring NBCC to work only within the area of its core competencies;

(g) whether the Government has reviewed the performance and functioning of NBCC;

(h) if so, the details thereof; and

(i) the steps taken by the Government to strengthen the NBCC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA) : (a) The National Buildings Construction Corporation Ltd. (NBCC) is a public sector undertaking (PSU) of the Central

Government, engaged in construction of various types of works/projects at many places within the country as well as some places abroad. Its operations are commercial in nature.

(b) NBCC takes up projects of the Central Government as well as other organisations.

(c) There are no specific conditions.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f) NBCC has not diversified beyond its original core competencies.

(g) and (h) The Government regularly monitors/ reviews the performance and functioning of NBCC. Each year a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is signed between the Government and NBCC, laying down performance targets/parameters to be met by NBCC. NBCC has been meeting the targets laid down in the MOU. The Board of Directors of NBCC, consisting of Government representatives, also periodically reviews the performance of NBCC.

(i) Government provides assistance to NBCC from time to time on organizational and administrative matters. On the lines of other Central PSUs, NBCC has been given operational freedom, to work as a commercial entity.

**Indian Enclaves in Territory
of Bangladesh**

3142. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of letters received from MPs during the last three years about the poor living conditions of

Indian Citizens in Indian enclaves within the territory of Bangladesh; and

(b) if so, the action taken so far by the Government to improve the living condition of such Indian Citizens?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI) : (a) and (b) A letter has been received from an Hon'ble member of Parliament regarding the problems faced by Indian Nationals living in Indian Enclaves in Bangladesh. The Government is committed to the exchange of the Enclaves in accordance with the terms of the 1974 Land Boundary Agreement. The Government of India has not been able to render any service to the nationals living in the enclaves on account of lack of access to the Enclaves in Bangladesh. The Government of India and Bangladesh have established Joint-Boundary Working Groups to discuss this and other pending matters relating to the implementation of the 1974 Agreement.

Lok Pal Bill

3143. SHRI SURESH KURUP :

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA :

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Lok Pal Bill is one of the longest pending Bills in the Parliament;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith its present position; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for early passage of the Bill?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK) : (a) to (c) The Lokpal Bill, 2001 was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 14.8.2001. This Bill was subsequently referred to the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs for examination and report. The Standing Committee

presented its report to the Parliament on 31.12.2001. The Standing Committee made certain observations/recommendations on this Bill which have been examined in consultation with the Ministry of Law and Justice. Based on the decision taken by the Government on the various observations/recommendations made by the Standing Committee, the Lokpal Bill, 2001, together with the necessary official amendments thereto, presently pending for consideration and passing in the Lok Sabha.

Promotion of Sports in Rural Areas

3144. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of schools which have been assisted under the scheme of Grants to rural Schools for Sports Equipment and Playground in Orissa; and

(b) the funds allocated and the actual expenditure incurred under the scheme during the year 2002-2003?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI VIJAY GOEL) : (a) During the year 2002-2003, 39 rural Schools of Orissa were assisted with Central assistance of Rs. 27.53 lakhs under the Scheme of Grants to Rural schools for purchase of sports equipments and development of playground.

(b) The budget provision of the scheme, meant for all States/UTs during 2002-03 was Rs. 320.00 lakhs, against which the actual expenditure incurred was Rs. 311.00 lakhs.

Sports Authority of India in Nagpur

3145. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Government of Maharashtra has decided to provide the required infrastructure and basic facilities for setting up a Centre for Excellence by the Sports Authority of India (SAI) in Nagpur;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of SAI's coaches operating in Nagpur and whether there has been a demand for providing more coaches;

(d) whether the plans for the proposed Sports Authority of India centre at Nagpur have been discussed and finalized by the representatives of the SAI and the Government of Maharashtra; and

(e) if so, the time by which the SAI centre is likely to be established at Nagpur?

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

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) Under National Coaching Scheme of Sports Authority of India (SAI), a Badminton Coach is posted in Nagpur University and also a Basketball and a Table Tennis Coach in District Coaching Centre (DCC) Nagpur to impart sports training to the talented Badminton, Basketball and Table Tennis players from the area. Further, there is no such demand for posting of more SAI Coaches in Nagpur at present.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Question does not arise.

**Scheme for Empowerment of
Rural Women**

3146. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of new Schemes launched by the Government for Development and Empowerment of Rural Women in the country during the last three years;

(b) the Norms adopted for introduction of such

Schemes for Rural women, especially for Hilly areas and North Eastern States; and

(c) the number of women benefited by such scheme during the said period and proposed to be benefited during the 10th Plan period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL) :

(a) As far as the Ministry of Rural Development is concerned, there is no exclusive Scheme for Development and Empowerment of Rural Women in the country.

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

**Irregularities and Corruption
in MCL**

3147. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether some officers and staff of Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd. have been responsible for irregularities and corruption in contractual operation of surface miner;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Central Vigilance Commission or any other investigating agency has conducted any enquiry in this regard during the year 2002-2003;

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

(e) the number and name of officers found guilty in the above mentioned irregularities; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A tender was floated in August 2001 for deployment of surface miners in the mines of Mahanadi Coalfields Limited. Irregularities were observed in the tendering procedures, award of work and also extension of work against the previous tender.

(c) and (d) The matter was got investigated through Chief Vigilance Officer, Coal India Limited and eight officers, viz., three General Managers, three Chief General Managers and two board level officers were found, prima-facie, involved in the irregularities.

(e) and (f) While four officers had already retired, disciplinary proceedings have been initiated against three officers and are contemplated against the other one.

Schemes Sanctioned Under AUWSP

3148. DR. N. VENKATASWAMY : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state the number of schemes sanctioned and approved under "Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme" as on date, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA) : The State-wise details of number of schemes sanctioned and approved under Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme as on 17.12.2003 are enclosed as statement.

Statement

Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP)

(Rs. in lakh)

S. No.	State	No. of schemes approved
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2
3.	Assam	14
4.	Bihar	21
5.	Chhattisgarh	35

1	2	3
6.	Goa	4
7.	Gujarat	48
8.	Haryana	31
9.	Himachal Pradesh	10
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	4
11.	Jharkhand	9
12.	Karnataka	34
13.	Kerala	10
14.	Madhya Pradesh	127
15.	Maharashtra	25
16.	Manipur	21
17.	Meghalaya	2
18.	Mizoram	8
19.	Nagaland	2
20.	Orissa	26
21.	Punjab	10
22.	Rajasthan	51
23.	Sikkim	2
24.	Tamil Nadu	52
25.	Tripura	9
26.	Uttar Pradesh	345
27.	Uttranchal	18
28.	West Bengal	13
Total		944

**Deemed University Status to
Research Institutes**

3149. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has decided to confer Deemed University status to the leading research Institutes under the Ministry;

(b) if so, the details thereof, alongwith the list of research institutions already provided such status;

(c) the details of the funds allocated to the research institutes during the last three years and the major projects or works done by the institutions during the said time;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to provided adequate representation to the OBCs in these research institutes;

(e) whether the Government has the detailed reports from the various research institutes regarding the current status of OBC representation in Group A, B and C; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) There are no Research Institutes under the Ministry.

(b) to (f) Does not arise.

**Study Report on Fluorosis in
Drinking Water**

3150. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has commissioned a

study on the extent of fluorosis in drinking water and decided to launch a special programme to tackle the problem as part of a Rs. 12,545 crore plan to provide drinking water to all villages by 2004;

(b) if so, whether the Government has received/ examined this study report; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL) :

(a) to (c) Drinking water supply is a State subject. The Government of India supplement the efforts of the States in ensuring drinking water supply to all rural habitations by providing assistance to States under a Centrally Sponsored Programme called Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP). 15% of the funds released under ARWSP are meant for Sub-Mission programmes to tackle quality problems in drinking water including those created due to excess fluoride, based on the surveys and studies conducted.

For addressing the quality issues, exclusive Sub-Mission have been constituted for launching preventive and remedial measures. 100 schemes for tackling quality problems in 18 States costing about Rs. 1231.54 crore were approved up to 31.3.1998 after which powers to sanction quality mitigation schemes were delegated to State Governments.

Ban on Asbestos Mining

3151. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR : Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has lifted ban on mining of Asbestos after ruling by the Supreme Court; and

(b) if not, the reasons for importing the same from other countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) : (a) Asbestos is being

mined in the areas already held under mining lease. However, in view of the hazardous effect of asbestos mining on health of all concerned, the Government had decided not to grant any new lease for mining of asbestos and minerals found alongwith asbestos and renewal of existing mining leases of asbestos. No changes have been made in this policy.

(b) The import of asbestos is mainly being allowed as domestic production of asbestos, particularly chrysotile asbestos is meagre to meet demand of manufacturing units of asbestos cement sheets, asbestos pressure pipes, asbestos cloth, brake lining etc. Domestically available amphibolite asbestos is not suitable for the above said purposes and it finds application mostly in thermal insulation and treatment of acids.

Release of Aged Prisoners

3152. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Hon'ble Supreme Court has issued directions with regard to premature release of infirm and aged prisoners including women prisoners;

(b) if so, the number of infirm prisoners released prematurely since the issue of these directions, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to issue guidelines in the matter for immediate implementation of the directions of the Supreme Court in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Cancellation of MOU by Anti-Mining Groups

3153. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the anti-mining groups have demanded cancellation of all Memorandum of Understanding between Indian and multi-national companies;

(b) if so, the minerals for which the MoU has been opposed by these groups;

(c) the reasons therefore; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) : (a) The Ministry of Mines has not received any memorandum from anti-mining groups demanding cancellation of Memorandum of Understanding between Indian and multi-national companies.

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

Promotion of Coir Board

3154. SHRI V. VETRISELVAN : Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Coir Board for the maximum utilization of coir pith;

(b) whether the Coir Board has received any requests from public representatives of Tamil Nadu to set up a coir pith based industry at Krishnagiri and Dharamapuri districts of Tamil Nadu; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Coir Board in that regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM) : (a) The Coir Board has taken several steps to maximise the utilization of coir pith. These inter-alia include:

(i) extending financial assistance for setting up of coir processing units including coir pith procession units;

(ii) display of coir pith products in exhibitions in India and abroad;

- (iii) a testing laboratory at Pollachi (TN) has been set up where coir pith can be tested and certificate obtained;
- (iv) field demonstration for converting coir pith into organic manure;
- (v) issuance of quality certificates after verifying various parameters of coir pith products.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. But the Coir Board does not set up coir pith based industries on its own. It only supports and facilitates setting up of coir pith based industries in the manner stated at (a) above. The applications received have been forwarded to the Director of Industries & Commerce, Government of Tamil Nadu for necessary action.

Statutory Development Boards

3155. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) the names of Statutory Development Boards working at present in each State;
- (b) whether new proposal for setting up such Boards are under examination; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof alongwith their present status?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) There are, at present, three Statutory Development Boards working in Maharashtra namely, the Vidarbha Development Board, the Marathwada Development Board and the Development Board for the Rest of Maharashtra.

(b) and (c) A proposal from Government of Maharashtra has been received for establishment of a separate Development Board for the Konkan region in Maharashtra. The Government, at this juncture do not propose to constitute any new Development Board.

Financial Performance of HUDCO

3156. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that the recent decrease of interest rate on housing finance will have negative impact on Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd.;
- (b) if so, the facts thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has evaluated the financial performance of Housing and Urban and Development Corporation Ltd.;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the efforts being made to improve the financial position of HUDCO?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA) : (a) and (b) Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO) has decreased its lending rates w.e.f. 18.11.2003. The decrease will not have a negative effect.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Financial performance of HUDCO is examined every year in the context of Annual report and Audited Accounts of the company for the preceding financial year. Review reports of the Government together with Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the company upto the year 2001-2002 have so far been laid in the Parliament. This apart the performance is reviewed on quarterly basis in the context of parameters agreed to in the Memorandum of Understanding signed with the company.

(e) The Government has enhanced the level of equity infusion in the company and an equity of Rs. 480.60 crore has been subscribed during 2002-2003 and 2003-2004 against the allocation of Rs. 1000 crore during the 10th Plan, the Government is also assisting HUDCO in resetting its past high cost loans, with a view to reduce

the interest outgo of the company. This apart the company has been advised to concentrate and emphasize on default reduction.

Legal Associations

3157. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there exists any system to ensure that the rules and guidelines are followed by sports associations which have become the apex bodies representing the country;

(b) if so, the extent to which rules are being applied to all such associations;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to review the existing guidelines and put in place a more efficient and modern system of rules which will guide all such bodies so that the nation's youth will benefit and perceive them as fair and reliable; and

(d) the steps proposed to study and review such existing linkages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI VIJAY GOEL) : (a) and (b) Promotion of a sport is, primarily, the responsibility of the concerned National Sports Federation (NSF) which are bodies registered under the Societies Registration Act and autonomous in their functioning. Their management is governed by their respective constitutions. However, the Government supplements their efforts by providing financial assistance for various sports activities conducted by them under its various schemes. Since sports is in the 'State List' of the Constitution of India, the Central Government has no powers to legislate on any sports matter, including the regulation of the functioning of the NSFs. This Ministry, however, has formulated certain guidelines, to govern release of financial assistance to NSFs for participation of teams in national/international tournaments, purchase of sports equipment and other related sports activities. The NSFs are by and large following these guidelines except that some NSFs are not strictly following the guideline restricting the tenure of their office bearers.

(c) and (d) The existing guidelines are under consideration for revision.

Demands for PMFs

3158. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that dependents of Para-Military Personnel killed in Kashmir are unable to meet senior officials to discuss their unfulfilled assurances;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to give advertisements asking all such dependents to approach identified officer of Para-Military Force; and

(d) if not, the reasons for avoiding meeting such dependents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) and (b) It is not true that dependents of para military forces personnel killed in Kashmir are not allowed to discuss their problems with the senior officers. Their grievances are heard at appropriate level.

(c) and (d) As per information received from CRPF, BSF, AR, ITBP and CISF names/designation of concerned welfare officers/grievance officers are displayed/notified on the notice board in the office premises. SSB have since issued necessary instructions on similar line to their field formations. In the NSG, the senior most officer of the unit/group has been made responsible to handle grievance of the dependents. Being a deputationists force, the issues concerning the parent force are referred to them for appropriate action.

Applications for Employment and Compensation

3159. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state the number of

applications received by the Central Coalfields Ltd. and Bharat Coking Coalfields Ltd. from the displaced persons and dependents of deceased staff of CCL/BCCL for employment and compensation during each of the last three years and current year 2003?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL) : Year-wise position of applications received from dependents of deceased employees for employment and compensation is given below :

Sl. No.	Company	Number of applications received			
		2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04 (up to Nov. 03)
1.	Central Coal-fields Limited	509	611	596	414
2.	Bharat Coking Coal Limited	896	798	623	442

Year-wise position of the applications received from displaced persons during each of the last years and current year 2003 is given below :

Sl. No.	Company	Number of applications received			
		2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04 (up to Nov. 03)
1.	Central Coal-fields Limited	66	78	51	77
2.	Bharat Coking Coal Limited	121	28	40	12

Petro-Chemicals Vision 2010

3160. DR. N. VENKATASWAMY : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Advisory Group set up to draft "Petro-Chemicals Vision 2010" has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the salient features of the Report;

(c) whether the Government has accepted the Report; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHHATTRAPAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The "Petrochemical Vision 2010 Advisory Group", called the Task Force, in its Report, has given an over-view of the economic scenario, petrochemical industry and its growth and development, global scenario of petrochemicals, current status of Indian Petrochemicals Industry, demand projections for Tenth and Eleventh Five Year Plans, competitiveness of the Indian Petrochemical Industry and Policy issues. After discussing the issues in detail, the Task Force has made various recommendations which include the availability and import duty of feedstock, various recommendations to rationalize the tariff on petrochemicals and their products and infrastructural needs of the industry. The Task Force has also made general recommendations, covering the reservation for small scale industries, usage of petrochemicals in plasticulture, Jute Packaging Material Act, 1987, training institutions for polymer/petrochemical industry, proper disposal of plastic material/waste and its recycling, labour laws, capital cost for the industry etc.

(c) and (d) Since some of the recommendations of the Task Force fall under the jurisdiction of other Ministries/ Departments, copies of the Task Force Report have been circulated to the concerned Ministries and their views/ suggestions have been sought to formulate a National Policy for the development of the petrochemical industry as well as its downstream sectors.

**Deemed University Status to
Research Institutes**

3161. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has decided to confer Deemed University status to the leading research institutes under the Ministry;

(b) if so, the details thereof, alongwith the list of research institutions already provided such status;

(c) the details of the funds allocated to the research institutes during the last three years and the major projects or works done by these institutions during the said time;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to provide adequate representation to the OBCs in these research institutes;

(e) whether the Government has the detailed reports from the various research institutes regarding the current status of OBC representation in Group A, B and C; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The details of funds allocated to the National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad, the only Institute under the Ministry of Rural Development for undertaking training and research activities are given below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Plan	Non-Plan
2000-2001	500.00	760.00
2001-2002	500.00	755.00
2002-2003	545.00	755.00

The details of the research studies undertaken and training programmes conducted by NIRD during the last three years are as under :

Year	Research Studies	Training Programmes
2000-2001	36	155
2001-2002	57	162
2002-2003	64	177

(d) The Government orders providing for representation to the OBCs to the extent of 24% are being implemented in NIRD.

(e) and (f) The number of the OBCs recruited in NIRD since 08-09-1993, the effective date of the Government orders on reservation for OBCs for Groups A, B, & C are as follows:

Grade A	02
Grade B	01
Grade C	06

**Guidelines for Militancy and PMF for
Observing Human Rights**

3162. SHRI SURESH KURUP : Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any complaint on alleged molestation and harassment of girl students by the Army in Shopian of Kashmir has been lodged with National Human Rights Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether NHRC has issued notice to the concerned authorities;

(d) if so, the details in this regard and status of the complaint with NHRC;

(e) whether NHRC or Supreme Court has issued any guidelines to Military and Para Military Forces to observe the Human Rights principle; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) had received a complaint alleging molestation and harassment of students of Shopian Girls Higher Secondary School and Government College, Shopian District, South Kashmir by Army Jawans camping at Chaudhary Gund. Based on this complaint, the Commission has called for a report from the Ministry of Defence, Government of India and Government of Jammu and Kashmir.

(e) and (f) No specific guidelines have been issued by the NHRC. However, Government have issued instructions from time to time to Para-Military Forces, to ensure that they conduct themselves in a humane manner and that the alleged cases of human rights violation are taken serious note of, inquiries made promptly and firm action taken against those found guilty. The Central Para-Military Forces have made teaching and training of human rights an integral and essential part of the training.

Central Assistance Under URIF

3163. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :

SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ :

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

(a) whether the Union Government had fixed October 15, 2003 as the target date for State Governments to sign the memorandum of agreement for availing Central assistance under the Urban Reforms Incentives Fund;

(b) if so, whether only eight States have signed MoA with the Union Government so far;

(c) if so, the States which have not signed this MoA so far alongwith the reasons therefor;

(d) the time by which the remaining States are likely to sign the same;

(e) the amount provided to States out of this fund so far, State-wise; and

(f) the time by which this fund is likely to be utilised for urban reforms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA) : (a) The proposal to release grants to the State Governments under Urban Reforms Incentive Fund was approved by Govt. of India on 28.6.2003. A time schedule was set for signing the Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) by the States/UTs by 30.9.2003. However, Memorandum of Agreement have been signed thereafter also, as it is a continuing process.

(b) Thirteen States and three Union Territories have signed Memorandum of Agreement/truncated Memorandum of Agreement so far.

(c) As given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(d) It depends solely on the willingness of the respective State/UT Governments to sign Memorandum of Agreement/truncated Memorandum of Agreement.

(e) As given in the enclosed statement-II.

(f) As soon as State/Union Territory Governments sign Memorandum of Agreement/truncated Memorandum of Agreement, Ministry of Finance is advised by this Ministry to release 50% of the admissible grant for the year 2003-2004 after taking into account the total weightage allotted to urban reforms agreed upon. The remaining 50% of the grant for the year 2003-2004 would be released only after an assessment to be made by the Empowered Committee under the Chairmanship of the Secretary, Department of Urban Employment & Poverty Alleviation regarding action taken by State Governments to achieve the desired level of agreed reforms. Releases in future years will depend upon achieving the milestones fixed for that year against each agreed reform area.

Statement-I*States/UTs which have not signed MoA so far*

S.No.	Name of States/UTs
1.	Arunachal Pradesh**
2.	Assam#
3.	Bihar#
4.	Goa**
5.	Gujarat#
6.	Himachal Pradesh#
7.	Jammu and Kashmir**
8.	Jharkhand#
9.	Meghalaya**
10.	Mizoram#
11.	Punjab**
12.	Rajasthan**
13.	Sikkim#
14.	Uttar Pradesh#
15.	Uttaranchal**
16.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli*
17.	Daman & Diu#
18.	Lakshadweep*
19.	Pondicherry#

*Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli has informed that URIF scheme cannot be implemented as there is no municipality in Dadra and Nagar Haveli. Union Territory administration of Lakshadweep has intimated that they have already implemented six out of seven areas of

reforms under URIF scheme and hence do not intend to enter into Memorandum of Agreement (MoA).

**These States are willing to sign Memorandum of Agreement. Necessary papers have already been sent to these State Governments and Memorandum of Agreement is likely to be signed shortly by these States/UTs.

#These States have not responded so far. These States/UTs have been requested to send an early reply.

Statement-II

S. No.	Name of States/UTs	Total allocation out of Rs. 500 crores as per percentage of Urban Population (in crore)	Total eligible amount of allocation keeping in view the reforms agreed to be carried out (in crore)
1	2	3	4
1.	Tamil Nadu	47.75	38.20
2.	Madhya Pradesh	28.20	28.20
3.	Chhattisgarh	7.30	5.84
4.	Tripura	0.95	0.95
5.	Karnataka	31.40	18.84
6.	Maharashtra	71.85	71.85
7.	Manipur	1.00	0.80
8.	Kerala	14.50	14.50
9.	Haryana	10.70	8.56
10.	Chandigarh	1.40	1.40
11.	Andhra Pradesh	35.95	17.975
12.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.20	0.20
13.	West Bengal	39.40	19.70

1	2	3	4
14.	Orissa	9.65	9.65
15.	Nagaland	0.60	0.42
16.	Delhi	22.45	17.96

Note :- 50% of the total eligible amount is to be released after signing of Memorandum of Agreement (MoA)/ truncated Memorandum of Agreement. The balance will be released after progress is assessed by the empowered committee set up under the Chairmanship of Secretary (UEPA).

Review of Registration of Suppliers

3164. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI :

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA :

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the registration of suppliers pertaining to consumer, grocery division and stationery item has been reviewed;

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

(c) the number of applications received for registration of suppliers from suppliers/manufacturers;

(d) whether the Government has received complaints regarding poor quality of pulses, rice and atta etc. and high prices than the market; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK) : (a) and (b) While considering the review of registration of suppliers, the necessity of taking a more holistic view was felt and

accordingly the procedure for procurement was also reviewed and a new purchase policy, 2003 was approved by the Board of Kendriya Bhandar with a view to get maximum price advantage and ensure quality of goods.

(c) Kendriya Bhandar has received 850 applications for registration of manufacturers/distributors in respect of Consumer, Grocery & Stationery items.

(d) and (e) For the Pulses and Rice procured in Kendriya Bhandar, samples are drawn and tested in an International Standard Laboratory and thereafter distributed to the stores for sale. In case of Chakki Wheat Atta, being Agmark product, random samples are drawn for lab testing from time to time from the lots supplied by Flour Mills in order to ensure quality. Kendriya Bhandar has been selling products at rates lower than the MRP. Kendriya Bhandar has received a few complaints which are attended to on priority and corrective action is taken wherever required. Kendriya Bhandar constantly endeavours to improve the quality of Pulses, Rice and Atta and also ensure that the prices are competitive.

Gratuity to Employees/Officers in CIL

3165. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the number of officers and employees given gratuity after retirement and death in Coal India Ltd. and its subsidiaries particularly in Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd. during each of the last three years and current year, subsidiary-wise;

(b) the number of employees, contracted employees and officers of Mahanadi Coalfields Limited retired and died during each of the last three years and current year;

(c) the number of above-mentioned employees/officers were given gratuity on the day of retirement/day of death in MCL;

(d) the number of such employees and officers were given gratuity within 30 days of the day of retirement/death;

(e) the number of such employees and officers were not given gratuity even within one month of retirement/death;

(f) whether they have been paid interest for the period of delayed payment;

(g) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of persons to whom the interest has been given;

(h) whether the Government has received any complaints from VIPs/representatives of people about non-payment of gratuity money in MCL;

(i) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL) : (a) The number of officers and employees given gratuity after retirement and death in last three years is given below:

Company	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04 (Up to Nov. 03)
1	2	3	4	5
Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	6973	7802	5414	2831
Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.	6707	6871	5687	3407
Central Coalfields Ltd.	1179	1639	1751	1573
Western Coalfields Ltd.	1226	1213	1226	822
South Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	2136	2186	2272	1745

	1	2	3	4	5
Northern Coalfields Ltd.		173	197	207	146
Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd.		465	253	395	240
North Eastern Coalfields Ltd.		111	139	212	120
Coal Mines Planning & Design Institute Ltd.		55	111	71	59
Coal India Ltd.		56	72	55	43

(b) The number of employees, contracted employees and officers of Mahanadi Coalfields Limited retired and died during each of the last three years and current year is as under :

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04 (Up to Nov. 03)
Retired	401	211	327	195
Died	79	65	85	60

(c) 130

(d) 243

(e) 980

(f) and (g) The reasons for delay in payment of gratuity in most cases are pendency of enquiry, pendency of vigilance case and non-vacation of quarter after retirement. Only in three cases interest was paid for delayed payment of gratuity in Mahanadi Coalfields Limited as per details given below:

(i) Shri KRK Dayal, Ex Dy. CE (E&M) retired on 30.11.2002 was paid interest of Rs. 22,246.57.

(ii) Shri N. Kumar, Ex-General Manager (Co-Ordination, was paid an interest of Rs. 2,761.64 for 32 days; and

- (iii) Shri Jogeswar Panda, Ex-Dragline Operator, Jagannath Area was paid an interest of Rs. 78,607.43.

(h) and (g) No complaint was received in the recent past from VIPs/representatives of people about non-payment of gratuity money in MCL. However, whenever such complaints were received, they were sent to the concerned coal companies for taking appropriate action and the disposal of all grievances is regularly monitored.

Deemed University Status to Research Institutes

3166. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has decided to confer Deemed University status to the leading research Institutes under the Ministry;

(b) if so, the details thereof, alongwith the list of research Institutions already provided such status;

(c) the details of the funds allocated to the research institutes during the last three years and the major projects or works done by the Institutions during the said time;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to provide adequate representation to the OBCs in these research institutes;

(e) whether the Government has the detailed reports from the various research Institutes regarding the current status of OBC representation in Group A, B and C; and

(f) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHATTRAPAL SINGH) : (a) and (b) National Institute of Pharmaceuticals Education and Research (NIPER) has been established by an Act of Parliament as an Institute of National Importance and it is empowered to confer its own degree.

(c) The plan funds allocated to NIPER during the last three years :

Year	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
2000-01	900.00
2001-02	1610.00
2002-03	1851.00

The details of major projects or works done by Institute are given in the enclosed statement.

(d) to (f) NIPER follows the Government policy in reservation. The status of OBC representation in Group A, B & C as on date is given below:

Group	Total Sanctioned Posts	Total posts filled so far	Posts filled by OBC
A	113	42	2
B	39	17	2
C	124	60	11

Statement

- (a) Civil works on the campus covering a total of 25,000 sq.mtr. was completed.
- (b) The requirement of core manpower for various research groups and faculties was initiated.
- (c) Initial linkages with various targeted industrial groups, academic institutions were made.
- (d) Expert research based services were set up and offered to industry.
- (e) The Institute has added two new Departments namely Department of Pharmaceutical Management and Department of Pharmacy Practice.

- (f) About 20 short term and medium term courses/workshops were held for academia, industry and regulatory agencies.
- (g) 107 research papers published.
- (h) 14 patents filed in India.
- (i) 57 projects sponsored from government and non-Governmental agencies undertaken.
- (j) Useful eco-friendly chemical processes developed for unit processes.
- (k) Development of vitro models for testing anti leishmanial and anti-diabetic agents.
- (l) Bio-availability studies of Fixed Doses Combination (FDC) of anti-tubercular drugs carried out as per WHO protocols.

Pension to Medal Winners

3167. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government has worked out any scheme to give pension to the Olympic medals winners;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the number of Olympic athletes getting this benefit presently?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI VIJAY GOEL) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Under the scheme of Sports Fund for Pension to Meritorious Sportspersons, being implemented since July, 1994. Government gives pension to medal winners in various international Games/Championships including those in the Olympics. Olympic medal winners receive pension @ Rs. 2500/- p.m. The pension is payable on attaining the age of 30 years by the sportspersons and continues during his/her life time. The fund is managed and administered by a General Committee chaired by Minister of State for Youth Affairs and Sports. At present, there are 84 Olympians receiving pension under the scheme.

Suspension of SAI Coaches

3168. SHRI PRABODH PANDA : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether a number of coaches of Sports Authority of India (SAI) are under suspension;
- (b) if so, the details and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether some coaches and sports persons have tested positive for the banned steroids; and
- (d) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI VIJAY GOEL) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A total of 10 coaches are placed under suspension on the charges that their trainees have been found positive in the clinical test for banned substances (Doping). As per the International Olympic Committee (IOC) Rules and World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) Code, Coaches come under the definition of athlete's support personnel and they are also liable for sanction for anti-doping violation.

(c) No Coach has tested positive for doping. However, some sports persons have tested positive for the banned steroids.

(d) The Anti-doping Programme is managed by the Sports Authority of India (SAI) through a centrally sponsored scheme of Government of India called the "Scheme for Dope Test". The government has launched the Scheme for Dope Test in the 10th Five Year Plan with the objectives: (i) to have an International Olympic Committee-accredited Dope Control Centre in India (ii) to maintain quality control system as required by International standard, i.e., ISO : 17025 (iii) to educate athletes, coaches and other supporting personnel about the harmful effects of dope (iv) to test and develop the rationale for drug free sports and a national anti-doping policy (v) to conduct in-competition and out-of-competition dope tests on sportspersons (vi) to promote research and training and (vii) to harmonize the dope-related regulations in tune with the World Anti Doping Code and the rules and regulations framed by the World Anti Doping Agency from time to time.

SAI has a Dope Control Centre (DCC) located at Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium, New Delhi. DCC has got ISO 9100:2000 and ISO 17025 certification which are mandatory requirements as per International Olympic Committee (IOC) norms for seeking permanent accreditation for the DCC.

Government has dealt with the problem of doping in sports both at preventive and punitive levels. Elaborate efforts are being made by the Sports Authority of India to educate the players. National Sports Federations have been asked to take action against sportspersons found guilty of doping and compliance reports obtained from them. SAI has also taken disciplinary action against coaches in the light of positive dope result in respect of certain sportspersons coached by them.

12.36 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now, we go to the next item. Papers Laid on the Table.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : On behalf of Shri L.K. Advani, I beg to lay on the Table— A copy of the Border Security Force Para Veterinary Staff, Group 'C' and 'D' Posts (Combatised) Recruitment Rules, 2003 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R.357 in Gazette of India dated the 11th October, 2003, under sub-section (3) of section 141 of the Border Security Force Act, 1968.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8689/2003]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR) : Sir, on behalf of Shrimati Sushma Swaraj, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Prevention of Food Adulteration (5th Amendment) Rules, 2003 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 831(E) in Gazette of India dated the 21st October, 2003 under sub-section (2) of section 23 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8690/2003]

- (2) A copy of the Drugs and Cosmetics (Amendment) Rules, 2003 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 548(E) in Gazette of India dated the 16th July, 2003 under section 38 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. G.S.R. 770(E) dated 29th September, 2003.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8691/2003]

- (3) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 780(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st October, 2003 prohibiting the manufacture, sale or distribution of Phenformin for human use issued section 26A of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8692/2003]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai, for the year 2002-2003.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8693/2003]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the R.S.T. Regional Cancer Hospital and Research Centre, Nagpur for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the R.S.T. Regional Cancer Hospital and Research Centre, Nagpur for the year 2002-2003.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8694/2003]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Cancer Centre for Research and Treatment, Gwalior, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Regional Cancer Centre for Research and Treatment, Gwalior, for the year 2002-2003.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8695/2003]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Kamla Nehru Memorial Hospital (Regional Cancer Centre) Allahabad, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Kamla Nehru Memorial Hospital (Regional Cancer Centre), Allahabad, for the year 2002-2003.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8696/2003]

- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Cancer Institute, Chennai, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Cancer Institute, Chennai, for the year 2002-2003.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8697/2003]

- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Cancer Centre, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Regional Cancer Centre, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2002-2003.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8698/2003]

- (10) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hospital Service Consultancy Corporation, (India) Limited, Noida, for the year 2002-2003.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Hospital Service Consultancy Corporation, (India) Limited, Noida, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8699/2003]

- (11) A copy each of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Hospital Service Consultancy Corporation, (India) Limited and the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, for the year 2003-2004.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8700/2003]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA') : Sir, on behalf of Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute

of Ocean Technology, Chennai, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Ocean Technology, Chennai, for the year 2002-2003.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8701/2003]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI BASANGOUDA R. PATIL (Yatnal)) : On behalf of Shri Nitish Kumar, I beg to lay on the Table:—

A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) correcting the reply given on 12th April, 1984 to Unstarred Question No.7498 by Shri Bheekhabhai, M.P. regarding "Allotment of Book Stall to M/s A.H. Wheeler and Company".

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8702/2003]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh) : Sir, in Item No.8 of today's Revised List of Business, they sought to correct the reply given in 1984. We ought to know, firstly, what are the reasons, and why they want to correct this answer now. Secondly, why there is so much delay if at all they wanted to correct? What is there behind it? What is the reason? What are the details? This is a matter which we ought to know.

MR. SPEAKER : I would have definitely permitted you and asked the Minister to give clarifications on this. Since this has already been approved now in the House I cannot now allow you.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA (Canara) : What is the correction they want to make after 18 years?

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Minister is not here and the Minister of State is here. Though this is important, yet we have already gone ahead now.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (Raiganj) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, once a Minister, designated to lay a Paper, authorises a Minister, he must have the right to brief him also.

MR. SPEAKER : I know that. But once the item is already passed.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You are aware of the Rules. We have already gone ahead.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Sir, the matter is important. You may kindly direct him to do the needful in this matter.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, the hon. Minister may kindly bring the corrected part of the question and the main text and lay it on the Table of the House. We should all examine it. That is what we want. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I will go through it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Is it a policy or question? ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I can understand your anxiety. I will go through the practice which is followed so far and thereafter I will take a decision.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : In 1984, was Shri Rajiv Gandhi not the Prime Minister? We would like to know the details. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Sir, it is mandatory to give the statement explaining the reasons for the delay. That is not there. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, I hope, you will issue a direction to the Government. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Item No. 9 - Shri Jual Oram.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8703/2003]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA) : I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Erstwhile Bombay Dock Labour Board, for the year 2002-2003, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Erstwhile Bombay Dock Labour Board, for the year 2002-2003.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8704/2003]

- (2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Shipping Corporation of India Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2002-2003.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Shipping Corporation of India Limited, Mumbai, for the year

2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8705/2003]

- (3) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) correcting the reply given on the 17th December, 2003 to Unstarred Question No. 2194 by Shrimati Nivedita Mane, Shri Sadashivrao Dadoba Mandlik and Shri C.N. Singh, M.P.s regarding Report of Tata Consultancy Services.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8706/2003]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI BHAVNABEN DEVRAJBHAI CHIKHALIA) : Sir, On behalf of Shri Vikram Verma, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the National Youth Policy-2003 (Hindi and English versions).
- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development, Sriperumbudur, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development, Sriperumbudur, for the year 2002-2003.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8707/2003]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR) : On behalf of Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad, I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Film Development Corporation Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2001-2002.

(ii) Annual Report of the National Film Development Corporation Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2001-2002. alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8708/2003]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) : I beg to lay on the Table—

(2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited, Nagpur, for the year 2002-2003.

(ii) Annual Report of the Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited, Nagpur, for the year 2002-2003. alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8709/2003]

(b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Aluminium Company Limited, (NALCO), Bhubaneswar, for the year 2002-2003.

(ii) Annual Report of the National Aluminium Company Limited, (NALCO), Bhuba-

neswar, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8710/2003]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Rock Mechanics, Kolar Gold Fields, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8711/2003]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA) : I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy of the Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Development Authority, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003.

(2) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Development Authority, New Delhi, for the year 1993-1994, together with Audit Report thereon.

(3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

(4) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Development Authority, New Delhi, for the year 1994-1995, together with Audit Report thereon.

(5) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

(6) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Urban Art Commission, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8712/2003]

- (7) A copy of the Delhi Urban Art Commission (Conduct of Business) Amendment Regulations, 2003 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. 53(1)/03-DUAC in Gazette of India dated the 26th July, 2003 under sub-section (2) of section 27 of the Delhi Urban Art Commission Act, 1973, together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. 53(1)/03-DUAC dated the 8th November, 2003.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8713/2003]

- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8714/2003]

- (9) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Building Construction Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003.
- (ii) Annual Report of the National Building Construction Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8715/2003]

- (10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National

Cooperative Housing Federation of India, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Cooperative Housing Federation of India, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Cooperative Housing Federation of India, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8716/2003]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR) : On behalf of Shri Gingee N. Ramchandran, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
- (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Central Cottage Industries Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Central Cottage Industries Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8717/2003]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Handicrafts and Handlooms Exports Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Handicrafts and Handlooms Exports Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8718/2003]

- (c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Jute Corporation of India Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2002-2003.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Jute Corporation of India Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8719/2003]

- (2) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 930 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th August, 2003 specifying mandatory packaging of certain commodities in jute packaging materials issued under section 16 of the Jute Packaging Materials (Compulsory Use in Packing Commodities) Act, 1987.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8720/2003]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (1) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Bharat Leather Corporation Limited, Agra, for the year 2002-2003.

- (2) Annual Report of the Bharat Leather Corporation Limited, Agra, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8721/2003]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA) : I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology, Durgapur, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technology, Durgapur, for the year 2002-2003.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8722/2003]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology, Karnataka, Surathkal, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technology, Karnataka, Surathkal, for the year 2002-2003.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8723/2003]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped, Kolkata, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped, Kolkata, for the year 2002-2003.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8724/2003]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA') : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Life Sciences, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute of Life Sciences, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2002-2003.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8725/2003]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Technology Information Forecasting and Assessment Council, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Technology Information Forecasting and Assessment Council, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8726/2003]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHHATRAPAL SINGH) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
- (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited, Gurgaon, for the year 2000-2001.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited, Gurgaon, for the year 2000-2001, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8727/2003]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited, Rasayani, for the year 2002-2003.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited, Rasayani, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8728/2003]

- (c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Limited, Dibrugarh, for the year 2002-2003.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Limited, Dibrugarh, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8729/2003]

- (d) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003.

stipulated period of nine months after close of the Accounting year.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8731/2003]

- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Corrigendum to the National Charter for Children, 2003* (Hindi and English versions).

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8732/2003]

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at item (a) of (1) above.

[English]

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8730/2003]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHR SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : On behalf of Shri Anandrao V. Adsul, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (3) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Hindustan Antibiotics Limited for the year 2001-2002 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the Accounting year.

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Financial Management, Faridabad, for the year 2001-2002.

- (2) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Financial Management, Faridabad, for the year 2001-2002 together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8733/2003]

- (4) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Hindustan Antibiotics Limited for the year 2002-2003 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the Accounting year.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN) : I beg to lay on Table—

- (5) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Hindustan Insecticides Limited for the year 2002-2003 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the Accounting year.

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 10 of the National Highways Act, 1956:-

- (i) S.O. 1097 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th September, 2003 authorising Sub-Divisional Officer, Nurpur to acquire land on National Highway No. 1A (Jalandhar-Pathankot section) in Kangra District in the State of Himachal Pradesh.

- (6) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited for the years 2001-2002 and 2002-2003 within the

*Rashtriya Bal Charter, 2003 was laid on the Table on 5.12.2003.

- (ii) S.O. 1099 to S.O. 1101(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th September, 2003 regarding acquisition of land for four-laning of National Highway No. 4 (Pune to Satara section) in Kangra District in the State of Maharashtra.
- (iii) S.O. 1119 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 29th September, 2003 authorising Deputy Collector and Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Palanpur, district Banaskantha to acquire land on National Highway No. 14 for construction of bypasses in the State of Gujarat.
- (iv) S.O. 1120 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 29th September, 2003 authorising the competent authority to acquire land on National Highway Nos. 14 and 76 in the State of Rajasthan.
- (v) S.O. 1121 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 29th September, 2003 authorising the competent authority to acquire land on National Highway Nos. 25 and 76 to its junction point with National Highway No. 3 in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (vi) S.O. 1122 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 29th September, 2003 authorisation of Special Land Acquisition Officer, Collectorate Jhansi to acquire land on National Highway No. 25 in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (vii) S.O. 1064 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th September, 2003 making certain amendments in three Notifications mentioned therein.
- (viii) S.O. 1066 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th September, 2003 regarding acquisition of land for four-laning of National Highway No. 45 (Chengalpattu-Tindivanam section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (ix) S.O. 1137 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th September, 2003 making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 803 (E) dated the 15th July, 2003.
- (x) S.O. 1138 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th September, 2003 regarding acquisition of land for four-laning of National Highway No.46 (Walajah taluk) in Vellore district in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xi) S.O. 1144 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th September, 2003 regarding acquisition of land for widening of National Highway No.6 (Kolaghat-Kharagpur section) in the State of West Bengal.
- (xii) S.O. 1206 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th October, 2003 authorization of officers as competent authority for widening of National Highways No.31 and 31C in the State of West Bengal.
- (xiii) S.O. 1207 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th October, 2003 authorization of officers as competent authority for widening of National Highway No.36 and 37 in the State of Assam.
- (xiv) S.O. 1242 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th October, 2003 regarding acquisition of land for four-laning of National Highway No.45 (Villupuram bypass portion) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xv) S.O. 1361 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th November, 2003 making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 914 (E) dated the 11th August, 2003.

- (xvi) S.O. 1362 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th November, 2003 regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No.54 (Silchari-Harangajo section) in the State of Assam.
- (xvii) S.O. 1285 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th November, 2003 regarding acquisition of land for four-laning of National Highway No.45B (Tiruchirappalli-Viralimalai-Madurai section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xviii) S.O. 1286 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th November, 2003 regarding acquisition of land four-laning of National Highway No.2 (Saiyad Raja Bypass, Baghikumbhapur and Naubatpur bypass) in Chandauli district in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (xix) S.O. 1287 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th November, 2003 regarding acquisition of land four-laning of National Highway No.79 (Gulabpura to Station Nagar) in Bhilwara district in the State of Rajasthan.
- (xx) S.O. 1288 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th November, 2003 regarding acquisition of land on National Highway No. 79 Gulabpura to Station Nagar) in Bhilwara district in the State of Rajasthan
- (xxi) S.O. 1292 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th November, 2003 regarding acquisition of land for four laning of National Highway No.4 (Chennai-Ranipet section) in in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xxii) S.O. 1293 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th November, 2003 regarding acquisition of land for four laning of National Highway No.4 (Chennai-Ranipet section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xxiii) S.O. 1308 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th November, 2003 regarding acquisition of land for Katraj By pass of Satara-Pune section and Westerly By Pass on Pune City on National Highway No.4 in the State of Maharashtra.
- (xxiv) S.O. 1309 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th November, 2003 regarding acquisition of land for Katraj By pass of Satara-Pune section and Westerly By Pass on Pune City on National Highway No.4 in the State of Maharashtra.
- (xxv) S.O. 1310 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th November, 2003 regarding acquisition of land for four-laning of National Highway No.4 (Satara-Pune section) in the State of Maharashtra.
- (xxvi) S.O. 1311 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th November, 2003 regarding acquisition of land for four-laning of National Highway No.4 (Satara-Pune section) in the State of Maharashtra.
- (xxvii) S.O. 1312 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th November, 2003 regarding acquisition of land for four-laning of National Highway No.4 (Satara-Pune section) in the State of Maharashtra.
- (xxviii) S.O. 1347 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th November, 2003 regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway Nos.8A and 8B in various districts in the State of Gujarat.

(xxix) S.O. 1348 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th November, 2003 regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway Nos.8B (Porbandar, district boundary Rajkot) in the State of Gujarat.

(xxx) S.O. 1349 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th November, 2003 regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 8A and 15 in Rajkot and districts boundary Patan in the State of Gujarat.

(xxxi) S.O. 1375 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th November, 2003 regarding acquisition of land for widening of National Highway Nos.60 (Balasore to Laxmannath section) in the State of Orissa.

(xxxii) S.O. 1376 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th November, 2003 regarding acquisition of land for widening of National Highway Nos.60 (Laxmannath to Kharagpur section) in the State of West Bengal.

(xxxiii) S.O. 1377 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th November, 2003 regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway Nos.14 (Deesa – Radhanpur section) in the State of Gujarat.

(xxxiv) S.O. 1378 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th November, 2003 authorisation of Land Acquisition Officer, Orissa as competent authority to acquire land on National Highway No. 60 in the State of Orissa.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8734/2003]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : On behalf of Shri Harin Pathak, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Civil Services Officers' Institute, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of working of the Civil Services Officers' Institute, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8735/2003]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Kendriya Bhandar, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of working of the Kendriya Bhandar, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8736/2003]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 31 of the Securities and Exchanges Board of India Act, 1992:-
 - (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Merchant Bankers) (Amendment) Regulations, 2003 published in Notification No. S.O. 1154 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st October, 2003.
 - (ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Debenture Trustees) (Amendment)

- Regulations, 2003 published in Notification No. S.O. 1155 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st October, 2003.
- (iii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2003 published in Notification No. S.O. 1156 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st October, 2003.
- (iv) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) (Amendment) Regulations, 2003 published in Notification No. S.O. 1157 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st October, 2003.
- (v) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Underwriters) (Amendment) Regulations, 2003 published in Notification No. S.O. 1158 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st October, 2003.
- (vi) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Bankers to an Issue) (Amendment) Regulations, 2003 published in Notification No. S.O. 1159 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st October, 2003.
- (vii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Credit Rating Agencies) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2003 published in Notification No. S.O. 1160 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st October, 2003.
- (viii) The Securities and Appellate Tribunal (Procedure (Amendment) Rules, 2003 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 856 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 31st October, 2003.
- (ix) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Stock Brokers and Sub-Brokers) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2003 published in Notification No.F.No. SEBI/
- LAD/20795/2003 in Gazette of India dated the 20th November, 2003.
- (x) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Procedure for Holding Enquiry) by Enquiry Officer and Imposing Penalty (Amendment) Regulations, 2003 published in Notification No.F.No. SEBI/LAD/DOP/22093/2003 in Gazette of India dated the 27th November, 2003.
- (xi) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Central Database of Market Participants) Regulations, 2003 published in Notification No.F.No. SEBI/LE/26/2003 in Gazette of India dated the 20th November, 2003.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 8737/2003]
- (1) A copy of the Notifications No. G.S.R. 735 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th September, 2003 together with an explanatory memorandum fixing the rate of interest at thirteen per cent per annum, issued under section 11AB of the Central Excise Act, 1944.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 8738/2003]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Investment Centre, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003 alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Investment Centre, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 8739/2003]
- (4) A copy of each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the United India Insurance Company Limited, Chennai, for the year 2002-2003.
- (ii) Annual Report of the United India Insurance Company Limited, Chennai, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8740/2003]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Oriental Insurance Company Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Oriental Insurance Company Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8741/2003]

- (c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Insurance Company Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2002-2003.
- (ii) Annual Report of the National Insurance Company Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8742/2003]

- (d) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the New India Assurance Company Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2002-2003.
- (ii) Annual Report of the New India Assurance Company Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8743/2003]

- (e) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the General Insurance Corporation of India, Mumbai, for the year 2002-2003.
- (ii) Annual Report of the General Insurance Corporation of India, Mumbai, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8744/2003]

- (5) A copy of the Notification No. F.No. SEBI/LE/03/22/75 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th November, 2003 specifying the factors mentioned in the regulation 14 issued under section regulations 1(2) and 4(1) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Central Database of Market Participants) Regulations, 2003.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8745/2003]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SANJAY PASWAN) : I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Bal Bhawan, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Bal Bhawan, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, together Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Bal Bhawan, New Delhi, for the year 2001-2001.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8746/2003]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Mahila Samakhya Karnataka, Bangalore, for the year 2001-2002, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Mahila Samakhya Karnataka, Bangalore, for the year 2001-2002.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8747/2003]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Mahila Samakhya Karnataka, Bangalore, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Mahila Samakhya Karnataka, Bangalore, for the year 2001-2002.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8748/2003]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Lok Jumbish Parishad, Jaipur, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Lok Jumbish Parishad, Jaipur, for the year 2002-2003.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8749/2003]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Haryana Prathmik Siksha Pariyojna Parishad, Chandigarh, for the year 2001-2002, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (Pre-Project Activities), Haryana Prathmik Siksha Pariyojna Parishad, Chandigarh, for the year 2001-2002, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Haryana Prathmik Siksha Pariyojna Parishad and Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (Pre-Project Activities), Chandigarh, for the year 2001-2002.

- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8750/2003]

- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council for Teacher Education, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Council for Teacher Education, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8751/2003]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI BHAVNABEN DEVRAJBHAI CHIKHALIA) : On behalf of Shri Tapan Sikdar, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the National Small Industries Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003.

- (ii) Annual Report of the National Small Industries Corporation Limited, New Delhi for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8752/2003]

- (2) (i) A copy of Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Process and Product Development Centre, Agra for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Process and Product Development Centre, Agra for the year 2002-2003.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8753/2003]

12.42 hrs.

[English]

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:-

- (i) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 22nd December, 2003 agreed without any amendment to the Uttar Pradesh Reorganisation (Amendment) Bill, 2003 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 19th December, 2003."
- (ii) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am

directed to return herewith the Appropriation (No.5) Bill, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 17th December, 2003. and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

12.43 hrs.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE FROM THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House in their fifteenth Report on 22nd December, 2003 have recommended that leave of absence be granted to the following Members for the periods indicated against each:

1. Shri Rajo Singh	21.07.2003 to 22.08.2003
4. Shri Balasaheb Vikhe Patil	02.12.2003 to 18.12.2003
3. Shri Prakash V. Patil	02.12.2003 to 23.12.2003
4. Shri Wangcha Rajkumar	02.12.2003 to 16.12.2003
5. Shri Vaiko	02.12.2003 to 23.12.2003

Is it the pleasure of the House that leave as recommended by the Committee be granted?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

MR. SPEAKER : Leave is granted. The Members will be informed accordingly.

12.43¼ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS

Thirty Eighth Report

[Translation]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : Sir, I beg to Present the thirty Eighth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the committee on Petitions on the Table of the House.

12.43½ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON SUBORDINATE
LEGISLATION

Thirteenth, to Fifteenth Reports

[English]

DR. B.B. RAMAIAH (Elluru) : I beg to present the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the committee on Subordinate Legislation.

12.43¾ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PAPERS LAID
ON THE TABLE

Fourteenth, to Sixteenth Reports

[English]

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia) : I beg to present the Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the committee on Papers Laid on the Table (2003-2004) and Minutes relating thereto.

12.44 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

Forty-sixth to Forty-eighth Reports

[English]

*SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM (Thanjavur) : I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Agriculture:-

- (1) Forty-sixth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the Forty-first Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2003-04) relating to the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agricultural Research and Education);
- (2) Forty-seventh Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the Forty-second Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2003-04) relating to the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying);
- (3) Forty-eighth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the Forty-third Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2003-04) relating to the Ministry of Food Processing Industries;

MR. SPEAKER : Now, item no. 34 – Shri Basu Deb Acharia, again in Hindi.

(Interruptions)

*Translation of the speech originally delivered in Tamil

SHRI P.H. PANDIAN (Tirunelveli) : Sir, the Speaker should not say. ...*(Interruptions)* You are common to all. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I know what the Member wants.

SHRI P.H. PANDIAN : Sir, you cannot divide the House on language. ...*(Interruptions)*

12.43³⁴ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON ENERGY

Forty-Second Report

[Translation]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : Sir, I beg to present the Forty-Second Report (Hindi and English versions) of the standing committee on Energy (2003) on 'Hydro power- A Review'.

12.45 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

Thirteenth Report

[English]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA BOSE (Jadavpur) : I beg to present the Thirteenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on External Affairs on "Working of Indian Council for Cultural Relations with special reference to Cultural Centres abroad"

12.43¹⁴ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON FOOD, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

Twenty-Seventh Report

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjharpur) : Sir, I beg to present the Twenty-Seventh Report (Hindi and

English versions) of the standing committee on Food, Civil Supplies and Public Distribution on Silver Sugar Industry and Sugar Development Fund.

12.45⁴ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON URBAN AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Fifty-first Reports

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA KANT KHAIRE (Aurangabad, Maharashtra) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the table the fifty-first Report (Hindi and English versions) on Action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 45th Report of the standing committee on Urban and Rural Development (2003) (13th Lok Sabha) on Demands for grants (2003-2004) relating to Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation (Department of urban employment and Poverty Alleviation).

12.45³⁴ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRY

One Hundred and thirty-eighth to One Hundred and forty-fourth Reports

[English]

SHRI A.C. JOS (Trichur) : I beg to lay on the table the following reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Industry:-

- (1) 138th Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in the Committee's 111th on Report on Operational Efficiency and Survival of Alloy Steel Plant (ASP) Durgapur (Ministry of Steel);
- (2) 139th Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in the

Committee's 125th on Report on Implementation Status of Modernization Expansion and Financial-cum-Business Restructuring Programme of SAIL at a Glance (Ministry of Steel);

- (3) 140th Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in the Committee's 126th Report on Revival of Nagaland Pulp and Paper Mills (Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises);
- (4) 141st Report on Potential and Promotion of Coir Industries in West Bengal and Andaman and Nicobar (Ministry of Agro and Rural Industries);
- (5) 142nd Report on Action Taken by the Government on Recommendations contained in the Committee's 123rd Report on Demands for Grants (2003-04) (Ministry of Mines);
- (6) 143rd Report on Level Playing Field for the Capital Goods Industries (Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises); and
- (7) 144th Report on Action Taken by the Government on Recommendations contained in the Committee's 124th on Report on Demands for Grants (2003-04) (Ministry of Agro and Rural Industries).

12.47 hrs.

**STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO STARRED
QUESTION NO.103 DATED 26.11.2002
RE: CRIME AGAINST WOMEN**

AND

**STATEMENT RE: REASONS FOR DELAY
IN CORRECTING REPLY**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : I beg to lay on the Table of the House a statement (i) correcting the reply

given on 26.11.2002 to Starred Question No.103 by Shri Sheesh Ram Singh Ravi and Smt. Renuka Chowdhury, M.Ps regarding Crime against Women and (ii) giving the reasons for delay in correcting the reply.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA (Canara) : What is the correction? Please tell us what correction you have made.

SHRI I.D. SWAMI : If she wants, I can tell you the correction made. The correction was that regarding crime against women, the figures were given. An Annexure was attached. But later on, the National Crime Record Bureau sent the correct figures. Therefore, there was some mistake. There was some error. Now that particular figure is corrected in the Annexure.

- (i) **Statement by Shri I.D. Swami, Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs Correcting the reply given on 26.11.2002 in the Lok Sabha, to Starred question No. 103 by Shri Sheesh Ram Singh Ravi and Smt. Renuka Chowdhury, Members of Parliament, Regarding 'Crime Against Women'.**

In the Statement enclosed to the reply containing answer to parts (a) to (f) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No.103 answered on 26.11.2002, reply to part (b) of the answer pertaining to the State-wise Statement was given in the Annexure 'A'.

- (b) The figures for the year 2002 for these crimes against women are available from all the States only upto June. The State-wise Statements are at Annexure, A and B.

In Place of the above answer the following may be substituted:-

- (b) The figures for the year 2002 for these crimes against women are available from all the States only upto June. The State-wise Statements are at Annexure 'A' and 'B'.

The corrected version of the Annexure 'A' in reply to part (b) of the question is given at annexure - 'A'.

The correction has been necessitated due to the revised information having been received subsequently from the National Crime Records Bureau.

The error is regretted.

[Shri I.D. Swami]

Annexure

Incidence of Rape, Kidnapping & Abduction, Molestation and

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	Rape			Percentage Variation		Kidnapping & Abduction		
		1999	2000	2001	In 2000 Over 1999	In 2001 Over 2000	8	9	10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	895	944	847	5.5	-10.3	708	716	747
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	39	36	33	-7.7	-8.3	40	42	32
3.	Assam	703	762	775	8.4	1.7	1149	1101	785
4.	Bihar	1447	1570	687	8.5	-56.2	939	700	488
5.	Chhattisgarh	NE	NE	889	—	—	NE	NE	190
6.	Goa	18	21	12	16.7	-42.9	7	7	6
7.	Gujarat	331	330	239	-0.3	-27.6	1074	868	718
8.	Haryana	372	421	345	13.2	-18.1	350	299	343
9.	Himachal Pradesh	109	129	115	18.3	-10.9	89	95	111
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	170	183	169	7.6	-7.7	473	566	494
11.	Jharkhand	NE	NE	666	—	—	NE	NE	0
12.	Karnataka	301	281	293	-6.6	4.3	320	323	275
13.	Kerala	423	552	542	30.5	-1.8	123	89	113
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3561	3737	2724	4.9	-27.1	942	869	737
15.	Maharashtra	1320	1310	1239	-0.8	-5.4	727	662	861
16.	Manipur	12	8	20	-33.3	150.0	38	44	72
17.	Meghalaya	27	35	30	29.6	-11.3	10	13	11

'A'

Dowry Deaths during 1999, 2000 and 2001

Percentage Varia		Molestation			Percentage Varia		Dowry Deaths			Percentage Variation	
In 2000	In 2001	1999	2000	2001	In 2000	In 2001	1999	2000	2001	In 2000	In 2001
Over	Over				Over	Over				Over	Over
1999	2000				1999	2000				1999	2000
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1.1	43	3238	3231	3338	-0.2	3.3	452	442	535	-2.2	21.0
5.0	-23.8	65	53	48	18.5	-9.4	0	0	0	—	—
-4.2	-28.7	720	777	339	7.9	-56.4	40	50	28	25.0	-44.0
-25.5	-30.3	547	456	325	-16.6	-28.7	1021	1085	694	6.3	-36.0
—	—	NE	NE	1664	—	—	NE	NE	59	—	—
0.0	-14.3	26	20	19	-23.1	-5.0	2	2	2	0.0	0.0
-19.2	-17.3	1083	944	764	-12.8	-19.1	94	93	88	-1.1	-5.4
-14.6	14.7	553	605	461	9.4	-23.8	288	263	260	-8.7	-1.1
6.7	16.8	297	288	303	-3.0	5.2	5	4	18	-20.0	350.0
19.7	-12.7	507	480	622	-5.3	29.6	6	10	1	66.7	-90.0
—	—	NE	NE	0	—	—	NE	NE	0	—	—
0.9	-14.9	1501	1568	1665	4.5	6.2	217	217	249	0.0	14.7
-27.6	27.0	1643	1695	2043	3.2	20.5	31	25	22	-19.4	-12.0
-7.7	-15.2	8054	8516	7361	5.7	-13.6	584	685	529	17.3	-22.8
-8.9	30.1	2766	2805	2820	1.4	0.5	395	371	336	-6.1	-9.4
15.8	63.6	13	18	35	38.5	94.4	0	0	0	—	—
30.00	-15.4	17	8	26	-52.9	225.0	0	0	0	—	—

[Shri I.D. Swami]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
18. Mizoram		71	58	44	-18.3	-24.1	0	3	3
19. Nagaland		11	14	16	27.3	14.3	5	4	0
20. Orissa		820	747	742	-8.9	-0.7	431	359	404
21. Punjab		282	354	282	18.4	-15.6	280	292	403
22. Rajasthan		1198	1242	1049	3.7	-15.5	2652	2550	2155
23. Sikkim		7	6	7	14.3	16.7	0	1	7
24. Tamil Nadu		430	538	393	25.1	-27.0	1000	805	677
25. Tripura		72	86	102	19.4	18.6	27	40	35
26. Uttranchal		NE	NE	49	—	—	NE	NE	125
27. Uttar Pradesh		1593	1865	1893	17.1	1.5	2746	2755	3090
28. West Bengal		819	814	707	-0.6	-13.1	804	749	685
Total (States)		15031	16023	14909	6.6	-7.0	14934	13952	13567
29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		6	5	3	-16.7	-40.0	2	3	2
30. Chandigarh		16	23	18	43.8	-21.7	36	52	46
31. Dadra & Nagar Haveli		3	3	6	0.0	100.0	0	7	0
32. Daman and DIU		4	1	0	-75.0	-100.0	2	3	3
33. Delhi		402	435	320	8.2	-26.4	986	998	969
34. Lakshadweep		0	1	0	—	-100.0	0	0	0
35. Pondicherry		6	5	8	-16.7	60.0	2	8	4
Total (UTs)		437	473	355	8.2	-24.9	1028	1071	1024
Total (All-India)		15468	16496	15264	6.6	-7.5	15962	15023	14591

Source : 1999 and 2000- Crime in India and 2001 Monthly Crime Statistics.

Note: Figures for 2001 are Provisional

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
—	0.0	74	70	44	-5.4	-37.1	0	0	0	—	—
-20.0	-100.0	3	2	0	-33.3	-100.0	0	1	0	—	-100.0
-16.7	12.5	1494	1658	1562	11.0	-5.8	234	276	297	17.9	7.6
4.3	38.0	198	340	321	71.7	-5.6	193	199	169	3.1	-15.1
-3.8	-15.5	3109	3092	2878	-0.5	-6.9	443	429	460	-3.2	7.2
—	600.0	21	0	19	-100.0	—	0	0	0	—	—
-19.5	-15.9	1959	1948	1571	-0.6	-19.4	197	191	155	-3.0	-18.8
48.1	-12.5	71	59	58	-16.9	-1.7	17	16	15	-5.9	-6.3
—	—	NE	NE	67	—	—	NE	NE	39	—	—
0.3	12.2	2481	2607	2819	5.1	8.1	2088	2222	2197	6.4	-1.1
-6.8	-8.5	1200	1057	932	-11.9	-11.8	257	284	273	10.5	-3.9
-6.6	-2.8	31640	32297	32104	2.1	-0.6	6564	6865	6426	4.6	-6.4
50.5	-33.3	13	23	19	76.9	-17.7	0	0	0	—	—
44.4	-11.5	26	34	21	30.8	-38.2	7	2	3	-71.4	50.0
—	-100.0	8	4	2	-50.0	-50.0	2	0	0	-100.0	—
50.0	0.0	0	0	0	—	—	0	0	0	—	—
1.2	-2.9	588	549	499	-6.6	-9.1	122	125	122	2.5	-2.4
—	—	0	0	0	—	—	0	0	0	—	—
300.0	-50.0	36	33	36	-8.3	9.1	4	3	1	-25.0	-66.7
4.2	-4.4	671	643	577	-4.2	-10.3	135	130	126	-3.7	-3.1
-5.9	-2.9	32311	32940	32681	1.9	-0.8	6699	6995	6552	4.4	-6.3

[Shri I.D. Swami]

- (ii) **Statement showing reasons for delay in laying the Statement Correcting answer given to Starred question No. 103 Answered on 26.11.2002 Regarding 'Crime Against Women'.**

The Error in Reply to the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 103 on 26.11.2002 was pointed out by the State Government of Goa vide their letter dated 10.03.2002. The Matter was taken up with the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB). The NCRB have clarified vide their U.O. dated 26.06.2003 that the error occurred due to technical Processing of Data when the rows in Annexure - 'A' for the States of Goa and Chhattisgarh Got switched Inadvertently, By the time the corrected data was received the House was Adjourned sine die on 22.08.2003. Hence the delay.

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (Raiganj) : Sir, as per the List of Business, after the papers laid on the Table, straightaway the debate on unemployment should begin. That is the business before us.

MR. SPEAKER : I agree with you.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Before that, you are kind enough to advise the Minister of Human Resources to make a statement on the Aligarh Muslim University issue.

MR. SPEAKER : There was one Bill to be withdrawn.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : That is the legislative business. The legislative business cannot come now. ... (Interruptions) I am not saying that. ... (Interruptions) I am saying that every time the Government will come. ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I do not mind it.

(Interruptions)

(Translation)

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN (Firozabad) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you should also ask the Govt. to withdraw the circular ... (Interruptions) You said the HRD Minister will make a statement... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Let the debate begin. The Aligarh Muslim University is so important. ... (Interruptions) The Minister is not present. Where is the Minister? ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. There is nothing to get agitated.

[Translation]

The hon. Minister will make the statement only after you take your seat and allow him to speak.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : As the House agreed already, the Minister will make a statement first on behalf of the Government on the Aligarh Muslim University issue. Thereafter, we straightaway go to the question of unemployment.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please listen to me. Then, we will go to the issue of unemployment because that is also an important issue. Today, there may not be Lunch hour and also 'Zero Hour'. This is the only question.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RASHID ALVI (Amroha) : At what time will the Minister make a statement regarding Aligarh Muslim University?

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Minister can now make the statement.

[English]

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR (Mangalore) : Sir, today is the last day of the sitting. We have given notices for the 'Zero Hour'.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, it is agreed in the Business Advisory Committee that there is no 'Zero Hour'. Please sit down. It is also decided amongst the leaders that there may not be 'Zero Hour'. It is agreed by all the leaders.

12.50 hrs.

STATEMENT MY MINISTER ALLEGED
INTERFERENCE OF UGC IN THE AFFAIRS
OF ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in pursuance of the judgement dated August 14, 2003 of the 5-Judge Bench of the Supreme Court in the case of Islamic Academy of Education and others *versus* State of Karnataka and others read with the majority judgement dated October 31, 2002 of the 11-Judge Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court in the case of TMA Pai Foundation others *versus* State of Karnataka and others and with a view to avoiding mental and physical burden on students due to multiplicity of entrance tests, it was decided that admission to all professional programmes in the country should be made on the basis of merit determined through common entrance test(s). ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Will you not listen to the statement of your Minister?

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I have already explained the position to you. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It is under my consideration. Your privilege notice is under my consideration. In due course, I will take a decision.

(Interruptions)

DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA : These tests would be for all those institutions including State Universities, Central Universities, Deemed to be Universities that are presently holding their own entrance tests and admitting all the students or certain percentage of them on all India basis.

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have also given a notice. Please allow me to speak.

MR. SPEAKER : I shall allow you to speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Let the hon. Minister complete his statement.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You can raise it after this statement is completed.

DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA : In the circumstances, the University Grants Commission requested on 7th November, 2003, all the Universities, including the Aligarh Muslim University, a fully Government funded Central University, not to issue the advertisement for admission nor to conduct any entrance test for admission to various professional courses till such time the UGC formulates its Interim Policy Regulations for the year 2004-05 for admission to all professional courses. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RASHID ALVI (Amroha) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is no importance of this statement. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

The hon. Minister should quote that part of the judgement.

MR. SPEAKER : Let him conclude reading the statement. Please sit down. Do you not want to listen to the Minister's statement?

(Interruptions)

DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA : In the exercise of the powers conferred by clause (g) of sub-section (1) of section 26 of the UGC Act, 1956 and in partial supersession of Interim Policy Regulations dated 10th June, 2003, the UGC issued "UGC (Admission to specified professional programmes) Interim Regulations, 2003" dated 17th December, 2003. ...*(Interruptions)* In terms of the said regulations, all admissions on all India basis to specified professional programmes in the country for the year 2004-05 shall be made on the basis of merit determined through Common Entrance Examination. These examinations shall be for all the institutions that are presently admitting all their students or certain percentage of them on all India basis. Admission to Under-Graduate Programmes in Engineering, Architecture and Planning and Pharmacy shall be made on the basis of All India Engineering Entrance Examination conducted by the CBSE. States shall hold their own common entrance tests for admission to institutions within their States for students to be admitted against the respective State quota ...*(Interruptions)*

It would thus be observed that the action taken is in conformity with the judgement of the Supreme Court of India and in the larger interest of the student community. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RASHID ALVI : Sir, he must quote that part of the Supreme Court judgement. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is an attack on the minority character. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RASHID ALVI : Mr. Speaker, sir, the Parliament shall be apprised of the judgement of the Supreme Court. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : In this House, I need not explain the rules again and again. After the Minister's statement, you cannot ask him questions as per the present procedure.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RASHID ALVI : He is misleading the House.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : This is an attack on the minority character and a misinterpretation of the judgement of the Supreme Court. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If there is a point of order, I can permit you on a technical point. Otherwise, there cannot be a question-answer session. This issue was raised during 'Zero Hour'. As a special case, the hon. Minister was called here. The Minister has given a reply. If you are not happy with his reply, you can always use other devices and ask questions. I can permit you now only on a technical point.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (Raiganj) : Is it not a fact that the Supreme Court judgement did not mention this direction pertaining to the aided institutions? It was precisely for the non-aided institutions and more so, the Aligarh Muslim University is governed by an Act of Parliament where their Academic Council is supreme for the conduct and regulation of the admission, test, etc. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Now there should be no debate in the House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : The hon. Minister is misleading the House. How can it be? ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Now, I am allowing Dr. Raghuvans Prasad Singh.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the National Highways in Bihar are in a very bad shape. Since 1996 till dated 1929 kilometre of roads in the State have been upgraded as National Highway out of which 1100 kilometres of roads are in a very bad shape. The Government of Bihar had sought Rs.1040 crore from the Centre for repairing of these roads but only Rs.77 crore was provided. The National Highway Nos. 28, 31, 77, 101, 102, 103 and 104 are in a very bad shape. The National Highway No.77 links Hazipur-Muzaffarpur-Sitamarhi upto Nepal. This road also connects 17 districts of Bihar. This road is the lifeline of North Bihar. 22 thousand vehicles ply everyday on this highway. The State Government has sent estimates time and again for the repair of this road and has demanded funds from the Central Government, but the Central Government did not provide even a single penny for this purpose. I have written dozens of letters to the Central Government in this regard but of no avail. The Ministry officials have conducted an on the spot survey, even then no fund has been released for this purpose. I would like to know from the Government about the scheme to improve the condition of the National Highway and about the funds that is earmarked for this purpose.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot ask the Minister that he should come and give the reply which you want.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : There should be no question-answer after the Minister's statement.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : The Parliament cannot be treated like this. How can he mislead the House? ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. You are all aware that today is the last day of this Session.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Today is the last day of this Winter Session. The most important issue is Unemployment issue. It has to be discussed today. If you take the time of the House on other things, then we will miss the time of the House, to that extent.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, you are the custodian of the House. This House - from late Shri Jawaharlal Nehru to late Shrimati Indira Gandhi - has given the parliamentary commitment to the Aligarh Muslim University to maintain their minority character without interference from any side. How can you encroach and throttle into their domain by insisting on this circular of AICTE and UGC? ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You have many other devices which you can use. Now nothing more than this can be done. It is not expected that the Minister should come and give the reply which you want.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Without repealing the Act how can the Government do like this? ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : We cannot compromise. ...*(Interruptions)*

12.58 hrs.

(At this stage, Shri Saiduzzama and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.)

MR. SPEAKER : I request the hon. Members to go back to their seats. I know the issue is important, but nothing more than this can be done.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please go back to your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am adjourning the House for 15 minutes and we will meet at 1.15 p.m.

12.59 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till fifteen minutes past Thirteen of the Clock

13.15 hrs.

The Lok Sabha reassembled at Fifteen minutes past Thirteen of the Clock

[Mr. SPEAKER in the Chair]

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN (Firozabad) : Mr. Speaker, sir, it is at variance with the Supreme Court and an attack on the autonomy of the Aligarh Muslim university. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. I would like to know what the hon. Member wants to say.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (Raiganj) : Sir, I appeal to you again that the hon. Minister was very kind

to make a statement, but possibly he has not been properly let by his Ministry to understand the actual meaning of the judgement which made it clear that it is only for non-aided institutions. Possibly, the Minister has not gone through section 29 of Aligarh Muslim Act whereby the Academic Council of the University is supreme to determine the examination test. The Vice-Chancellor of the University wrote to the Minister only yesterday saying that this is not the practice in their institution and therefore, please do not go ahead with this. On this plea, I request the Minister to withdraw the circular of UGC and AICTE, and call the Vice-Chancellor to tell him that he can go ahead with his examination test. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed questions on this subject.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in my statement I have clearly stated that no restriction has been imposed on the autonomy of any Institute or Aligarh Muslim University. But when this matter has been raised, I would like to mention that we will meet the Vice Chancellor in order to convince him...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Vice Chancellor is not a party. He is misinterpreting the Supreme Court's judgement...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI RASHID ALVI (Amroha) : Sir, this circular should be withdrawn immediately...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH (Maharajganj, U.P.) : It should be withdrawn...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : He is misinterpreting the Supreme Court's judgement.

MR. SPEAKER : I understand that you do not want any discussion on the issue of unemployment.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I understand that you do not want any discussion on the issue of unemployment.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister has said that he will discuss it once again.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister is ready to discuss. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. There are many other important issues to be discussed in the House. I have given enough time to this subject. The Minister has just now requested and stated that he will talk to the Vice Chancellor and do whatever is required to be done to rectify the errors after the discussion.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Vice Chancellor should clearly state that the circular has been withdrawn. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Regarding the circular you are talking about the Minister will see what is to be done. It cannot be so that the Minister will withdraw the circular. You know that Minister has also got some limitations. The Minister has said that he will discuss the matter once again. I am requesting the Minister that he should once again discuss it with all the hon'ble Members who are speaking here and then he can take the decision. But this kind of your request in the House that circular be withdrawn is not proper. I have given the maximum time I could give.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RASHID ALVI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is the question of the career of the students of Aligarh Muslim University. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is an attack on the autonomy of the Vice Chancellor of Aligarh

Muslim University. The Government should withdraw that circular. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I can't give more time than this to you. I have requested the hon. Minister to discuss the issue with all the Members, who are expressing their views in this matter and find some way out. It is not in tune with the tradition of this House to withdraw a circular. You are requested not to insist on it as it stalls the proceedings of the House.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI RASHID ALVI : The circular should be withdrawn immediately.

[Translation]

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL (Kanpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Minister should rectify the lapse so committed. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI RASHID ALVI : The Minister has misguided the House. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : The Aligarh Muslim University was established by an Act Passed by the Parliament. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You are free to act as per you desire.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, at least this much can be said that the circular would not be implemented unless the discussion is held on the matter. ...*(Interruptions)*

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is an important matter. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : That prevailing unemployment in the country is also an important subject.

(Interruptions)

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the circular which has been issued in disregard of the House and the Parliament, is not proper. ...*(Interruptions)*

13.24 hrs.

(At this stage Kunwar Akhilesh Singh and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table)

MR. SPEAKER : Please go to your respective seats.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Speech of Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh only will go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

13.25 hrs.

SUBMISSION BY MEMBERS

(i) Re: The problem of dilapidated condition of National Highways in Bihar.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, a stretch of 1929 kms. has been taken up for construction of roads since the year 1992. That too is incomplete. There are some roads which should be declared National Highways, but the announcement is yet to come. All the National Highways in Bihar are in bad shape National Highways Nos. 28, 78, 33, 102, 103 and 104, all are in pathetic condition. The Government of Bihar are demanding funds but the funds are not being released

*Not recorded.

by the Central Government. National Highways Nos 77 and 78 are very important. Bihar Government has submitted the estimate of National Highway No. 78 but the Central Government have still not accorded approval to it. It covers 17 districts. This National highway sums through Hajipur, Muzaffarpur, Sitamarhi, West Champaran, East Champaran, Gopalganj, Saharasa, Madhubani and Darbhanga etc. districts. I would like to request the hon. Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*. The condition of all the National highways is bad. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : How is possible that the House should decide on your live of thinking.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This is the decision of the Government.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Your task is to raise the question and you have raised the question. I request the hon. Minister to reply to it.

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI) : I am also concerned at the point raised by Shri Raghuvansh. ...*(Interruptions)* The condition of roads in Bihar is very bad. But I would request for some assistance from him in this matter to improve the condition of roads.

I am making submission on three main points. The first point is that the funds which have been allocated should be fully utilised. ...*(Interruptions)* Major Chunk of funds allocated for maintenance has been surrendered. Forty six crore rupees have been allocated under the maintenance head out of which only Rs. 16 crore have been utilised. I would like to request that the State Government should ensure that the money allocated for the maintenance should be fully utilised. Secondly, the process of tender involved therein is very lengthy. It should take 5 months for the process of tender to complete but 12-15 months time is being consumed therein. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I request Kunwar Akhilesh Singhji to go and take his seat. *...(Interruptions)*

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI : Thirdly, it takes too much time to complete the process. The task which should take two years time, generally takes three-four, five years complete. *...(Interruptions)*. Sir, some work is pending since October, 1991...*(Interruptions)*. It will help matters if you make some arrangement in this regard. *...(Interruptions)*

Sir, the last point is that several contractors and other people there are disturbed because of law and order problem. We will certainly provide money needed to set right the whole thing. *...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Now, I take up the next item.

(Interruptions)

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : How much funds did you release for N.H.77?...*(Interruptions)*

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI : We have released 16 crore rupees for N.H.77...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR (Mangalore) : Sir, I am on a point of order. The House is not in order. Two Members are sitting in the well of the house.

MR. SPEAKER : There is no point of order.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Kunwar Akhilesh Singh ji this does not behave you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Akhilesh ji people like you lower the dignity of the Parliament. This is not proper.

(Interruptions)

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali) : Your engineers and secretaries went there for inspection

...(Interruptions) all officers went there for inspection *...(Interruptions)* During 1978, National Highways Nos. 102, 103 and 104...*(Interruptions)*

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI : Sir, five crore rupees have been allocated for National Highway 77 under one head. This amount of Rs. 5 crore is meant for this year and arrear of the previous years has also been released. The funds allocated last year for maintenance has still not been spent, I will let you know the rest of the details. *...(Interruptions)*

13.26 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : All the matters under Rule 377 listed for today will be taken as laid on the Table of the House. I now go to the next item on the agenda.

(Interruptions)

- (i) **Need to develop parks adjoining Group Housing Societies in East Delhi by D.D.A.**

[Translation]

SHRI LAL BIHARI TIWARI (East Delhi) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in my Parliamentary Constituency, East Delhi plots meant for nursery schools belonging to almost all Group Housing societies are lying vacant although there is no need for such schools there. Dozens of schools have come up there in all areas as per their requirements. Residents of these areas are demanding that parks be developed on these plots so as to save the people from the ill effects of the rising level of pollution in Delhi. I have written several letters to the Vice-Chairman of DDA and societies of the areas have also requested a number of times but the DDA is not paying heed to it and it is in favour of selling these plots meant for Nursery schools for financial gains. If they are given permission, they will construct high rise buildings in the name of nursery schools and it will make the life of people miserable there.

*Treated as Laid on the Table.

[Shri Lal Bihari Tiwari]

I, therefore, request the Minister of Urban Development through you to issue instructions to the officers of the DDA to let the existing parks on those places to remain as parks and develop them too.

- (ii) **Need to shift raw material division of the Steel Authority of India from Kolkata to Singhbhum in Jharkhand.**

[Translation]

SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA (Singhbhum) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, an office of the raw material division of the Steel Authority of India is situated in Kolkata on which crores of rupees are spent annually whereas 92 per cent mines under the said division are located in Jharkhand and Orissa. The officers posted in this division in Kolkata are unable to carry out inspection of most of these mines in time. Besides the staff and workers working in mines of this division have to visit Kolkata in connection with their administrative work which is far away from their place of work for which they have to take leaves unnecessarily. This also leads to wastage of time and money. The production cost of this division which was much less before inception of RMD office has increased considerably since inception of this office and ultimately it is the country and the people who have to suffer on this account.

Sir, through this House, I urge upon the Government that the R.M.D. office be shifted to Singhbhum where most of the mines are located. Besides, the mines located in Orissa are also not far away from Singhbhum.

- (iii) **Need to approve the proposal of the Government of Orissa for consolidation of land holdings in the State.**

[English]

SHRI PARSHURAM MAJHI (Nowrangpur) : The proposal for expansion of consolidation programme in the State of Orissa with special emphasis on KBK districts of that State has been pending with the Central Government

since August, 2000. The Government of Orissa had requested the Union Ministry of Rural Development to sanction Rs.300 crores under the Central Plan scheme of 100% Central assistance spread over five years annually @ Rs.60 crores for completion of the scheme in scheduled time. The consolidation projects are mainly located in the tribally populated backward districts of the State. But, the Central Government has not given any response to the request of the State Government. Unless early approval is accorded, the consolidation activities cannot be taken up in the State during Tenth Plan.

I request the Central Government that the proposal for consolidation of land holding in the State of Orissa be approved by the Government at the earliest and Central allocation may be made accordingly.

- (iv) **Need to revise royalty on coal, ferrous and non-ferrous metals and pay the outstandings to the Government of Orissa.**

SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO (Kalahandi) : The State of Orissa has lost a lot of revenue due to non-revision of Coal Royalty since long which amounts to Rs.70 crores of rupees till date, a State with debts standing at 27,000 crores how can it take up its development programmes and progress, a State with nearly 47.5% living below the poverty line is passing through a financial crunch.

Also royalty on non-coal and other ferrous and non-ferrous ores are due to be revised since last two years, also this exercise has not taken place. Orissa a find full of mineral wealth has been severely neglected since last 50 years and States have advanced and progressed by mineral wealth of Orissa.

So, it is earnest request that the Royalties of Coal, Iron-ore and other non-ferrous ore should be revised as assured by the Government to save the people of Orissa who completely depend on their nature resources. So, the Ministry of Mines and Coal should take immediate steps to mitigate this chronic problem being faced by Orissa.

- (v) **Need to Provide Adequate Financial Assistance to the Government of Rajasthan for its all round development.**

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Rajasthan has a vast area as well as huge population and more than half area of the state is desert and hilly and the State receives only one percent of water of all of the rivers in the country. In view of the facts stated about and the Gadgill formulae, there is a need to provide more financial assistance to the State.

I demand from the Union Government that more financial assistance should be provided to the State.

[English]

- (vi) **Need to expedite completion of Banspani – Daitari railway line in Orissa.**

SHRI ANANTA NAYAK (Keonjhar) : The inordinate delay in the construction of Banspani-Daitari Railway Line has caused a great discontentment in the minds of the people of Orissa and more particularly my Parliamentary Constituency Keonjhar. The proposal to lay this railway line was mooted after Independence. The first phase of this line from Jakhapura to Daitari was completed and opened for traffic in 1979. Twenty four years have passed since then but the line has not been completed so far.

The Banspani-Daitari line will prove very remunerative and will change the economy of the backward State like Orissa once it is completed and opened for traffic. The direct rail connection will be provided between Keonjhar the hinterland but rich mineral areas in Orissa. The Paradeep, a prime major port of India which will be connected by this line as facilitated to transportation of minerals from Keonjhar district for export purpose would be China, Japan and South Korea where the minerals area in great demand.

I request the Central Government to ensure the construction of ongoing Banapani-Daitari line at the earliest.

- (vii) **Need to clear the proposal of the Karnataka Government regarding pending issues of tobacco growers.**

SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI (Gulbarga) : Due to severe drought condition prevailing in Karnataka, tobacco farmers are in distress. The Karnataka Government is having long pending issue before Tobacco Board including the issue of fixing of 60 million kgs. crop size and the issue of licence to all the existing barns in Karnataka. The Government of Karnataka repeatedly represented this issue before the Government of India to refund 15% service charge and Rs.2/- per kg and the Government of India has been requested to allow the farmers to sell their produce on auction platforms without delay.

The Union Government was urged to accord approval for the sale of entire tobacco produced in Karnataka without imposing penalty on the farmers but the Government has not communicated any decision in this regard so far.

As the tobacco growers are in poor condition, I urge upon the Government to kindly clear the proposal immediately so that the tobacco growers are helped in this regard.

- (viii) **Need to issue 'No Objection Certificate' to the Government of Maharashtra for Implementation of 'Slum Rehabilitation Programme' in Greater Mumbai.**

SHRI NARESH PUGLIA (Chandrapur) : There are number of slum colonies on the Central Government lands in Greater Mumbai. The State Government of Maharashtra has launched an ambitious programme of free housing to the slum dwellers in Mumbai under 'Slum Rehabilitation Programme'. This scheme not only envisages conferring ownership rights on the slum dwellers, but it is also contemplate construction of multi-storied buildings for them by offering an appropriate package of incentives. Since this scheme will be implemented on the Central Government's land, the State Government of Maharashtra has been requesting the Central Government for quite a long time

[Shri Naresh Puglia]

for issuing suitable directives to the concerned authorities of the Central Government for issuance of the necessary 'No Objection Certificate' so as to enable the State Government to implement their 'Slum Rehabilitation Scheme' to improve the living conditions of slum dwellers as well as environmental conditions of the slums. I urge upon the Central Government to take necessary steps in regard to issuance of the 'No Objection Certificate', as requested by the State Government of Maharashtra early so that the slum dwellers on the Central Government's land in Mumbai could take the benefit of the 'Slum Rehabilitation Scheme' of the State Government of Maharashtra.

(ix) Need to review the forest Conservation Policy.

[Translation]

SHRI BHERULAL MEENA (Salumber) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, forests are on the verge of destruction due to their indiscriminate cutting in the country. The rain has been near minimal in the last four years due to denunciation of forests and famine like situation is prevailing in various parts of the country. I know that the forest cover was sufficient before 1980 leading to enough rains and there was no shortage of water in the country. The problem of starvation was also not there. And if at all there had been any famine like situation, it was due to delay in rains, say for 1 month or 15 days.

I want to bring to the notice of the Government that the rules and policy framed for forest conservation is faulty. That is what I feel. This policy envisages afforestation for forest conservation but this forest area is left open after a period of five years which leads to destruction of forest. This very policy still is being followed. The Forest Department is also playing a doomful role in the destruction of forests besides the forest mafia. If we continue with this afforestation policy, a day will come when we will not find water for drinking and irrigation. Therefore, it is very necessary to prevent

the cutting of forests and also there is a need to plant new trees.

I, therefore, urge the Government to formulate a nation wide policy for forest conservation and give it a concrete shape.

(x) Need to take up infrastructural development of Chanchal Sub Division and release funds for flood management programme in Malda district, West Bengal.

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (Raiganj) : In spite of my several interventions, the Union and the State Government of West Bengal did not take up infrastructural development of Chanchal sub-division (new one) in the District of Malda for one more Medical College at Raiganj and one Engineering College at Chanchal. Meanwhile, the Water Resources Ministry in Union Government and the Irrigation Desk of West Bengal Government are not considering the immediate requirement of Mahananda Division Flood Management plan beyond Rajmahal, which is causing devastation by river erosion in Bilaimari and Mahanandatola of Ratua Block in Malda due to Fulher river as well as the devastated river erosion by Mahananda, Kulik and Sui rivers in Uttar Dinajpur of West Bengal.

The Planning Commission has been approached several times in the matter. Itahar, Raiganj, Karandighi, Goalpokher Blocks of Uttar Dinajpur as well as Ratua Block-I, Kharab-I and II Blocks and Harishchandrapur-I and II blocks including Ratua block did not get required support to meet the river erosion management programme and the flood management programme. I demand that a team of Union Government and State Government involving public representatives of Uttar Dinajpur and Malda should address the issue in the presence of Member of Planning Commission after the Session either at New Delhi or in West Bengal to re-arrange the plan allocation for this issue including the support for Engineering College and a Medical College in Chanchal and Raiganj respectively.

- (xi) **Need to provide financial assistance to the Government of Kerala to rejuvenate traditional industries in the State with a view to protect the interests of workers.**

SHRI P. RAJENDRAN (Quilon) : The plight of about one crore people who are depending on the traditional industries for their livelihood all over Kerala is very pathetic and pitiable. The lives of these workers mainly in the Handloom, Coir, Cashew Industries, Fisheries and Construction sector are being thrown to doldrums following the crisis in agriculture and allied sectors. Amongst these workers around two million are either completely unemployed or partly employed.

The crisis of cashew industry due to fall in the price of cashew kernels has indeed caused a negative impact on our foreign exchange earnings apart from rendering workers jobless. Coir products worth crores of rupees are accumulated in the godowns for long as the exports has shown a diminishing trend and workers are denied of employment for the last one year.

Application of modern technology, infusion of capital investment and modern marketing are the dire needs of these traditional industries.

I would, therefore, urge upon the Government of India to extend all possible assistance to the State of Kerala so as to save the millions from starvation.

- (xii) **Need for early commissioning of B.S.N.L. cellphone service in Salur town, Andhra Pradesh.**

DR. D.V.G. SHANKAR RAO (Parvathipuram) : A tower has been fixed in Salur Town for the BSNL Cell Phone Service. But full equipment has not yet been provided for functioning of cell phone services from that tower. The Saluru Town, Hira Mandalam and Palakonda are also part of Parvathipuram Parliamentary Constituency and a number of subscribers have demanded for early inauguration of the above station as they are facing a lot of problems in getting connections.

I, therefore, request through you to the Minister of Communications, Government of India, to look into the matter and give instructions to complete the Salur Tower Cell Phone Service project immediately by providing the necessary equipments at the earliest for better functioning.

- (xiii) **Need to take steps to protect the interests of weavers in Tamil Nadu**

SHRI P. KUMARASAMY (Palani) : Due to the increase in excise duty, increase of the price of raw material and export of yarn, the price of textile has gone up by 200 per cent. Under the cenvat scheme, 10 percent excise duty has to be paid to the Centre at various levels such as for an yarn procurement, dyeing, printing and processing. Making C Schedule under the Central Sales Tax Registration Mandatory has made transport of cloths and raw materials from one State to another difficult. In Tamil Nadu, the districts of Coimbatore, Erode and Karur has good textile concentration with thousands of workers depending on them. They are in severe grip of unemployment due to the recession in textile industry. The Government of Tamil Nadu has launched a scheme to give special skill training to about 20,000 weavers through National Institute of Fashion Technology. Weavers from Virudunagar, Thirunelveli, Madhrai, Thiruvallur, Salem, Kanchipuram, Kanniyakumari, Vellore, Cuddalore, Tuticorin, Villupuram, Theni and Namakkal districts are to be trained in modern dress making so that they have competitive edge. The Centre should also take steps to provide relief to weavers without delay. The Centre should stop export of yarn and permit export of only finished textile products. The excise duty should also be abolished. It is time the Centre act to save the livelihood of lakhs of weavers in the country.

- (xiv) **Need to construct a bridges on river Krishna between village Tasawade and Shirawade in Karad Tehsil of Satara district in Maharashtra.**

SHRI SHRINIWAS PATIL (Karad) : There is need to construct bridge on river Krishna between village Tasawade and Shirawade in Karad Tehsil of Satara District in

[Shri Shrinivas Patil]

Maharashtra. This bridge would connect NH-14 with SH-75 and would facilitate easy movement of sugar-cane transport from rural parts towards the sugar factory. The bridge may be constructed from Central Road Fund.

(xv) Need to set up an International Container Trans Shipment Terminal at Cochin, Kerala.

DR. SEBASTIAN PAUL (Ernakulam) : The establishment of an international container trans-shipment terminal at Cochin was a promise in the Kurmarakom package announced by the Hon'ble Prime Minister during his visit to Kerala years back. It is submitted that this Rs.2,000 crore project may be permitted to get realized as a joint initiative of various Port Trusts. The establishment of this project is of vital national importance.

As such, I request the Union Government to initiate appropriate action for making this long awaited project a viable reality.

(xvi) Need to Expedite Completion of Damodar Rail Project of Central Coalfields Ltd. and Reopen Coal Mines and Pipradin and Karmatia.

[Translation]

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY (Giridih) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the work on the Damodar rail diversion project of Central Coal Fields Ltd. and the mining work on Pipradih and Karmatia mines at Kathra has been stalled for years which has resulted in losses to the Government worth crores of rupees.

The damodar rail diversion project was started 20 years back but due to lack of foresightedness of the managers and administrators, this work of public interest has been lying pending and the work on this project is lying incomplete despite spending crores of rupees thereon. A newly constructed bridge at Zaridih Bazar in Beramo block has collapsed immediately after its completion.

The estimated cost of the project has overrun several times and incompleteness of the work has led to inconvenience to the people of the area. For this, the Railways and the CCL are trading charges against one another. But who is responsible for cost overrun, collapsing of the bridge, compensation to the displaced people and not providing jobs to them, wrongful acquisition of the land? The Government is silent on these issues but all these things have added to the problems of the people of the area.

However, the company is least bothered about reopening Pipradih and Karmatia coal mines which could have led to increase in avenues of employment and coal production as well.

I, therefore, request the Government to take strict action against those found guilty after conducting inquiry into the matter and also expedite steps for completion of work on the above rail project and reopening of the said closed coal mines.

(xvii) Need to include Halba, Halbi, Gowari, Gawari and Mana as separate castes in the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Order (Amendment) Bill.

[English]

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Nagpur) : The people belonging to the "Gowari", "Gowari", "Halba" and "Halbi" and "Mana" have been agitating for a long time for the inclusion of these castes in the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Order Bill. Being denied of the benefits available to the Scheduled Tribes, the youth belonging to the "Halba" and "Halbi" castes have now resorted to large scale agitations in Nagpur and other places for the inclusion of these castes in the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Order Bill.

While considering the revision of the List of Scheduled Tribes, the criteria adopted was based on primitive trades, distinctive culture, geographic isolation and backwardness. The "Halba Koshtis" or "Koshits" are

not Scheduled Tribes and they are different from "Halba" or "Halbi". In fact, "Halba Koshti" is the sub caste of the "Halba"/Halbi" who are being denied the benefits available to the Scheduled Tribes community. "Halbas/Halbis" took up weaving profession and hence their caste has been amalgamated with "Koshti". Various committees appointed by the Government and the decisions of the Courts have described "Halba Koshti" as the sub tribe of the main caste "Halba/Halbi". The Government of Maharashtra have recommended for inclusion of "Halba/Halbi" as the separate caste in Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe order Bill which has not been done by the Government so far. This is causing lot of resentment amongst the "Halba/Halbi" community being deprived of their legitimate benefits.

I would, therefore, urge upon the Government to include "Halba", "Halbi", "Gowari", "Gawari" and "Mana" as separate caste in the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe Order (Amendment) Bill.

(xviii) Need to make changes in arrival/departure timings of trains passing through Chitrakoot Dham Karvi railway station.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM SAJIWAN (Banda) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, making changes in running time of trains passing through Chitrakoot Dham Karvi Railway Station and routes of some trains are very much needed. This may be done in the following manner as the running time of Mahakaushal Express train ahead of Manikpur Station may be revised in such a manner as it reaches the Nizamuddin railway station at 8 o'clock in the morning. There is ample margin in its running time and by reducing that this can be done easily.

Similarly, by reducing the running time of Chitrakoot Express train ahead of Manikpur and by increasing its speed it should be made to arrive at Lucknow at 9 o'clock in the morning. And an AC three tier coach may also be added to this train.

Chambal Express running from Gwalior to Agra should be extended upto Nizamuddin and it should be run daily.

Rewanchal Express train should be run upto Delhi via Manikpur-Chitrakoot Antrarah-Banda-Mahoba-Jhansi and not via Allahabad.

A third rail line should be laid at the Chitrakoot Dham Karvi railway station and a third high level platform should be constructed there.

MR. SPEAKER : You please sit down, discussion on the issue of unemployment is to start now.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV (Parbhani) : Sir, will there be no 'Zero Hour'?...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I have already said that I can only comply with whatever decision is taken by all the leaders. All the leaders have decided this.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Whatever Acharia ji speaks, only, that will go on record.

(Interruptions)

13.27 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

(i) Unemployment situation in the country

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The House shall now take up Item No.45 Shri Basu Deb Acharia.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : Sir, I thank you for allowing me to raise a discussion under Rule 193 on the burning issue of unemployment in our country. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN (Firozabad) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government should repeat this circular ...*(Interruptions)* Mr. Speaker, sir, this is a question of the future of children. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Only what Shri Basu Deb Acharia speaks will go on record. Nothing else will go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, it has been stated in para 12 that 'recognising the right to earn of every citizen, the main thrust of the new Government will be: - 'Eradicate unemployment'...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I requested him twice to resume his seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : It has been further stated: "As against the present thrust of jobless, our Government will measure the growth by generation of gainful employment." ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Basu Deb Acharia ji is speaking now.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, more than four years have already elapsed. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Kunwar Akhileshji, you please resume your seat, this is my request. The House is witness

*Not recorded.

discussion on an important issue, this must go on. You kindly go to your seat.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I want the discussion to take place. Please go your seats.

(Interruptions)

13.31 hrs.

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

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : That issue is over now, please sit down. But you are doing it repeatedly. This does not behope you at all. Do not let me be strict. I can never understand this that even after my giving three chances to speak you are still interrupting. How can you do this? This is for the Government to decide. This will never happen and I cannot take this practice for granted, I can never allow this in the House. I have already asked you to take it up with the hon. Minister and find some way out. The Speaker, the house has its own limitations. Those who are out to defy this, can go outside.

(Interruptions)

[English]

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If you are not happy with the Government, you can go outside. You can stage a walk-out.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Shri Basu Deb Acharia, please continue.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, after this Government came to power, no less a person than the Prime Minister of our country, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee announced from the rampart of the Red Fort on 15th August, 2000 that one crore jobs will be created every year...*(Interruptions)*

Sir, this assurance was given by the Prime Minister. But what is the real situation in our country? Even after four years of the existence of this Government, how many jobs have been created?

Sir, the Prime Minister again, very recently made a statement. I quote what he said: "My Government has provided one crore jobs every year in the last three years both in the infrastructural and industrial sector. I am sure, no one can challenge me on this issue." ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Ramdas ji, you sit down, please.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Ramdas Athawale is an exception to all the rules of the House.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH (Maharajganj, U.P.) : By violating this rules passed by the House...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Speaker, sir, he is misguiding the House.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Sterling the business of the House is not good.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, in the other House when the question was raised in the last Session, he

reiterated that one crore jobs for each year are being created for the unemployed youth. But this statement of the Prime Minister was challenged, not by any Member from the Opposition side or the Opposition parties but by the Economic Survey of 2002-03.

Sir, the Economic Survey 2002-03, has given a green picture of unemployment situation in our country. As per the results of the latest quinquennial survey of NSSO on employment and unemployment 55th round, the rate of growth of employment on Current Daily Status (CDS) basis declined from 2.7 per cent per annum in 1983-94 to 1.07 per cent per annum in 1994-2000. Decline in the rate of growth of employment during the Nineties was associated with a comparatively higher growth rate in GDP indicating decline in labour intensity of production. Although, there has been a slight increase in GDP, this has not been reflected in the creation of job or employment.

The Tenth Five Year Plan document has also categorically stated that after the economic reforms, which were started from 1991, since 1994, every year the growth in employment has been decreasing ...*(Interruptions)* Today, Sir, it is only 0.89 per cent. There is deceleration both in organised and unorganised sectors. You should know it. I have gone through the report of NSSO. Even the I&B Ministry has not supported the contention of the Prime Minister. An advertisement was appearing in the newspapers sometime back, before the State Assembly elections, with a photo of the Prime Minister, stating that nearly 70 lakh new employment has been created each year during the last five years. This was the advertisement given by the I&B Ministry. On the other hand the Prime Minister is reiterating that one crore of jobs are being created each year since 2000-01. What is the real situation? Since 1997, every single year has seen the organised sector employment figure swing; from 281.66 lakh in 1998 to 281.13 lakh in 1999 and then 279.60 lakh in 2000 and again decelerated to 277.89 lakh in 2001.

Sir, we had adopted economic reforms in 1991 and we had opened our doors. In 2001, this Government had

[Shri Basu Deb Acharia]

adopted a policy and removed the quantitative restrictions. Now there is no restriction on import of any item. What this Government has done during the four years when the growth of unemployment has been decreasing. They set up one Working Group and a Task Force. If you go through the report and recommendation of these two committees, they are quite contrary to each other. Montek Singh Ahluwalia Committee was constituted before Tenth Plan was formulated. What was the mandate that was given to that Committee? It was to recommend on employment opportunities. That Committee also in its report stated how the rate of growth of employment is gradually decelerating. During the period from 1972-73 to 1977-78, it was 2.73 and in 1999-2000, it went down to 0.98 and now it is minus growth. Why has this crisis been accentuated?

We have public sector and this concept of public sector undertakings was adopted after we achieved Independence to have a self-reliant economy and to give employment to the people of our country. When were economic reforms adopted? We have to see the results of 10 years from 1991 to 2001. The second generation reforms were started by this Government in the year 2001. What we have seen is that a number of public sector undertakings which used to employ millions of unemployed youths, have been closed. You have the Minister of Industry who fought against the closure of PSUs. A number of PSUs are now being closed. In 1993-94, the total persons employed in PSUs, excluding BSNL, was 22 lakh and today including the employees of BSNL – because BSNL itself has a few lakh employees – is only 19.89 lakh.

Sir, in reply to a Question, the Minister of Labour has himself admitted that during the last four years, five lakh employees belonging to public sector have lost their jobs. They have started VRS. They have started VSS, Voluntary Separation Scheme, also where the employees will have to separate from the undertaking. Indiscriminately, public sector undertakings are being closed down without attempting to revive them. I can cite the example of MAMC.

It was a very important Public Sector. It was an engineering unit set up to manufacture items meant for mining purposes. There were about 4,500 workers at the time of its closure. No attempt was made to revive this company. Although there was a scope for its revival, yet it was closed. Employees were given VSS.

Sir, today you might have come across a news in the newspapers – you, as the Minister of Heavy Industries fought for the cause of the employees of this organisation – a statement of the management of M/s. Maruti Udyog Limited that 1,225 employees have taken VRS. Those employees have been sent back to their homes. The company has reduced their manpower. Sir, you as the Minister of this Department did not allow the management of M/s. Maruti Udyog Limited to introduce VRS for reducing their manpower.

Sir, there has not been any growth in the organised sector, both in the public as well as in the private. Today, the Multinational companies are setting up their industries in India. We welcome them. But now, the hon. Labour Minister has announced that in the Export Processing Zones, they would not be required to follow the laid down procedures, like giving Provident Fund and Gratuity to their employees. They would not be required to introduce PF schemes. It has been announced by the hon. Minister.

Sir, what is happening in the private sector today? We raised the issue of Ashoka Hotel, Bangalore. In spite of an agreement between the Government of India and the management that there would not be any retrenchment after disinvestment of any unit, the management of the Ashoka Hotel forced 142 employees to take VRS. What has happened to BALCO? Although there was an agreement between the BALCO management and the Government of India that there would not be any retrenchment and that same service conditions would apply to the employees of BALCO at least for one year(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAVINDER KUMAR PANDEY (Giridih) : Mr. Speaker, sir, about 300 employees working in the Tundu Zinc in my constituency are big forced to take VRS.

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : What did the BALCO management do after switching over from being a public sector unit to private sector unit? They introduced the VRS, rather CRS (Compulsory Retirement Scheme.) More than one thousand workers were forced to take VRS. A number of their offices were closed. I visited the Bidhanbagh unit of BALCO in Asansol. The offices of BALCO at Kolkata and Asansol were closed. The same thing is happening wherever there has been a change in the management. How will employment grow?

Sir, today in the live registers of the Employment Exchanges of our country, about four crore educated unemployed youth has registered their names. Four crore educated unemployed youth are in the live register of the Employment Exchanges. We discussed the matter. We raised the issue on the floor of this House. Take the Railways. When I was first elected to this House in 1970, at that time Pandit Kamalpathi Tripathi was the Railway Minister. While presenting the Budget, he said: "I am the biggest employer of our country." The Railways used to employ 1.20 lakh people every year. I can give the figure since 1970. Three years back, in 1999-2000, the number of employees belonging to all the categories – A, B, C and D – in the Railways which was once the biggest employer in the country, was 15.73 lakh. It may even be up to 16 lakh. Today, one lakh employees belonging to Group A, B, C and D; have been retrenched. Today, the number stands at 14.50 lakh. If you see up to the year 1999-2000 or for that matter 1998-99, every year there was an increase in the number of staff in the Railways. In 1999-2000, when this Government took office, what did they do? They solemnly announced in their election manifesto of creating one crore jobs every year to the unemployed youth. After being elected, they have forgotten about the unemployed youth. *Berozhgari Hatao* was one of the objectives of this Government. That has now become a false promise. Instead of creating new jobs, employment opportunities are being destroyed by this Government.

We get the reply from the hon. Prime Minister. Yesterday also he told me about this when I went to meet him in connection with the recognition to be given to the Santhali language to which he agreed. He asked me: "Why are you bringing forward this discussion? I have already replied?"

[Translation]

We said that you use to give a vague reply while we want a clear reply. He said that the Minister of labour would reply to it. What reply will the Minister of Labour give? He protect the interests of the owners.

[English]

They protect the interests of the owners and multinational companies. Their main job is to protect the interests of the labour.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SAHIB SINGH VERMA) : Please give examples also.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : I shall give you example also.

MR. SPEAKER : I was also going to ask for an example.

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : The Prime Minister replied that Rs.11,000 crore has been allotted for rural development; millions and millions of jobs have been created. I divided the amount among the agricultural labourers. As per our Labour Minister's report that we have, out of the 37 crore unorganised labourers, 22 crore labourers are agricultural labourers. If you divide the amount of Rs.11,000 crore among them or distribute the sum of Rs.11,000 crore among the 22 crore agricultural labourers, how much would each get? I have calculated it.

It is only Rs.550. The minimum wage varies from State to State. It is Rs. 40 in some States, Rs. 50 in some

[Shri Basu Deb Acharia]

States, Rs. 60 in some States, Rs. 75 in some States and Rs. 100 in some States. So, with Rs. 550, how many days of work will an agricultural labourer get? He will not even get work for a month.

Sir, it is said by the Government that millions of jobs are being created through *Swarna Jayanti Swarozgar Yojana* and *Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana*. We have discussed only this morning as to what is happening in the *Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana*. About 70 per cent of the work is being done by the machine in that programme and less than 30 per cent of the work is only done by labourers.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Basu Deb Acharia, how much time will you take?

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, I will take another 15 minutes.

MR. SPEAKER : Try to finish it in 10 minutes.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : I will try to finish in 10 minutes, but it would be better if you give me 15 minutes.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN (Balasore) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, many hon. Members would like to speak on this subject. So, time should be equally distributed.

DR. SAHIB SINGH VERMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, a discussion is going to be held in the Rajya Sabha also on the same subject. I have to go there also. So, if you fix the time for completing this discussion, it would be better.

MR. SPEAKER : We will finish this discussion by 5.00 p.m., including the Minister's reply. In between, we will have the reply of Shri Jaswant Singh also for yesterday's discussion. At 5.00 p.m., we will take up Half-an-Hour Discussion and we will adjourn at 5.30 p.m. I hope this is agreeable to all.

[Translation]

DR. SAHIB SINGH VERMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have to go to the Rajya Sabha also for discussion.

MR. SPEAKER : You give your reply there at 5 o'clock.

DR. SAHIB SINGH VERMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not have a Minister of State who could listen to the discussion there.

MR. SPEAKER : Your reply will start at 4.30 o'clock.

DR. SAHIB SINGH VERMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it will be better if we take up the reply at 4.30 o'clock.

MR. SPEAKER : Your reply at 4.30 and Shri Jaswant Singhji's statement in between. both will be completed by 5.00' clock.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, he who is supporter of the poor and the labourers has levelled allegation of connivance with the owners.

MR. SPEAKER : Please take up other issue than that.

DR. SAHIB SINGH VERMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Basu Debji had to give example also.

MR. SPEAKER : How will it do if you are so delicate.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI P.C. THOMAS) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have to just introduce a Bill. If you give me one minute, that will be over.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (Riganj) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, now the debate regarding unemployment situation in the country is going on. The introduction of the Bill cannot be done now.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, it was attempted earlier, but it was not agreed to by the Opposition.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, he can do that at the end.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, you can do it at the end, after all the business is over.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Basu Deb Acharia is taking too much time and so we will not get enough time to speak.

MR. SPEAKER : The first speaker always speaks for half-an-hour.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : Sir, at the end, you will ask us to speak only for two minutes. We are also Members of this House. We should also be given, at least, five minutes to speak.

MR. SPEAKER : Yesterday you got 20 minutes, though you were the last speaker.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : But how many minutes did others take? Moreover, when I spoke yesterday only 10 Members were there in the House.

MR. SPEAKER : I understand your anxiety.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, the share of agricultural sector in employment in percentage terms, was 73.9 per cent in 1972-73 and now it is reduced to 59.2 per cent. What is the reason for this?

DR. NITISH SENGUPTA (Contai) : This shows that our economy is progressing.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, I am not blaming the Agriculture Minister for this. The reason why this is happening is because of the policy of this Government. There has been less capital investment in agriculture, in irrigation, in watershed management and in wasteland development. In all the sectors, there has been a reduction in the allocation of funds year after year. As a result of that and also because of the entry of

multinational companies in the agricultural sector, there has been deceleration in the growth of employment in the agricultural sector.

14.00 hrs.

Sir, one Task Force was constituted under the Chairmanship of Shri S.P. Gupta, who is the member of the Planning Commission. His mandate was to target ten million employment opportunities per year. This was constituted in the year 2002 and the report was submitted in May 2002. He has categorically stated that our country is lacking in agricultural sector because of concentration of land in a few funds. He has not recommended for land reforms but for leasing out of the land to the agricultural labourers.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Acharia, one moment please. With the consent of the House, I would like Shri Anadi Sahu to be in the Chair, if the House agrees.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes please.

14.01 hrs.

[SHRI ANADI SAHU in the Chair]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Now, I will get some more time.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No more time please.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL (Latur) : Sir, he has been speaking on this point for quite long. Let others also speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now he has to conclude.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, what is needed is the land reforms, to give fund to the agricultural labourers. This will increase the purchasing power of the agricultural labourers and the unemployment problem, which is very acute in the rural areas, will be solved to some extent.

Sir, the agricultural labourers from Bihar and Uttar Pradesh go to Punjab and Haryana in search of work.

[Shri Basu Deb Acharia]

Unless the job opportunities are created in their States, they will have to go there.

Sir, recently, we have seen violence in Assam. We have seen how the boys from Bihar were beaten up in Maharashtra and how the demand for employment for the sons of the soil is now being raised.

Sir, there was an advertisement for filling up of 20,000 Group 'D' posts in the Railways. It was not even 20,000 as it was corrected by the hon. Railway Minister while replying to the debate on Assam Violence; it was only 17,000. You will be surprised to know that for these 17,000 posts, 75 lakh candidates applied. After scrutiny it was found that the number of candidates suitable for interview was 50 lakhs. There were graduates, post graduates and even MBAs who were going to appear for the interview for Group 'D', that is, *Khalasi's* Post, which is the lowest group in the Railways.

When the boys from Bihar went to Guwahati, they were prevented to take the exam and when the boys from Bihar went to Maharashtra, they were beaten up. Why is this happening? This is because on the one hand the hon. Prime Minister is saying that one crore jobs per year will be created and on the other hand they are not providing any job opportunities to the young people. If one crore jobs have been created per year, then it would mean that four crore jobs have been created during the four years of tenure of this Government.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Could you kindly conclude now? You have already taken 40 minutes.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, where are those four crore jobs in the Labour Register? Why 75 lakh candidates have applied for 17,000 posts of *Khalasis*? You see the figures. The figures are not manipulated by us. The figures are given by NSO and by the *Economic Survey*. Based on the figures of NSO and of the Tenth Five Year Plan document, each year, there is a deceleration in growth.

Sir, during these four years, because of the policy of

liberalisation and globalisation, our doors are being opened to the multinational companies. Now there is a proposal to amend the Labour Laws and the Industrial Disputes Act of 1947; and to allow the multinational companies and industrialists to close down their units where there is less than 1000 workers without permission of the Government. Now, the provision is, if the owner of any unit wants to close down where more than 100 workers are working, he cannot close it down unless our hon. Labour Minister permits. I can give you one example where he has refused to give permission to a public sector undertaking. They wanted to close down one unit but he refused. I congratulate him for that. I thank him for taking the bold step.

But, Sir, the proposal is to amend that Act. The proposal is to repeal the Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act of 1970. Why the multinational companies are pressurising? It is because in their units they are not employing permanent labour. They are all employing contract labour. How much are they paying them? They are paying minimum wages. Mr. Labour Minister, you must know even they are not introducing provident fund. I know in my area, Sir from your State, labourers were brought. They were kept inside the factory campus. How much the labourers, who had been brought from Orissa are paid? They are paid only Rs.25 per day plus two times meal. This is the situation.

Another problem is under-employment and quality employment. Sir, the largest percentage in our country is under-employed.

SHRI ANADI SAHU : Please conclude. Other Members have also to speak.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : I am concluding Sir.

There is under-employment. There is no decent employment. That is also a real problem today in our country. Sir, this Government is not addressing the burning problem of our country – the problem of unemployment. During these four years, instead of, or in place of providing jobs to one crore people each year, more than one crore

jobs have been snatched away, rather destroyed, by this Government.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : I know, this Government cannot reverse a policy. Anti-people, anti-working class and anti-peasant policy is being pursued by this Government. That is why unless this Government is replaced by a secular and democratic, pro-people and pro-working class, pro-peasant Government, the policy which is being pursued by this Government cannot be reversed.

Sir, the time has come for the Government to think not to give false promises at the time of election. They forget after being elected, remaining in the Government, about the promises made by the in their manifesto. Garibi hatao, Berojgari hatao, a law should be made to alleviate unemployment.

Sir, unemployed youths are committing suicide. Not only farmers but the workers also are committing suicide because they are unemployed. The Labour Minister should know this. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : The next Speaker, Shri Yogi Aditya Nath is on his legs. Kindly allow him to speak.

(Interruptions)

DR. SAHIB SINGH VERMA : Sir, the hon. Member has told many things and said that the picture is very bad. Could he give a few concrete suggestions as to how improve it?

[Translation]

He may give his suggestions so that the 50 minute long speech proves useful for us.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : We have given him 45 minutes to speak.

DR. SAHIB SINGH VERMA : Sir, he has not given even a single suggestion. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : That is true.

[Translation]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : We have given suggestion for land reforms. ...*(Interruptions)*

DR. SAHIB SINGH VERMA : Have you given a suggestion for land reforms?

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : You change your policy. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Hon. Minister, you would be speaking on that. Shri Basu Deb Acharia, please conclude now.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Right to work is a fundamental right. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : We are not doing justice to other speakers. Shri Ram Vilas Paswan is not here now. When he was the Labour Minister, he tried to bring a legislation to amend the Constitution to include right to work as a fundamental right.

[Translation]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Our last demand is that you make a law, you bring a Bill. Right to work should be a fundamental right, this is our suggestion.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Sir, now you please conclude.

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Mr. Minister, you change your policy.

Thank you very much for giving me the opportunity to speak.

[Translation]

YOGI ADITYA NATH (Gorakhpur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, first of all, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak on this important issue. Whenever we discuss the problem of unemployment, we are reminded of the gloom on the faces of crores of youths in the country.

14.13 hrs.

[SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA *in the Chair*]

While looking for an employment, sometimes they deviate from the mainstream of the nation and become the puppets in the hands of those involved in anti-national activities and today, the biggest problem our nation is facing, is to bring back those misled youths to the mainstream of the nation in order to use their constructive capabilities in nation building.

We should certainly accept the important fact that employment and the ever increasing population are two related things. Since independence, there have been a number of announcements but no effective control has been made on the ever increasing population of the country. You are aware that in our country, population growth rate is 2.1 per cent per year i.e. our country registers growth of 2.15-2.25 crore every year. The growth in the population is bound to mar the employment opportunities and when today, our country is facing the biggest problem, we often compare our country with China. Today, China has controlled its population and has formulated policies in tune with its plans and circumstances as a result of which it has not only been able to provide employment to a great extent but also has controlled the population explosion effectively. Because of this situation, we see that in the next 50 years, India's population will be four times of the present population while China's will be half of what it is at present. I believe that if a country has to lead on the path of development, it should, first of all, control its population. The present Government is doing a lot in taking the country on the path of economic growth as is evident from the first time high level of foreign exchange reserves of more than 100 billion dollars. I want to say that there are a lot of employment opportunities in this country.

The Hon. Prime Minister and his Government have provided employment opportunities to people through various schemes. Even last time when the Hon. Prime Minister gave an assurance of providing employment to one crore people he fulfilled his promise by providing employment opportunities to 84, 79 and 73 lakh people in various sectors during the last three years respectively. And these opportunities were generated not merely in the service sector but in the organized and unorganized sectors as well and I think that no Government can generate employment opportunities for one crore unemployed youth every year. The Government can provide employment avenues and these were provided in the various sectors be it rural development sector or any other sector.

For a developing country like India where more than 75 per cent population is residing in rural areas no strategy has been formulated for the development of villages. For the first time this Government under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana has decided to link those villages with pucca roads. There were schemes for providing agro-rural based employment opportunities but raw material could not be transported to urban areas and no one could generate employment opportunities in the villages. At present some initiatives have been taken there linking villages with metalled roads, the unemployed rural youths and the majdoors are getting employment in the villages itself. Secondly, it is the first ever effort to bring these villages in the mainstream of development.

Drinking water schemes are being launched in the villages. There is an ongoing effort to launch primary health and elementary education schemes in the villages. Free education has been provided to children upto the age of 14 years. Efforts in this regard have been made by the Government through various schemes like the Swarna Jayanti Gram Swaraj Rojgar Yojana, Sampurna Gramin Rojgar Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana, Antyodaya Anna Yojana, Annapurna Yojana, Indira Awas Yojana, Jai Prakash Rojgar Guarantee Yojana, Swarna Jayanti Rojgar Yojana, Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana etc. The Government

launched various schemes so that maximum employment opportunities could be generated and the hon. Prime Minister stood by his word by providing 79 lakh employment opportunities against 80 lakh employment opportunities assured by him. I understand that there is no exaggeration therein. But while talking about unemployment we must also ponder over the ways and means of controlling population as well.

The august House must be remembering that when the family planning scheme was launched in this country a section had refused to accept the scheme. While we repeatedly refer to court verdict in an issue yet we have never seriously implemented the directions of the Supreme Court in regard to enforcing Uniform Civil Code. In this very House, I introduced a Private Member's Bill in regard to Uniform Civil Code and all the hon. Members had expressed their views on that Bill. Everybody opined that it is necessary, but the right time has not come. I do not understand why this Bill was seen in the light of appeasement policy and building up of vote-bank by this House while it was associated with the objective of National Unity and integrity. Not only once, but four-four times the hon. Supreme Court gave the direction of enforcing Uniform Civil Code in the country. However, till date all the hon. Members have not seriously pondered over the issue. I can never agree with this unilateral approach or of levelling charges against the Government.

The existing education system is also mainly responsible for unemployment in the country. You know that the present education system was implemented in our country in the year 1835. Before this the percentage of literacy was found to be above 80 per cent. When a study was conducted after 100 years of this education system in 1835, the percentage of literacy was found to have plummeted down to merely ten per cent in the country. It proves that somewhere this existing education system too is responsible for the increasing unemployment in the country. On the one hand a person does acquire degree or a certificate through this present education system, but it does not inspire him to become self-reliant. Present

education is also mainly responsible for the large scale migration from rural areas to urban areas.

The economic structure adopted by us in the country after independence, too was full of lacunae. It would be a Herculean task to solve this merely in four-five years and also to reverse the wrong doing of the last 50 years in only five years, which has devastated the entire economy. The efforts made by the present Government must be appreciated as also for the challenges being faced by it.

I come from that part of Uttar Pradesh which is supposed to have the largest population density in the country. No significant industry, worth the name, has been set up in that region since independence. In order to develop an industrial area in Gorakhpur "GIDA" was set up in 1990-1991 on the pattern of "NOIDA". After independence a fertilizer factory was the lone industrial unit to be set up in Gorakhpur. But that factory was also closed down in 1990. Consequently the farmers of the area were deprived of smooth supply of fertilizers. Sugar Mills which were set up in twenties and thirties of the twentieth century in Gorakhpur, Dewaria, Kushinagar, Basti etc. out of the total sugar mills nearly 30 mills have been closed down during the last decade. Even recently the Uttar Pradesh Government has closed down 14 sugar mills of those areas. When one such sugar mill is closed down, the workers and employees of that mill whose number may vary from 1000 to 1500 not only are rendered jobless but with them, thousands of farmers are also rendered jobless. Nearly 50,000 farmers depend upon one sugar mill. Moreover, thousands of workers of that particular area depend upon one sugar mill. The fact remains that 14 sugar mills have been closed down at a time. In this way all the industrial units are being closed down. There is a need to review the Disinvestment Policy of the present Government and need to assess the impact of it on job opportunities. Definitely, this policy has adverse impact on employment scenario.

Today, we are holding a discussion on this important subject. I would like to add a few points in this regard. If

[Yogi Aditya Nath]

we are concerned about job opportunities, then we must take effective steps to control our population. If that is not done, all our endeavours of development will prove futile.

We have rural economy in our country. In European countries, the economic system is different. There the share of village based economy is only two to five percent. In India, more than 75 per cent people are based on agriculture. Here, rural and agricultural sectors provide maximum job opportunities. That is why, we should be concerned about strengthening our rural economy. Our country is facing population explosion and the number of unemployed youth is increasing. The separatist elements are taking advantage of this situation. The educated youth now want to bank upon Government employment rather than becoming self-reliant. If we strengthen rural sector, the young people will get employment and the tendency of banking upon Government jobs will also be checked. So we need to think as to how to strengthen the rural economy. There was a time when the share of Indian economy was 40 per cent in European market. What happened in the last 200 years that the share of India today in European market is not more than five per cent. Now we need to analyse the situation.

14.27 hrs.

[SHRI P.H. PANDIAN *in the Chair*]

All the industrial units which were set up in the twenties and thirties of the last century which include the Sugar Mills of Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Bihar are being closed down one by one and the workers who were involved in these Mills are on the verge of ruin. So, there is a need to formulate a scheme which could save the lives of those workers and farmers who are fully dependent on Sugar Mills and thereby there could be a check and balance. Honest efforts should be made to solve the problem of unemployment in this sector. The Government should take initiative and there should be a change in the standard of education right from the

beginning. We should think how to make every citizen self-reliant and how to strengthen the agriculture sector. We must think how to check the growing population effectively. My submission is that the Government should take these things seriously and should act accordingly. I am thankful to you for giving me opportunity to express my views.

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Mr. Chairman Sir, I thank you very much for giving me this opportunity to participate in the debate.

I heard my distinguished colleague from the B.J.P. Well, I expected very much that no less than the hon. Prime Minister will be responding to this debate and shall listen to this issue, which is the core issue of the nation at the moment called, 'Unemployment'.

I know the BJP side will start beginning with the tune and the flute that is it not that the Congress ruled for 45 years and more than that? What did they create? 'Yes', we did rule for a long time and long innings. Having faced the exploitation of 200 years of the foreign rule, when the late Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru sat on that Chair, he found that the Indian bag was full of imported varieties. There was nothing in India to offer except the manpower. It was full of illiteracy, plenty of natural resources, lack of technology and lack of immediately required materials. Then, the late Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru gave a priority that we should proceed through planning and the Plan process first gave the highest priority to agriculture. I do admit it. Meanwhile, we had to face the conflict of 1948 unleashed by Pakistan without any modern equipment in the Armed Forces. Then, there was a great betrayal of 1962 on the border of Indo-China; the onslaught of Pakistan, followed by wars of 1965 and 1971, and yet I do agree that the biggest issue was the rise in population.

Sir, my distinguished colleague very rightly said that in dealing with the unemployment problem, we should first address the phenomenal growth of the population of this country. Is it not the late Shrimati Indira Gandhi, who, 1972

onwards, warned the nation that by the time we step into the 21st Century, if we cannot control the population, the Indian situation, in so far as unemployment is concerned, would be explosive.

Is it not a fact, while Shrimati Gandhi imposed a definite mandate on family planning, just for political reasons, the Members sitting in the Treasury Benches today and few Opposition Members, in those days, combined hands and took the issue to score on religion? I remember those meetings of 1977 joined by Imam Bukhari of *Jama Masjid* with the present Prime Minister of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Dasmunsi, if you agree, I will ask the Finance Minister to lay the statement. The Finance Minister is to reply at 2.30 p.m.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, the finance Minister may reply. it is listed at 2.30 p.m.

14.31 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

- (ii) action taken report on the report of the joint parliamentary committee on stock market scam and matters relating thereto—*contd.*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, the Finance Minister may reply.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai) : Sir, May I point out that we would have greatly appreciated his presence in the House yesterday? I hope, he appreciates our presence in the House today.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, first of all, I must express my regrets to hon. Members that in yesterday's debate, I could not be present here, but the circumstances were entirely

beyond my control. I was required in both the Houses at one time. Then, I was also required at a third place on a commitment that had been made many months in advance. I do apologise to all such hon. Members as were aggrieved by my inability to be present in the House. Their aggrievement is entirely justified. I do appreciate very much now that he wants to extract an appreciation from me. I do appreciate very much that the hon. Member is so kind to be present to listen to the conclusion of the discussion.

Sir, I have gone through all the observations that were made by all hon. Members. Though I was not present here physically, but that has not prevented me from being briefed about yesterday's discussion. Now, I am also very grateful to the House and to the hon. Members for granting me this opportunity to respond to the many points that have been raised.

I would primarily like to re-assert that the Government is fully committed to implementing the recommendations of the JPC so as to ensure market integrity and the interests of the investors. Sir, there has to be a recognition of the differences in the earlier difficulties of the market and the difficulties of the market in 2001. This is one of the observations, and I think that it is not without validity, that if all the recommendations of the JPC of 1992 had been effectively implemented, possibly the market misconduct of 2001 could have been avoided or at least, its impact minimised. This is not anyone's point that the earlier JPC's recommendations ought not to have been fully implemented and it is also nobody's point that had they been implemented, the beneficial effects of that would not have been felt by the entire system.

Sir, now I wish to share that as far as the present JPC is concerned, we presented the Action Taken Report in both Houses of Parliament on 9th May, 2003, that is, within the six month's time-frame that we were permitted and the further progress report I have submitted on 12th December, 2003. We have taken seriously the observations of the JPC of 2001 and, out of 276 recommendations of the JPC, 150 have been completed.

[Shri Jaswant Singh]

Now, there was the point made about the moral responsibility of the Ministry of Finance and of the Minister regarding the role of the regulators. There is a distinction, I submit, between the situation that obtained in 1992 and the conditions that prevailed in 2001. In 1992, the Controller of Capital Issues was lodged in the Ministry of Finance and it is that Controller of Capital Issues who decided the price and the quantum of public issues. The Ministry of Finance, then, regulated the stock exchanges. In 2001, SEBI, which was already nine years old by then, had all the powers under the securities law and the Securities Appellate Tribunal has also been established.

The question here is about how much freedom regulators ought to have. That is a view that I have shared with the House on several earlier occasions that freer the market the stronger the regulatory mechanism. 'Free market' is not synonymous with 'free for all' and, therefore, it would be a mistake to assume that the regulator has a limited role or no role. The freer the market operation, the stronger and more effective the regulator ought to be. It is also my conviction that the regulator, not simply in this regard but wherever we do have regulators, must be free to operate, they must be autonomous and they must have the authority to do so.

It is not the policy of the Ministry of Finance, neither is it my effort now to either go into micro management or the day-to-day functioning of the regulator. That is the basic difference. I would also request the hon. Members to reflect on all the reforms that have been introduced during this period. No doubt, the hon. Members are fully aware of them. I do not wish to take up the time of the House, when the House is going to rise for the Winter Session.

We have also empowered SEBI through the Amendment Act of 2002 on the lines recommended by the JPC. The Unit Trust Act has been repealed and the Unit Trust has been bifurcated. The Bill to de-mutualise stock exchanges has been introduced and the Bill to amend the

Banking (Regulations) Act has been introduced to pave the way for regulation of corporate banks which was really the principal reason for the malfunctions in 2001. Therefore, it is only as an aside that I would recommend to the House that these Bills be considered by the House and enacted early.

There are hon. Members who raised the issue of the misuse of the Mauritius route as also about Overseas Corporate Bodies, and they said that it lends itself to the manipulation of the markets. As has hon. Members know, the facilities of the OCBs currently stand withdrawn. The other developments which are noteworthy include the T+2 cycle from the earlier T+5. SEBI has already launched an inquiry or investigation against 120 entities. Prosecution proceedings in 18 cases have been launched by SEBI. SEBI has debarred 18 persons from associating with the capital markets. As hon. Members know, Ketan Parekh, Kartik Parekh and their seven entities have been barred from trading in stock markets for 14 years. I do not think it is...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (Raiganj) : It is all a cover up.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I do not think it is fair to say that the Action Taken Report...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : I would like to know as to who has been punished in the country? Millions of shareholders of UTI have lost their money. Who has been punished except one top guy? Are other people not there? Now the Finance Minister is saying that day-to-day micro monitoring is not possible. It was in the limelight on the day when that scam took place. The then Finance Minister was posted with all information, yet he did not take the Parliament into confidence and risked the lives of shareholders. It may not have happened today.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let the Minister complete his reply.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : He is trying to give a picture that everything cannot be done by monitoring at

the micro level. The then Finance Minister was fully responsible. He has been left untouched with day to day development and did not take any action. It is the poor investor who has suffered. Who will compensate them?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Actually, the acoustic system in the House is quite effective. I recognise the hon. Member's ire. That is in fact...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : You have come to rescue him. On that day, the then Finance Minister should have resigned and apologised to the nation. You have only come to his rescue.

SHRI VIJAYENDRA PAL SINGH BADNORE (Bhilwara): Sir, we are discussing the ATR and implementation of JPC report.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : The Minister is competent to defend himself. You need not protect him.

SHRI VIJAYENDRA PAL SINGH BADNORE : We were also Members of the JPC. That is why we are telling you.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let the Minister complete his reply. Let us see after that.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN (Balasore) : Sir, Shri Dasmunsi was not present throughout the debate yesterday. Had he been there, all these questions would have been answered.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : I read more than Shri Swain does. I have to run a party, I know these things. The Prime Minister also does not remain in the House always. Does it mean that the Prime Minister knows nothing about anything? New Members should have some understanding and knowledge.

SHRI VIJAYENDRA PAL SINGH BADNORE : Only you have knowledge.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Do not interrupt the Minister. I request both the sides.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Sir, I recognise the hon. Member. It is very easy to say that the Action Taken Report is no Action Taken Report. A great deal of action has been taken. I would like to assure, not just the hon. Member who expressed his agitation just now but all hon. Members, that no guilty person will be spared.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai) : Including Yashwant Sinha, or not?

MR. CHAIRMAN : You allow the Minister to complete.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Sir, I welcome his saying that no guilty person will be spared. My question is, is Yashwant Sinha guilty party or not?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let him finish his reply.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : The question of guilt or innocence is both a process of investigation and for the courts to determine. I cannot go into...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Are the courts going to determine responsibility to Parliament?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : No, no.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : He said that guilt or innocence is for the courts to decide. I am talking about the ministerial responsibility.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let there not be any interruption till the Minister finishes his reply. Let there not be any interruption from any side.

[Translation]

SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI (Deoria) : Mani Shankar Aiyarji said that complete reply was given yesterday. I have stated clearly that there is no issue at all concerning the Finance Minister.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : That was not the complete answer. Incomplete and evasive answer was not enough. We want to hear the hon. Minister...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I request the Minister to continue his reply.

[Translation]

SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI : The answer was not evasive. If he speaks loudly that will not make the Minister guilty...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : We asked who is guilty? He said that we were recording...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI : It must be borne in mind that he has already been answered yesterday...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let the hon. Minister reply.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : That is the point. I do not wish to add a further contention to the matter. The Report of the Joint Parliamentary Committee has not found my distinguished colleague and the former Finance Minister guilty of any misconduct on this arena. Therefore...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : I am sorry, Sir...*(Interruptions)* They are demeaning the Report...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL (Patan) : The Report has admitted that there was a failure of the Finance Ministry, and the head of the Ministry is the Minister...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hoogly) : There was a failure of the Finance Ministry...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let the hon. Ministry reply.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Please ask him to reply...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : We cannot ask him to reply in a way it suits you.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Hon. Member, please resume your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI : Sir, he has spoken for one hour yesterday...*(Interruptions)* He cannot take the whole House at ransom.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let the hon. Minister reply.

Nothing will go on record except the reply of the hon. Minister.

*(Interruptions)**

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Sir, I would conclude. If I persist with the issues, that agitates the Members. The debate has been useful. I reaffirm my commitment that we will continue to act to improve the system. So far as the subjective interpretations of the Report or subjective determination of who should be punished or who should not be, it is not possible for me to assent to that.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : In protest against the Minister's failure to live up to the principles that they themselves talked 10 years ago, we wish to walk out of the House. But we will return immediately in order to continue the discussion on unemployment situation in the country.

14.47 hrs.

(At this stage, Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar and some other hon. Member left the House.)

[Translation]

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH (Maharajanji, U.P.) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you I would like to seek a clarification from the hon. Minister...*(Interruptions)*

*Not recorded.

[English]

SHRI VIJAYENDRA PAL SINGH BADNORE : Sir, he mad it a prestige issue. That is why he said it is a matter of my prestige, floor wolk out with me...(Interruptions) That is why they have walked out.

[Translation]

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH : Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is mentioned in Para 2(15) of the Representation of the Joint Parliamentary Committee that one more committee should be set up to conduct an extensive enquiry into the matter. This is their clear recommendation. That representation has been deleted from the action taken by you so far... (Interruptions) The second point on which I would like clarification is that after the enquiry of the committee into the Scams committed by MassTak, Home Trade, Shriyam Securities and Lewpin City Bank what is your reaction and what action has been taken by your department after the committee submitted its report?... (Interruptions)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : The hon. Member has said that one more committee would be set up. So far as I remember it has been stated there that this committee do not want to go into the nitty-gritty of corporates and other bodies and if need be the Department of Company Affairs etc. have been investigating into this and will continue to do so. Moreover, you referred to what happened in June and September. In this regard, I would like to say that if you have some information please send them to us.

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH : I have give full information in my speech. Adsulji and the hon. Minister of State of Finance were sitting at that time, when I had delivered on that issue extensively. My submission is that the Government should allow indepth inquiry into the matter raised by me.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : We will look into that matter.

14.49 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

(i) Unemployment situation in the country—contd.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, we go the discussion regarding unemployment in the country. Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi was on his legs.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (Raiganj) : Sir, I was talking just now that Yogi Aditya Nathji raised a very pertinent issue, and I share his concern, that population should be addressed first. I was reminding him that when Shrimati Gandhi began that campaign, the entire Opposition on that day – most of which are sitting in the Treasury Benches today – did score on religious issues combining with the Imam Bukhari in the Mosque of Jama Masjid that Shrimati Gandhi was encroaching upon the religion in the name of Family Planning.

Therefore, I feel that the belated wisdom of the NDA Government should come as to how to address the population issue. I share with him fully that these issues should be addressed seriously.

I will be too brief because my colleagues will handle this debate more effectively with all the facts. I do not like to say, unemployment is an issue by which we shall try to belittle this side or that side. But the Prime Minister must understand the gravity of the problem. The Prime Minister did announce that he would create one crore jobs every year. But a Minister of State, in the Rajya Sabha made it clear that under the Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana, the Public Sector Banks received 4,19,771 applications, out of which only 2,00,000 applications were sanctioned. As many as 57,218 applications were pending; the rejection rate was 47 per cent. Under the Sampurna Gram Samridhi Yojana, out of 1,56,393 applications received as on September, only 57,000 applications were disposed of. It was up to 2002. The figure of 2003 was that 65 per cent of such proposals had not been considered by the banks

[Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi]

or the authorities concerned. How could the Prime Minister comply with his commitment? I would only feel for Prime Minister's emotion and attachment. The NDA Government compels him to talk of employment, but his personal monitoring of the system is really in a mess. If the NDA Government has failed on one account miserably—besides on others, on which I would not talk today—it is in the employment sector.

I wish Dr. Sahib Singh Verma gives a comparative table showing the ratio of employment and growth for the last three Plans, namely Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Plans. That would itself justify that the present process that is going on in the country is disastrous.

I had the privilege of being in the UN with my distinguished friends Shri Kharabela Swain and Shri Tripathi. I had the privilege to work in the Second Committee. Revealing things had come out, which the Government should share. It was said that wherever special care was not taken on the existing manpower and human resources, the casualty rate was more; this happened in the name of globalisation. Such revealing things came out in the UN. UN is now telling that some re-thinking is necessary in the process of reforms.

I would like to quote Shri Arun Shourie, the Minister of Disinvestment, who is the single authority in the Government to destroy all employment opportunities. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is criticised; Shrimati Indira Gandhi is criticised for monumental gigantic public sector undertakings and profit and loss accounts. Shri Arun Shourie often does it. I would like to tell him that if those public sector undertakings did not see the light of the day in the First, the Second, the Third, the Fourth and the Fifth Five Year Plans, three-fourths of the employment generation programme of the country would have been halted. You can treat it as a social service. I do not mind; you can say that it was a social security support, I do not mind. But what a colossal amount of employment that they generated!

But Shri Arun Shourie replied in the Parliament during

the discussion on the 'Disinvestment Process' that from 1991 to 2000, in the public sector alone, the number of jobs was brought down from 2.172 million to 1.5 million. That is, one million jobs were brought down within nine years in the public sector alone. It is the statement of the Disinvestment Minister, which I know the Labour Minister would not share, but due to the compulsion of Cabinet accountability, he may not say so.

The Minister wanted our suggestions. I do not like to embarrass the Government by quoting the Economic Survey figures presented by the same Government. The data available up to 2002 states that the number of job seekers registered with the employment exchanges was of the order of 4.16 crore, of which approximately 70 per cent are educated. The number of women job seekers registered was of the order of 1.8 crore. The maximum number of job seekers awaiting employment was in West Bengal, which is 63.6 lakhs while the minimum was in the Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli and the State of Arunachal Pradesh. Placement was maximum in Gujarat whereas the registration was maximum in U.P. Placement effected by the employment exchanges at all India level during 2000 was of the order of 1.6 lakhs as against 3.4 lakh vacancies notified during the period. This is the scenario upto 2002.

If this continues and if the present process of reforms continues, without a human face, where does the Labour Minister stand? ! feel sympathy for him. The Prime Minister asked him today to carry the whole buck. It is not only dismal, but also devastating situation is being created by this Government on the employment sector.

In our country, we claim that there is milk revolution. We are number one in the whole world in milk production. But how many milk cooperatives have we set up in the country? India, in the milk cooperative sector alone, can generate more than 7.2 million jobs every year. But the present level of generation is less than 1.3 million. It is a huge area. We can create seven million jobs every year in milk sector alone. We are number one in milk production in the whole world.

In the agro-farming sector whatever has been the improvement in science and technology, due to lack of agro-storage throughout the country, 22 per cent of the natural produce are wasted. We have no preservation capacity. Please compare the countries like Singapore which is a trading nation, or Netherlands, where the storage capacity sector alone can give every two young men out of five, a job. In India, we are not harnessing this. We have not addressed the agro-sector.

My third suggestion is this. This, of course, is to the HRD Ministry. The time has come. I am not opposed to any stream of education. Earlier you were taking the country as a whole. In the higher education level, 72 per cent were in the humanity stream and 28 per cent were in the science stream. But today, 25 per cent are in the science stream and 75 per cent are in the humanity stream. India requires 75 per cent of science stream and 25 per cent of humanity stream. Without science and technology, the bulk of educated youths is pouring in. If there are ten engineers who are unemployed, I can tell you that there are 2,000 Master of Arts youths who are unemployed. This has not been addressed. I do not know whether the Task Force of the Tenth Plan would address this. It is an alarming feature. The NDA did not address this issue.

I will give you another example. I will not take much time. The practical situation is very severe. The Survey of Director-General of Employment in the Labour Ministry says that in the organised sector alone, units in employment came down to 2.73 crore at the end of March 2002, as against 2.78 crore in the previous year. It is coming down in successive years. But this Government is claiming that it is going up. Where is it going up? Is it to a blind lane?

To how many places will you send CRPF and CISF to control the agitation of unemployed youth, who do it either in the name of extremist activity or otherwise? I like many statements of Yogi Aditya Nath today on this issue. At least he understood what the present situation is. Did the Government address those issues? No.

There is lack of time; I committed to conclude quickly. My colleagues Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar and others will deal with the subject. I appeal to the Labour Minister, through you, Sir, to abolish immediately, by an Act, all kinds of postal orders for tests and interviews, which are to be sent along with the application form, by the unemployed, youth.

15.00 hrs.

If the Government cannot give jobs to the youth, it should not punish them by making them purchase postal orders again and again. Why in a free India a young man has to buy postal orders repeatedly for every employment opportunity that he undertakes? The Government should abolish it. Do not think of providing job in terms of annual or monthly salary. Please create and give emphasis to self-employment programme. During Shrimati Indira Gandhi's time – I am not giving the political figure, you can get it verified – after the bank nationalisation till 1985 subsidy support of the public sector banks to the unemployed youth self-employment project was the total strength. It has been drastically cut down to 65 per cent. Today, the unemployed young men cannot say that they go to the bank, get the project and come back. NPA is not because of unemployed youth, *kissans* or the farmers. It is because of the big houses and the cheaters. Bank support to the self-employment programme has been drastically cut down by this Government. Where will they go? On the one hand the Prime Minister is telling that he will provide one crore jobs and justify it by giving 60-70 lakh jobs in one State and on the other hand the Minister is making a statement in the House that VRS only has taken away 10-15 lakh jobs. The Prime Minister provides 60 lakh jobs and the commitment is to provide one crore job. Is this a way to run the Government?

Therefore, Sir, I think, this Government must address the issue objectively if at all it is serious to achieve 8 per cent growth rate of 10th Plan. The task force must concentrate to create employment opportunities addressing the agricultural sector more, with more scientific and technological support in the villages. In the urban areas,

[Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi]

employment opportunities have reached the saturation point. You cannot provide even a room for a *chaprasi*.

With these words, I conclude my contribution leaving room for other colleagues of my Party.

[Translation]

SHRI ARUN KUMAR (Jahanabad) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you from the core of my heart for the opportunity provided to me to speak on the issue of unemployment. Unemployment has assumed alarming proportion. Unless we address the issue of population, unless we take some concrete steps to control population, till then any sort of discussion on this issue is not going to deliver any positive result. Be it the people of this side or that of opposition, the problem of unemployment is the biggest problem of our country. This is not only a problem of this country but all the developed countries of the world are also facing this problem. Mechanisation and liberalisation are leading the world to such a direction where unemployment is bound to occur. We are not taking the economic structure in the natural process. The goals are not clear before us due to which this problem has arisen in the entire world. If there would be unemployment in the country, problems like violence, lawlessness and terrorism etc. are bound to occur especially when we view it in the national context. Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi or Shri Basu Deb Acharya may claim credit by producing the data that they have achieved this. They have their state Governments. They also cannot escape merely in the name of Indira and Pandit Nehruji. Be it the Communist Government, BJP Government or Congress Government, the problem of unemployment is always before us raising its ugly head and all of you know the reasons of it. It is because of our wrong economic policies, we are helpless to get entrapped in those wrong policies. 70 percent of population of the country live in villages. Efforts are being made to strengthen the economic structure of the villages and streamline the infrastructure which have remained jeopardised during the 56 years of independence. Be it through irrigation plan, Swajaldhara Scheme, Gram Sadak

Priyojana, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana, scheme of expansion of telecommunication network or the scheme of education for all. So long as we do not provide basic facilities in the villages and strengthen our agriculture, we cannot strengthen our agriculture, we cannot strengthen the Indian economy and so long as the Indian economy is not strengthened, we cannot take concrete steps towards solving the problem of unemployment. NDA Government have taken initiative in this direction. Some of our friends have expressed their views in details. I only want to say that the figures the Planning Commission has furnished about four lanning that such and such employment opportunities have been generated, such and such avenues of employment have been created under the Gram Sadak Yojana, such and such amount has been provided under such and such schemes and such and such opportunities of employment have been generated. It is true that we cannot solve the problem of unemployment by mere discussing those figures. This problem can only be solved when we provide basic infrastructural facilities in the village where 70 per cent of our population reside. Concrete steps have been taken under the leadership of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee. For that I would like to congratulate the Government. Through you, I would like to say that whatever amount is being provided, be it through Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana or through any other means, the money is not being provided as per the ratio of outcome of the work. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana can be treated as an infrastructure to strengthen the rural economy. Education for all campaign can also be treated alike...*(Interruptions)*. The Minister of Rural Development was sitting here. I would like to tell that the amount being provided for construction of per kilometre road is rupees thirty lakhs whereas even two lakh rupees are not being spent on construction of said road. The construction of road is so poor that it turn out in pot holes and patches immediately after its construction. Such a huge amount is being misused. I wish to say that when State Government have also been involved in this work then the work should have been done through the State Governments. We are not saying so targeting any particular Government but this is a fact. Raghuvansh Babu ji will accept it quite honestly...*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali) :
When you are congratulating the Government then what
are you speaking...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

SHRI ARUN KUMAR : He is telling the way the money
is being looted...*(Interruptions)*. I have met the Prime
Minister and told him that there is lawlessness and jungle
raj in Bihar. The entire economy has been jeopardised in
Bihar and anti-social elements are ruling the roost.
...*(Interruptions)* The High Court has also said that there
is noting as the Government in Bihar...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing, except Shri Arun Kumar's
speech, will go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. CHAIRMAN : All the verbal exchanges are
expunged from the records.

[Translation]

SHRI ARUN KUMAR : It is true that anti-serial
elements are ruling the roost...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : You are going out of the track. That
is the problem.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing will go on record.

[Translation]

SHRI ARUN KUMAR : I would like to say that the

*Not recorded.

union government should keep a check on the misuse of
money...*(Interruptions)*. The government should think
of strengthening the infrastructure...*(Interruptions)* Now
they will not let me to speak...*(Interruptions)* They have
some problem? have got no remedy to their problem.
...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Kindly resume your seat. Whenever
you get your chance, you reply to him. Every now and then
you cannot get up and reply like this.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ARUN KUMAR : Role of Raghuvansh babuji
should be ensured. So long it is not done...*(Interrup-
tions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Every State Government is
represented by Members of Parliament in this House. It is
not a Legislature.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ARUN KUMAR : I will express my views. They
go on disturbing us. They have got some problem.
...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have taken so much time.
Kindly resume your seat. You have taken more than the
time allotted to your Party. At the same time you are
provoking him to respond.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ARUN KUMAR : The person who do not be
have properly is given opportunity to speak...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Raghuvansji, you are helping him to take more time. Please do not interrupt. When you get your chance, you reply to him.

Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ARUN KUMAR : Mr. Chairman, Sir, i will express my views within one minute. I would like to say to the Government ...(Interruptions). I would like to submit my opinion. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Raghuvanshji, why are raising your lungs power?

Shri Arun Kumar, I have given you enough time. You have taken double the time allotted to your party?

[Translation]

SHRI ARUN KUMAR : I would like to say that the money the Government is providing for rural areas, that money should be spent to strengthen the fishery industry, sugar industry, agro based industry. The more vigorously we invest money towards that direction, be it cultivation of parched lotus seed, banana sugarcane or be it fishery, diary farming, agriculture based industries, that would lead to generation of more and more avenues of employment. The Government should invest money to strengthen these things. With these words, I conclude.

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN (Firozabad) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, we are holding discussion on the gruesome situation of unemployment in the country. This is of the most serious problem of this country. Minister of Labour Shri Sahib Singh Verma is present here and I hope that the Government will take some concrete and positive steps to eradicate unemployment prevailing in this country which otherwise will create tension and lead to a violent situation. The issue of major concern is that the situation in the country is very

tense today. No reason can be attributed to it other than unemployment. An institution namely A.C. Nelson has conducted a survey. According to that the matter of concern for most of the people of the country, is how to get employed. As far as the question of availability of employment opportunities is concerned, Yogi Adityanathji, who has left the House now, has given numerous figures in this regard. I would like to convey to him that if this Government is under the impression that they are doing well and they are satisfied with the present situation, then I must say that they are fostering a great misunderstanding. We should take the initiative by brooding over he fact as to where we have gone wrong and where did we tread in wrong direction.

This problem has achieved the present proportions because the infrastructure which was created for economic development of the country, was not aimed at generating employment opportunities for all; instead it emphasised on earning more and more.

15.17 hrs.

[DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH *in the Chair*]

We made foreign capital investment the basis of our economic development. Total foreign capital investment worth 34.82 million US dollars has been made in our country since 1991 to September, 2003. We should also take care of the fact as to in which areas this investment has been made. This foreign investment remained limited to the select areas like telecommunication, power, financial services, software, transport and electrical appliances. In this way, we proved ourselves wrong in our choice of direction we opted for generating employment. Nowadays, agriculture is the biggest source of generating employment, where sixty percent people get employment. Industries generate 13 per cent employment, Service sector generates 27 per cent employment. There are a meagre 6 per cent skilled labourers whereas 94 per cent labour is unskilled. We have continuously neglected the area which is the major job provider. If we look at the budget, we will find that the kind of protection and encouragement which the agriculture sector deserved was not provided to

it. The number of unemployed is likely to increase if proper attention is not paid to agriculture. The second major employment generating sector after agriculture is the textiles sector. This has also been a victim of negligence in the recent years. During the year 2000-01 the contribution of this industry in the total exports of the country was more than 27 per cent. In 2001-02 its share of exports declined to 24 per cent and in 2002-03 it further declined to 22 per cent. We did not do justice even to the textile industry. We are neglecting the animal husbandry sector too. I would like to know on what basis does the Government claim to strive for eradication of unemployment.

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SAHIB SINGH VERMA) : Please give some suggestions also.

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : I will come to that too. The Government had fixed the target of 8 per cent growth rate for generating employment on the basis of the present position of GDP. There has been a good rain fall so the GDP growth rate may ascend up to 7 per cent. But they have no contribution in it. They are making tall claims that the Government would deal with the problem of unemployment through various Government schemes. Vermaji, for your information, I have some figures. The Government allocated Rs. 1332.60 crore under Swarn Jayanti Gramin Swarozgar Yojana in 2000-01. The amount declined to Rs. 937.32 crore in 2001-02 and it further reduced to Rs. 920.79 crores in 2002-03. The schemes through which they are claiming to bring down unemployment are allocated lesser funds every succeeding year. In addition to that the amount of Rs. 201 crore was spent under Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Yojana during the year 2000-01 which came down to 193 crore rupees in 2001-2002 and further declined to Rs. 168 crore in 2002-03. This has been a routine feature. Same is the fate of Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Yojana. Same is the case with Sampooran Gramin Rozgar Yojana and Swarn Jayanti, Shahri Rozgar Yojana. Allocation of funds has not been increased in these schemes; instead it has declined. Their approach aimed at eradicating unemployment in itself is a negative approach, how then will they be successful in eradicating

unemployment from this country. If there is any last resort of generating employment in this country, it is none other than agriculture sector. They must encourage cattle rearing and textile industry. Unless attention is paid to these points, eradicating unemployment will be a mirage in the desert. Unemployment is the biggest ever problem of this country. Labour intensive employment, agriculture based industry may prove viable option in this country and the problem of unemployment cannot be eradicated if the Government does not take note of it. They have opened FDI and identified some sectors for this purpose. But the question is whether it would eradicate unemployment? India lives in villages. If we fail to make efforts in this direction, the results expected to come before us may not be encouraging. I would like to request the hon. Minister to take notice of these points while replying to the discussion.

[English]

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN (Balasore) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, thank you.

When I start my speech on this problem of unemployment, my first point would be on the definition of 'unemployment'. Is unemployment an end in itself or is it associated in some way with the overall economic development of a particular nation or a particular country? What is the true perspective of employment? Is it associated with the British system of providing somebody with a Government job so that he becomes a *babu*, he chews pan; he behaves like an authority; and earns some income. Is it an end in itself? According to me, solving the unemployment problem means, a person should be able to earn by staying in his own place. He need not go to some other place to earn.

Many hon. Members said that there were 22 lakh employees in public sector undertakings, and that it has now been reduced to 19 lakhs. I agree with that. As I said, the true perspective of employment is not just to give income to some individuals, but through them you should be able to extract work so that the overall economic situation of a country improves.

[Shri Kharabela Swain]

For example, you take these public sector undertakings. I went to China. They took me to their biggest steel industry, the Bao Steel Industry, which employs 18,000 persons. It is producing 18 million tonnes of steel every year. In my State, Orissa Rourkela Steel Plant is there. It employs 25,000 persons. But it is producing only 18 lakh tonnes. That means only one-tenth of what they are producing. So, do you think that your product is going to be competitive in the international market? When there is a need for only ten persons and if you employ fifteen or twenty persons, is it really going to enhance the quality of your life or the economic situation of this country? Is it going to improve the economic situation of this country? Instead of bolstering up the economic of this country, it is rather destroying it. So, that is the basic reason why the Government of India has taken up the economic reforms.

Whenever there is some change, whenever there are some economic reforms or whenever some new action is being taken, some section of the society will definitely be affected. We can say that. For example, when you remove the red light areas or the liquor shops, some people will be affected; some people will be unemployed. But do you think that is a wrong policy? Do you think so? That is not a wrong policy. Instead of employing ten persons, if you employ 15 persons, actually there is a hidden unemployment of five persons. That is what this Government has not done. This Government has taken the right step and it is moving in the right direction.

The hon. Members sitting opposite say that the number of people working in this country had reduced. But take the example of the call centres that have increased in India. Are they not providing employment opportunity to the people of this country? You will be surprised to see what is happening in other countries, in the Western countries like the United States of America and the United Kingdom. Instead of our jobs running away to these countries, it is rather the other way round. It is the jobs of the other countries which are now coming to India. So, in the legislatures of the United Kingdom and the

United States of America, they are now going to pass a legislation banning the flight of jobs to this country. Is our effort in India really not creating employment opportunities in this country? How can we just count it every 15 days? If we count every 15 days how many jobs have been created, how can we know about it? How can this be done?

The Government of India has taken a very right decision through the economic reforms by which the number of employment in this country is actually increasing. It is not decreasing. I would rather say that we will provide employment to the people of this country. Why and what for? Is it meant only that somebody will earn some money? Do you not want that India should be a power house? Do you not want that India should be a super power and India should be a developed nation by 2020? How can we do that? Can we do that by just closing our doors and windows? We say that globalisation is bad. If we close our doors and windows, nobody can enter it. We can also not go to other countries. Can we do it? Is it possible for us to do it in this country?

For example, when you are watching television in your bedroom, you are watching the cricket match played in Australia, you are watching the WTO Conference in Cancun, you are watching the BBC, the CNN etc. The globalisation process has already entered your bedroom. How can you prevent the Internet? How can you say that you do not want Internet? You cannot do it? So, the globalisation process has already come into existence. We cannot deny it. In the days of globalisation, it is the survival of the fittest. You will have to produce high quality goods with lesser cost so that you will be able to compete with others. This process of globalisation has rather given us an opportunity. This is an opportunity by which India can become a power house; it can become a super power by 2020. This is the opportunity that has been given to us.

Now, I will give some suggestions. India should go ahead with the infrastructure building effort. I need not explain it. The Four-Lane Express Highway, the *Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana*, is going to create

job opportunities. Recently, we have passed the Electricity Bill. By that process, every village will be provided with electricity by the year 2012. We are providing the telecom network. All these things are going to create job opportunities in this country. As I said earlier, I need not explain all these things because in this House, several times, we have debated the issues. For example, when one tourist visits a place, it provides job opportunities to six to seven persons.

Sir, how does the road sector create job opportunities in this country? One of the hon. Members of this House, Dr. Devendra Pradhan was telling me the other day that he had built a pucca road to his village. About six months back, in the evening, he was going towards the city from his village. At that time, he found that about 100 people were returning to the village from the city in bicycles. He got down from his vehicle and asked them: 'Where did you all go?' They said: 'we had been to the market'. Then, he asked: 'why did you go to the market?' They said: 'we had gone to the market to sell vegetables.' He further asked: 'are you earning any profit and since when are you doing this?' They said: 'Yes; we are earning a profit of Rs. 100 per day and we are selling our vegetables in the city market since the time this road had been built.' This is how the road sector creates job opportunities in this country.

Sir, as Dr. Amartya Sen, the Nobel Laureate, said, proper utilisation of the available resources will create job opportunities. If we want to achieve a growth rate of 8 per cent every year, if we want that our income should be doubled in the next 10 years, if we want to become a super power, then infrastructure building is one of the major things on which this Government should focus its attention. Then, the Government should create more and more storage facilities for vegetables and fruits and they should also promote food processing and allocate more funds to irrigation sector.

Sir, another important factor is the proper and timely implementation of the projects. There should be no cost overrun and there should be no time overrun. This is very importance because India is one of the countries in the

world which is very poor in project implementation. So, I would appeal to the hon. Prime Minister that he should look into this matter and see that project implementation is given top priority

I would like to say a few words about population control. Population control cannot be achieved in this country by passing any law. It is simply not possible. Somebody was telling me yesterday that if we pass a law saying that every family in this country should have only one child, then someone will go to the Supreme Court and file a case that his fundamental right has been curtailed. So, it is not possible to pass such a law in our country. But if everybody is educated and especially if women are educated then population will be automatically controlled. Who is resorting to population control in this country? The educated people, who can look after five children, are resorting to population control. But the poor people, who cannot even look after one child, are producing five or six children. That is why, *Sarvsiksha Abhiyan* and primary education should be the topmost priority of this Government.

Sir, you will be surprised to know that in a State like Orissa, there are more students and less teachers in primary schools, but there are more teachers and less students in high schools and colleges. This is the situation. Then, the number of students passing matriculation is less than the number of seats available in the colleges in Orissa. There is a mushrooming growth of colleges everywhere in Orissa.

Sir, we say that we should produce graduates in this country. You will be surprised to know that the number of graduates in India is more than the number of graduates in the United States of America, the United Kingdom and Russia combined together. It is four times more than the number that is there in these three countries. What sort of graduates are we producing in our country? Do you want graduates who cannot even read or write a single sentence? Should we produce graduates like that? What is the need for such graduates?

So, finally, to solve the problem of unemployment, I would submit that the Government of India should strongly

[Shri Kharabela Swain]

continue with the process of economic reforms. They should not be swayed away by the motivated propaganda of the opposition parties. They should take strong and hard decisions because they are the need of the hour. I may say that it is only the economic reforms which will bring in prosperity to this country and which will bring employment to the people of this country.

[Translation]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, during discussion on the Motion of Thanks on the Hon. President's Address, the Hon. Prime Minister assured the House that 4 lakh such new employment opportunities were generated during the last year (2002-03) which we call in Net addition to employment. He was speaking in English and said that net addition to employment in 2002-03 was 84 lakhs. Eight months have passed by since I raised this issue in the House during the discussion on the demands of the Ministry of Labour on 22.4.03 and requested the Hon. Minister of Labour to clarify as to how it was that the annual net addition to employment which was pegged at 30 lakh between 1993 and 2000 according to the economic survey rose to 75 lakh after 2000 as per the statement given by the hon. Prime Minister. It further increased to 79 lakh and 84 lakh respectively in 2001-02 and 2002-03. At that moment, what our Minister of Labour stated after a bit of commotion is published in the Lok Sabha Debate of 22.4.03 on page number 12772, which I would like to quote :

"Mr. Chairman, Sir, as I have stated in the beginning if the House agrees, the discussion on the issue may be extended and a detailed reply can be given."

Mr. Chairman, Sir, today, the matter is being discussed thread fare, so I hope for a detailed reply from the Hon. Minister because that day I had complained that he did not give reply to my question. Regarding the figure of 84 lakh, the hon. Minister clarified that this figure was not worked out himself by the hon. Prime Minister. Those

figures were provided by the Planning Commission. At that time I asked him to send for the hon. Minister of Planning. I was astonished as to how did it happen when our economic condition was so good that we managed to register an increase of 6 per cent in our national income and when it came down to 4.4 per cent in 2001-02 and then 4.3 per cent in 2002-03 employment opportunities raised to 84 lakh all of a sudden from the rate of 30 lakh in a year. The hon. Minister could not come out with a reply to this. Today, I am expecting a reply from him on this matter. Not only this keeping in view that the hon. Minister of Finance stated in his reply to the Starred Question during last week itself and as has been stated by Smt. Bhavnaben Devrajbhai Chikhalia and by the hon. Minister of Labour on 22nd April that the figures given by the hon. Prime Minister were right, I am not contesting the veracity of these figures but the point which I want to raise is that how does it happen that as per figures given by you, annual increase registered in employment opportunities was pegged at 30 lakhs annually, during the period between 1993 and 2000 and thereafter when the economy slumped the employment opportunities have increased three fold? How does it happen. That day I wanted to ask this question and today after eight months, I am not ready to be contented with the response of the hon. Minister of Labour but he will not give reply to my question. I want reply. I am not willing to raise any new point because if I do so, they will say that it demands a detailed discussion some other time. I want to ask the same question to the hon. Minister what I asked him in April and I presented the same facts here last week also. The hon. Minister of Finance also did not give reply to it. I am not saying anything on my own, but I am only repeating what is there on the pages nos. from 214 to 221 of the economic survey report.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, first of all it has been mentioned on page No. 214 that employment has increased at the annual rate of 2.7 per cent during the eleven years from 1983 to 1994 and between 1994 and 2000, it has declined to 1.07 per cent from 2.7 per cent. It has been further mentioned therein that the growth rate of employment opportunities has declined to 1 per cent which was more than two per cent. Again, it has been mentioned on the

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same page that not only the number of unemployed people has increased between 1994 and 2000, but the percentage of it has also risen as compared to our entire labour force. It has been written therein in English.

[English]

"The absolute number of unemployed and unemployed expressed as a percentage of labour force increased during this period 1993-2000"

[Translation]

The third thing which has been stated on page No.214 is that the casual labour casual labour means people who do not have work on regular basis and those who get work occasionally it is said that those who have got employment, the share of casual labour in that has not declined instead it has gone up.

[English]

It says :

"the share of casual labour in total employment has gone up."

[Translation]

Whereas the number of unemployed persons is increasing in our labour force and the rate of employment has decreased from 2 per cent annually to 1 per cent. I want to know the magic, the matra in the hands of our Prime Minister through which there has been a three-fold increase in the net additional employment figures. Just now Swamiji has left from the House after completing his speech, – Yogi Aditya Nathji. This is the only weakness of the BJP members...(Interruptions)

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : I am here.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Yes, you are.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : You say that the BJP members leave the House after completing their speech.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : You had been a police officer, therefore you are disciplined and the remaining who are non-police officers leave the House after making their speeches.

Yogi Aditya Nath was telling us that there are many such programmes which were launched for increasing rural employment and eradicating poverty and he attributed all these things to the generosity of the hon. Prime Minister. I do not know as to the production of which item has increased. But I know one thing for sure that the buttering has increased during the BJP regime. BJP members are expect in flattering. With due respect, I want to tell Swamiji as has been reported at page 215, 40 crore mandays work was created combinely under the JGSY and EAS. Now they created 40 crore mandays work in about 400 days which means that they created about 10 lakh jobs in rural areas in a year. These are the figures. They say that they have created 10 lakh jobs whereas the rate of employment has decreased from two per cent to one per cent. Now tell me that these 10 lakh jobs which are being provided through these various programs, how many jobs we are losing because the agriculture sector has suffered losses this year. One more thing about which our colleague Shri Kharabela Swain was telling us. I am very grateful to him that he has added one more thing to my knowledge that what is meant by the economic reforms and i.e. increase in unemployment...(Interruptions)

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : When did I say that...
(Interruptions)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : I am telling you that you had just said that thing.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : You were a big officer. How did you say so?...
(Interruptions)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : He just told us that 25 thousand people were given employment in the Rourkela plant for the production of 18 lakh tonnes of Steel whereas they found during their visit to China that only 18 thousands people were given employment for the production of 18 million tonnes of steel. This means that

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we have increased the production of Steel through the economic reforms but at the same time, we have also increased unemployment.

Now, I am coming into self-employment scheme. Let us have a look at these figures. It is reported at page 215 that about 10 lakh people were provided assistance for self-employment two years back and last year this figure has come down to 3.7 lakh. If 10 lakh people were provided assistance for self-employment in 2000-2001 under the Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Yojana and next year this figure comes down to 9 lakh which was further slashed to 3.7 last year, now you tell me, who is getting employment through your these programmes of rural development and poverty alleviation. My colleague Sumanji was just telling that the amount of money being spent on these programmes has also been declining. I want to add one thing more to that the target of physical achievement has also been declining as is evident from these figures.

Sir, it is mentioned at page 218 that the employment generation was about 24 crore in 1983, now that has gone upto 31 crore after 10 years. These figures reveal that employment generation increased at the rate of 70 lakh annually between 1983-93 and it is also mentioned in the same page that the employment generation increased from 31 crore to 33 crore between 1993-2000. This increase was recorded over a period of seven years. This shows that the increase was 70 lakh annually between 1983-1993 which declined to 30 lakh. The hon. Prime Minister says that in the next three years this figure has gone up to 84 lakh from 30 lakh. I am not saying that the hon. Prime Minister has presented wrong figures as you have told us that these are the figures as told by the Planning Commission, not by the hon. Prime Minister. I want to know that in the last eight months, since when you are aware of these figures as I had mentioned about these things then, has the Planning Commission informed you as to what is the secret of this magic? It is mentioned therein that the rate of unemployment declined 1 per cent annually between 1983 and 1993. It is also mentioned therein that

the unemployment increased at the rate of 4.74 per cent from 1993 to 2000. Sir, the unemployment increased is on the rise and employment is declining be it any sector. Swainji and Swamiji were telling that significant increase has been registered in the agriculture sector and it is mentioned here that the rate of increase in employment in the agriculture sector was 2.23 per cent annually between 1983 and 1993 which has now come down to 0.02 per cent. The rate of employment growth in the mining sector was 3.5 per cent in the last 10 years and now that has declined to 2 per cent between 1993-2000.

Sir, now I want to draw the attention of Shri Swainji towards the infrastructure sector. It is mentioned therein that increase in employment was recorded 5.31 per cent in the power, irrigation and gas sectors between 1983 and 1994 and now that has come down to 3.55 per cent annually. Where is the employment growth and where the Planning Commission is getting those figures from on the basis of which they are misleading the Prime Minister because I think that our hon. Prime Minister is not aware of the correctness of these figures because these figures are simply passed onto him from the official gallery when he speaks in the House and any such issue is raised, his answer is based on those figures only. I asked the hon. Finance Minister with all humility as to how this magic occurred, he did not give any reply. When I asked the same question to the Hon. Labour Minister, he also did not give any reply but he simply told that we would have a detailed discussion on this and now that discussion is going on. Now the time has come that we want a reply on this and also want to know when 30 lakh people were being given new jobs between 1993 and 2000, how there has been net addition to employment whereas our national income has declined to 4.4 per cent in 2000-01 and it also registered a decline of 4.3 per cent in 2002-03, how it has happened that the number of employment avenues registered a three-fold increase, say 84 lakh?

SHRI RASHID ALVI (Amroha) : I may please be allowed to intervene for a while since today is the last day of this session. The House will be adjourned tomorrow. I

want to inform this House and the Government as well. Hon. Home Minister is also present here. The officer of the Zee News network was attacked in Mumbai and stones were pelted there and the office was smashed. Zee-News has informed the Prime Minister about this. I demand that the Government should pay full attention towards this and an inquiry should be conducted into this. If such attacks takes place in any part of the world they are bound to weaken the democracy of that country. I, therefore, demand that the Government should conduct an inquiry into this matter and those who are found responsible for it should immediately be brought to justice.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Alright, how this issue has cropped up in between?

[English]

SHRI A. KRISHNASWAMY (Sriperumbudur) : Thank you, Sir.

The subject of unemployment is a very important one and we are today having a very useful discussion on this subject. In the entire nation, the youths are suffering a lot without employment. Youths are not able to maintain equality among themselves because of unemployment. Unemployment is created particularly because of the policy of disinvestment, globalisation and liberalisation. As a result of this policy, most of the public sector undertakings have been closed and most of the Government employees have been forced to retire.

Today, youths above the age of 25 years are not able to get jobs. The companies which provide foreign direct investment recruit youths in the age group of 19 years to 25 years as a result of which youths above 25 years of age do not get employment in factories and offices. In addition, youths belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and physically handicapped youths are also not able to get jobs because of the disinvestment policy since such reservations are available only in the public sector.

In the case of companies that have been started in the last five years, only highly qualified youths are being

employed. So, youths who are less qualified do not get employment. In my constituency of Sriperumbudur, the Hyundai Motors India Limited has set up its factory. It has more than ten sister companies also. In one of the sister companies, Hwashin, they are recruiting youths on contract basis.

16.00 hrs.

They are recruiting youths who are below 20-22 years. They are utilising their manpower for about six months to one year, and then they are pushing them out and recruiting other people so that they are not able to continuously work in the same company. Now, permanent workers are not being engaged.

In my constituency, there are 64 Engineering Colleges. Most of the teachers who had studied B.E. are getting jobs but thousand of engineers are not getting jobs. How will they survive in this country to develop the economy and their families?

In my constituency, there are Defence establishments. They are manufacturing tanks, Defence clothes, etc. But because of the ban on recruitment, there are no employment opportunities. In my district there are large companies like Dunlop India Limited, TI Cycles and SSL. They are around *Tiruvellore, Gummidipoondi, Ambattur and Thiruvettriyor*. However, the small-scale industries are becoming sick. They are being closed. That is why, most of the youths do not get jobs there.

Due to the FDI policy, large industries are not able to compete with the newly opened companies and no steps have been taken by any Government to open the closed factories. So, how will unemployment be removed from our country? Because of the globalisation and liberalisation policy of the Government, more and more industries are getting closed. Thousands of workers are becoming jobless.

Our DMK Government has appointed about 10,000 maintenance workers and about 13,000 workers who work in the rural areas. But what is the fate of these workers? The State Government had dismissed all the workers. Now, they are on the verge of committing suicide...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Shame!

DR. V. SAROJA (Rasipuram) : It is *sub judice*...
(Interruptions)

SHRI A. KRISHNASWAMY : It is not only the cooperative societies' workers, but also the workers of sugar and textile mills have been rendered jobless. Thousands of workers are starving and some of them are committing suicide also.

Now, I would like to talk about the Central Government's SGRY Scheme. It is meant purely to generate employment. But what is happening in my district? Most of the work is done by the machines and, if the machines will do the work, then how will the employment be generated?

Before I conclude, I would like to mention that the State Government is not properly following the guidelines of the Central Government...(Interruptions)

Finally, before I conclude, I would like to point out that because of the population growth, we are starving in this nation to create employment. So, the Government has to come to the conclusion about controlling this population growth. They should frame a good policy to control the population growth in the country. A large number of public sector undertakings are being sold to private sector who are not interested in any reservation policy.

So, I would urge upon the Government to think about this serious issue of employment. Please try to open new factories and try to give maximum loans to the youths. If reservation is provided in the private sector, then only the employment will be generated, unemployment will be removed from this country and social justice will be maintained.

[Translation]

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE (Aurangabad, Maharashtra) : Mr. Chairman Sir, mine is a point of

information. A massive attack was made this morning in Mumbai on the office of the Zee Tv...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : One of the hon. Members has already told about this.

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE : This invites strict action. The NCP people are earning a bad name for our Mumbai. Through you, Sir, I would urge upon the Government to intervene in all this. I also said it on the day before yesterday that action should be taken against them...(Interruptions) This should be looked into and stern action should be taken against the cluprits. They have also submitted a representation in this regard to the hon. Prime Minister.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani) : India's security is paramount, the Government should attach priority to this and take necessary steps immediately...
(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : At present the employment is being discussed.

SHRI BAL KRISHNA CHAUHAN (Ghosi) : Hon. Mr. Chairman, Sir, the scenario of unemployment in the country is being discussed today. The number of unemployed youths is increasing day by day in the country for a number of reasons. Population is blamed for this, population is used as a shield. A number of organisations and factories in the country are forcing VRS. Manpower is being reduced, state of the art machines are being installed resulting in further reduction of employment opportunities. This is the responsibility of the Government. The hon. Prime Minister had announced that every year one crore educated youths would be provided employment, but contrary to this VRS and Golden Handshake schemes are being brought and companies are being disinvested. Unemployment relates to those who are capable of working but have no jobs. They want work which if they do not get, how will they arrange for their food, how will they be able to support themselves. The Constitution envisages the concept of social welfare. In the democratic Constitution of ours, the responsibility to provide avenues of livelihood to the people lies with the Government. It is

the responsibility of the Government to provide jobs to those people who have no resources, no factories and who are landless, and for whom labour is the only medium of livelihood. Small scale trades and business were a succour in the villages, but they are also being victimised by capitalism under the open market economy. Small tradesmen such as the people of the Cohl, Bheel and Mushahar castes were earning their livelihood by making leaf plates which are now being produced on a large scale by multi-national companies with the help of machines. The people of the Dom Caste used to make bamboo baskets, the multi-national companies are rendering them unemployed by making plastic baskets. Now how can they get food, how can they earn a livelihood. The village potter used to make earthen pots and utensils as their ancestral business and supported their families. Now plastic items have replaced them. Their business has been ruined. Who will rehabilitate them? Whose duty is it? Nylon and plastic have taken over all the jobs related to jute, sutali and rope. The small craftsmanship related to blacksmithery and carpentry have all been replaced by multi-national companies and the capitalist companies. Who is responsible for that? To curse the population for all this is not proper. Even before independence when this country had a population of only 35 crores. We had witnessed starvation deaths. There was a famine in 1940. Lacs of people were starved to death, but now when we are over one billion, the situation is no different. Despite this huge population of one billion is there no dearth of foodgrains? Our stocks are full – may the foodgrains worth Rs. Lacs of crores are eaten up by the rats or destroyed by the rains. But this is a different story, I will come to this later.

Before 1947, there were only 34 lakh unemployed people but today as per the records of 1990, in the ILO report the number of educated unemployed people has rise to three crore fifty thousand, seven crore unemployed people are semi-educated, and now a population of 28 crore is below the poverty line. The situation today is more dreadful. Poverty and unemployment are forcing people to commit suicide. Poverty and unemployment both are interlinked. Unemployment means one is deprived of employment opportunity and deprivation from employment

leads to poverty, starvation and malnutrition. Most of the newspapers are replete with reports of mass suicide by parents along with their children for being unable to see their starving children. Hunger compels the father to sell his son and the mother sells her daughter. Even modesty is being put on sale. So the Government should make a policy and while making a policy it should be taken into consideration that hundreds of years have passed since 8 hours was fixed for working. This has not been taken note of for the last hundreds of years. Earlier it was 14 hours, then 12 hours and then 10 hours was fixed. But this has not been revised for the last hundreds of years. If in the organised sector, you cannot reduce the working hours to 4 hours in order to make six shifts of duty, you can at least reduce it to six hours to generate employment opportunities. By running factories and organisations in four shifts you can provide employment to more unemployed persons. In this modern age of scientific technology the factories demand more mental labour than earlier. Earlier, the labourers had to work with their hands only but today they have to apply their hands, feet, nose, ears and eyes to their work. The apparatus and tools being used today need their concentration and focus of attention. Earlier, such machines were not there. So the labourer is being more exploited today. For, survival, a labourer needs, education, training, holidays and consumption which will result in more employment opportunities.

Simultaneously, I would also like to give a suggestion. Jobs are being taken for Government jobs only. This has resulted from Lord Macauley's education who introduced this education system to produce clerks. Like in foreign countries, we also should introduce a work oriented education system in which children are engaged in production while getting education and they get money for that. A similar system is needed here also. Besides, if one person, a male member is in Government service, he is able to feed his children and wife. This much has been fixed as per the labour standards. So, at least one of the couple should have the opportunity to be in Government service. This may amount to violation of human rights and the right to work. Everybody has the right to work but the Government should see to it that at least one person in

[Shri Bal Krishna Chauhan]

a family gets a Government job. The others should be free to take up any job elsewhere. In this way we can provide employment opportunities to the unemployed. I would like the Government to take note of this. With these words, I conclude my speech.

SHRI NAMDEO HARBAJI DIWATHE (Chimur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the House is having a debate on unemployment has many reasons, not one. One reason for increasing unemployment is the unavailability of vocational courses. There were 31 crore unemployed in our country between 1983 and 1993. The present Government is not responsible for this. There has been congress rule for 47 years during the last 56 years. After that, the congress party indulged itself in making and unmaking some other Governments. The Congress party first made the Governments of Chaudhary Charan Singh, Devilal Chautala, Chandra Shekharji, Devegaudaji and Indra Kumar Gujaralji and then toppled them. The problem of unemployment which grew to proportions during the congress rule cannot be alleviated immediately. The NDA Government under the able leadership of Shri Vajpayeeji has taken some initiative in this direction. There have been endeavour to provide lots of employment opportunities by the banks, cottage industries and Mahatama Phuleji Vittiya Maha Mandal. I think, the unemployment would not have increased to such proportions if attention would have been paid towards this problem during the last 47 years. But the earlier Government wanted to give the impression that they only knew how to rule the country none else, so they formed and toppled the Governments. It seems from what they are saying, that—

Paap Kiye The Humne, Apne Hi Karmo Ka Fal Paya.

Ab Akhen Khul Gae Hamaree, Ab Dur Bhaga Do Sab Maya.

Aaj Jagat Ko Dikhala Den, Hum Apnee Parivartit Kaya

It will take much time if we discuss all these things. The problem which could not be solved in the last 50 years, can not be solved immediately. There can not be an overnight change.

In our country, 70 per cent people depend on agriculture. Had we promoted agriculture and accorded it the status of industry, I feel, 70 per cent of unemployment would have been alleviated. During the last 50 years, billions of rupees have been granted as loans to the industrialists in the name of poverty alleviation. Subsequently, they got their loan waived off with the help of the Government. During the last 50 years, 43 lakh crore of rupees have been deposited in the Swiss Banks. The Atal Bihari Vajpayeeji's Government have taken some initiative to bring it back. He should be given some more time as he has to bring the entire money back. We can alleviate poverty to a great extent if that money is brought back to our country. The unemployed youths should be given loans on the basis of some survey and their qualification so that they can pursue their business. The Government should take guarantee for them and as and when the person repays his loan, the business should be transferred to his name. Along with it, a Commission should be set up separately for the educated unemployed so that some way out could be evolved for their employment. Vocational training should be given to the students right from the primary level to the college level in order to control unemployment. I fail to understand as to how a student who keeps in touch with his teachers from primary level to the college level, remain unemployed? Therefore, there should be improvement in the education system also. If there is no improvement in the education system, it will result in increased unemployment.

There is another way to alleviate unemployment. Only one person in a family should be given job on the basis of reservation. Those who are well placed, their family members are in good positions keep on getting the benefit of reservation while qualified youths of the same caste and same locality are deprived of the benefit of reservation. Even ten members of a family may be seen in service. This also leave the scar on the face of unemployment. Therefore, only one person from a family should be given benefit of reservation. A ceiling should be put on jobs.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, cottage industries and small scale industries get 12 per cent relief from the Government. In

Maharashtra, there are Mahatma Phule and Maharashtra State Vittiya Maha Mandal and other Banks providing financing facilities, the problem of unemployment can be controlled if they do business with finance from the banks. Thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak.

[English]

DR. V. SAROJA : Mr. Chairman, Sir, before I start my speech, I would request you to kindly give me enough time because I am the only lady Member speaking on this very important and sensitive subject. So, I may be given extra time.

SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH (Bikramganj) : I am also participating in this debate.

DR. V. SAROJA : I am sorry. Mr. Chairman, Sir, my sister Shrimati Kanti Singh is also going to speak on this debate. So, both of us must be given enough time to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I would give you five minutes each.

DR. V. SAROJA : Sir, I thank you very much for giving me this opportunity to air any views on this very important and sensitive problem facing our great nation.

I was very carefully listening to my hon. colleagues. But I have one doubt in my mind. To solve this unemployment problem, is it the commitment of the Labour Ministry alone? Is it not the collective responsibility of the entire Government? Does it not need the contribution right from the Finance Ministry to the Planning Commission and to all the Ministries and Departments to play an equal role to find a solution to this very serious problem?

Sir, I would associate myself with most of the hon. Members who have spoken about the population stabilisation. It is the sheet-anchor for the solution of the problem of unemployment. In this regard, education plays a very important role. Our country should have a need-based education, need-based polices, need-based programmes and the need-based schemes. In the

Business Advisory Committee, we always demand from the Government to give the Mid-Term Appraisal. But that chance has not been given to us.

I urge upon the hon. Minister to convene an exclusive meeting to discuss the unemployment problem so that all the Departments and Ministries will have their contribution in finding out a solution to this problem.

The hon. Minister wanted us to give suggestions. I would request the hon. Minister to go through the Budget of this year. It is said that the capital receipt is Rs. 1,84,860 crore. What is the capital expenditure? It is Rs. 72,564 crore. There is a saving of Rs. 12,922 crore. Does the amount of saving mean savings alone? Is it not for asset creation? Without asset creation, how are we going to create job opportunities? Without creating infrastructure facilities, how are we going to find a solution to the unemployment problem or how are we going to create 20 million jobs during the Tenth Five Year Plan?

The next point that comes to my mind is this. Ninety-two per cent of labour force belongs to the unorganised sector. For the unorganised sector, so far, we have not done any reforms; we have not critically evaluated and we have not implemented the labour reforms. This is the sheet-anchor.

The Second National Labour Commission has submitted its report long back. May I know from the hon. Minister what was happened to that report? How far have we implemented the recommendations of that report? Is it applicable for five years? Have we ever done any evaluation of the report submitted by the Second National Labour Commission? Will the Ministry place a White Paper about the achievements and about the implementation of the report of the Second National Labour Commission?

In India, there are about 969 employment exchanges. Only 4.6 crore youths are registered; out of the registered unemployment youth, 70 per cent are educated. Out of those who are registered, 26 per cent are educated ladies or educated women.

[Dr. V. Saroja]

If education is not going to find a solution for unemployment problem, are we having a proper educational policy? That is my question. If we are not going to have a coordinated approach, a cooperative approach of all the Ministries and if all the Ministries are going to run parallelly without meeting at some point, how is it that the nation is going to find a solution to the unemployment problem? That is my worry.

Coming to the unemployment problem, if we critically evaluate, we will be able to appreciate the reasons. Firstly, nowadays, we are depending on the World Bank, the IMF and multi-national companies. Those companies are project-oriented. The financial institutions have failed to address the problem of unemployment. Will the Government have a re-look at the policies and the programmes through all these financial institutions?

When we look at the book released by His Excellency the President of India, *'Igniting India's Mind'*, we find that he has clearly said that unless we have a society, a knowledge-based society, not only we are not going to solve the unemployment problem, we are also not going to have developmental activities; we should have achievements proportional to the population of our country. After globalisation and liberalisation there is a decline in the employment opportunities. In this scenario, how is the Government of India going to address this issue? Are we going to have a critical evaluation? Are we going to address the present day problem? Are we going to revise the schemes and plans in terms of liberalisation and globalisation?

We are just a year ahead when we signed the WTO. After the implementation of WTO, have we prepared our farming community to face the challenges? Have we ever taken steps to create awareness and change the mindset of the agricultural labour community? They form nearly 90 per cent of the labour force. Will the Government come forward to have contract farming and product-based agriculture? The horticultural and agricultural products have more export potential. We will also have to have

better market accessibility. Only then we will be able to face the challenges of WTO.

I would like to give one suggestion. In Tamil Nadu we have the Self-help Groups. We are able to establish agriculture-based small-scale industries, especially in my constituency. We have grouped 6000 small and marginal farmers having small-scale agriculture, horticulture and food processing industries. The Government of India is going to sanction Rs. 10-15 crore for every district under rural development programme, thereby we are able to find a solution to the unemployment problem as also promote agriculture and empower women economically.

Will the Government look into the new item appeared in *The Hindu* on 17th December? To find a solution to the unemployment problem, FICCI has suggested a strategy for 'Jobs for 20 million people'. It has suggested three strategies:

1. Legislative changes in the areas of labour, entry and exit of the social safety network.
2. Appropriate market mechanism for quality infrastructure at competitive price and improved flow of credit.
3. Human resource development, including social security network, could help considerably.

Will the Government look into these and do something to solve the unemployment problem?

The absolute number of unemployed youth was 20.13 million in 1993. In 1999-2000 it has risen to 26.58 million. This is of a great concern. Not only that, there is another aspect of unemployment. There are inter-State variations in the employment problem. Kerala tops the list of the unemployment problem, which is to the tune of 20.9 per cent. In West Bengal this is 14.9 per cent and in Tamil Nadu it is 11.78 per cent. I urge upon the Government to kindly consider my suggestions. With these words I conclude my speech.

SHRI SUNIL KHAN (Durgapur) : Sir, Shri Alakesh Das will deliver his maiden speech. Please allow him to speak.

16.35 hrs.

[Mr. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH (Bikramganj) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak on the problem of increasing unemployment. Many hon. Members in this august House have discussed figures related to unemployment in order to draw the attention the Government. This is a fact that some time back the hon. Prime Minister introduced an eight-point programme under which it was envisaged to create one crore jobs every year during the tenth five year plan and 8 percent growth rate would be achieved, the loopholes in the capital market would be plugged, the increasing fiscal deficit would be curbed, foreign investment would be promoted and the basic industries would be developed, public investment would be maximised which would open new opportunities of employment, but this resolution was a bit luring because in the present scenario, we find that population is increasing and the agriculture sector is being ignored in India. There is total neglect of traditional cottage industries. They are conspiring to ruin them completely. Lakhs of labourers are being forced to retire in the railways and other public sector undertakings, most of the 244 industrial units are being closed down. As a result of these policies we are facing the problem of unemployment.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, capital has been invested in all the public sector companies in accordance with the Government's economic policy. I want to know from the hon. Minister as to why the profit making companies are being divested while the sick government industries are being closed down, lakhs of people are being rendered jobless, whether the sick industries can no be revived, whether the Government continue to disinvest the profit making companies and whether this is not a way to ruin the public sector companies? We have a reservation policy but it is not applicable to private companies. The reservation policy aimed to uplift those who are backward. The new private companies are creating new employment opportunities but in the given situation employment is not available. As far as reservation is concerned, it is gradually going to an end. So, in this way, it does not seem possible to provide

employment opportunities by disinvesting the public sector companies.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the economy of our country is based on agriculture. It is important to strengthen the farmers to strengthen the economy of the country but the farmers are committing suicide these days. They do not get appropriate price for their produce. How can they provide employment, from where can they earn money to bring up their children, to provide their daughters quality education and meet the expenses on their marriages? On the other hand, the hon. Prime Minister has formulated a number of schemes in order to provide employment opportunities but I want to point out that though the funds are provided under Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojana or the Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Yojana and maximum deposits are made in the banks in our State Bihar. But, if somebody goes to the bank to avail loan, the bankers refuse to grant the loan and say that they cannot make them repay the loan. At the same time, the funds of Bihar State are being diverted to other States for setting up industries but industries are not being setup in Bihar. The sick industries are being closed down. Then, how the Government can claim that they are providing employment.? All this is happening due to disinvestment and I would like to say clearly that if the Government want to improve the economic State of the country by following the western patterns, it is not going to fetch any results.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government claim that they are providing employment under the Pradhan Mantri Sadak Yojana. They talk about four laning of the roads, but the foreign companies carrying out the four laning work, are using new technology and machines. Even a single man is not getting employment there. Four laning work is going on in our area also but the employment is not being provided there. There, all the works are being done by machines and the Government claim that they are providing employment to the people.

Hon. Mr. Minister, you are talking about suggestions. Our economy is primarily based on agriculture. There is abundance of manpower in our country. You please use this manpower in a better way. Then only, the qualified

[Shrimati Kanti Singh]

youths, who are involved in terrorism, naxalism and other antinational activities, can be provided employment and these problems can be solved. Hon. Mr. Minister, you please recognise the manpower of the country then only our country can be strengthened. You alleviate the unemployment from our country.

(ii) Re : Choudhary Charan Singh Birth Centenary Celebrations Committee.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN (Firozabad) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, today on the occasion of birth anniversary of Choudhary Charan Singh I would like to make few submissions. Other issues were raised in the House in the morning. I would like to request you that recently a Choudhary Charan Singh Birth Centenary Celebrations Committee was set up by the Government of India under the Chairmanship of H.E. Vice President of India. But it is deeply regretted that even after passing of an year Ch. Charan Singh Birth Centenary Celebrations Committee has done nothing. Ch. Charan Singh was a saviour of farmers. He was our ideal. Even today he commands so much of respect from people since he has worked a lot for them. It is my humble request to you to give directions to the Government in regard to Ch. Charan Singh Birth Centenary Celebrations Committee which was set up and to look into the reasons why this committee is not functioning. It is a very serious matter.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali) : Today is the birth anniversary of Ch. Charan Singh and the Government had taken a decision to observe the birth centenary celebration but it was not celebrated. We were not given any information. We are discussing here the issues related to farmers, agriculture, agriculture dominated country, employment and unemployed people but why do we forget Ch. Charan Singh, the Government must answer.

MR. SPEAKER : The Government may take note of this.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR) : I share the views being expressed here regarding Choudhary Charan Singh ji, since I have myself had the opportunity of being with him. I know him for his greatness. The references being made here, we should infect pay due respect to such great men. I will bring the points raised by you in the notice of the committee.

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : You were closely associated with him despite that no programme was organised...*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : What about the birth centenary celebrations.

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Sir, Chaudhary Charan Singh Committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of hon. Vice President but the committee did not meet even once in an year.

MR. SPEAKER : This is not Zero Hour, you may sit down please. Even I have great respect for Chaudhary Charan Singh ji. The Government has taken note of it, what can be done more than this. No such subject should be taken up which may cause disturbance in the proceedings.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Before Shri K.P. Singh Deo speaks, I must tell the hon. Members that the business of the House has to be concluded finally before 5.30 p.m. I have informed the leaders of Parties and they would be coming to the House. Every Member should limit his speech to five minutes. There are five more speakers remaining as per the time allotted. I would like to read out their names: Shri K.P. Singh Deo, Shri Rasa Singh Rawal, Shri G.M. Banatwala, Shri Alakesh Das, Shri Laxman Singh and Shri Prakash Ambedkar.

[Translation]

SHRI C.N. SINGH (Machhlishahar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have also given a notice please give me two minutes time to speak.

MR. SPEAKER : I shall not allow any other Member. Time allotted to all the parties is over now going by the time allotted. I will not allow any Member now.

SHRIMATI RENU KUMARI (Khagaria) : Sir, I may also be allowed to speak for two minutes.

[English]

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO (Dhenkanal) : Sir, I hope, these interruptions would not be counted within my allotted five minutes.

MR. SPEAKER : Certainly not.

[Translation]

SHRI C.N. SINGH : Sir, please allow me two minutes.

MR. SPEAKER : There are also two members, I will give them one minute each.

16.45 hrs.

[English]

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Unemployment Situation in the Country - *Contd.*

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO (Dhenkanal) : Sir, first of all, I would like to thank you for giving me permission to speak and my Party for putting up my name.

Employment has been as crucial and vital as civilisation. But unemployment is more vital and crucial. It is an enigma and a paradox. Right from the First Plan, employment, particularly employment of the youth, had

been given a very high focus and emphasis. In the First Plan of 1952, the Planning Commission said : In the beginning of planning in India, youth has been recognised as the most vital section of the community." Then in 1988, during the time of Shri Rajiv Gandhi, the National Youth Policy recognised that the most important component of the youth programme has to be removal of unemployment, both rural and urban, educated and uneducated. The national agenda for governance prepared by the BJP and its allies wanted to harness the youth power, the *yuva shakti*. They wanted to build a national consensus for the creation of the National Reconstruction Corps aimed at environmental protection and ecological task, reclamation of wastelands, including afforestation, and for spreading literacy.

The question of employment or unemployment, right from the last nine Plans, has been given very high importance by whichever Government had come to power. It is a paradox that, in these nine Plans, we have still not been able to solve the problem because unemployment is growing at 2.5 per cent and our population was growing at 2.3 per cent. Yet, my distinguished colleagues have given you the figures very elaborately. I am not going to give you any figures because I remember Mr. Disralli saying in the British Parliament as "lies, damn lies and statistics".

The International Labour Organisation had commissioned some studies on the Indian economy and labour. One of them was the South Asia Multi-Disciplinary Advisory Team (SAAT) of the International Labour Organisation, New Delhi. It is a dismal performance of employment exchanges. In the nine Plans, including the present one, the intention of achieving has been rhetoric rather than on the ground. A lot remains to be solved. So, this is the time for introspection because the States and the Centre are involved.

A large number of organisations doing sample survey include the National Sample Survey Organisation, the Planning Commission, the ILO and organisations within the States. There are a plethora of organisations which are doing sample survey, but not a single organisation is in

[Shri K.P. Singh Deo]

agreement with the figures of each other. They are all contradictory. The essence of planning, whether it is military or civil or economic development, is reliability and dependent data or information. We are living in the age of information. We hear announcements like we are doing e-governance, e-commerce, e-business and e-everything. But the fact remains that the management of the various developmental programmes or employment generation programmes, whether it is *Garibi Hatoa* or Employment Assurance Scheme or the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana and other schemes which the Ministry of Rural Development and the hon. Prime Minister have enunciated, is poor. There is no monitoring whatsoever. Of course, there is a Monitoring and Evaluation Committee. It is supposed to meet once in six months. A Member of Parliament has been made the Chairman. It consists of MLAs, *Panchayat Samitis*, *Zilla Parishad* etc. But there is no reliable and dependable data or information. Most of the reports have said that they are unable to get reliable data. Therefore, monitoring is not effective and it is not scientific. Based on this uncertain data, I do not know how this Government plans to create one crore jobs every year and now they wish to manage the unemployment problem.

Today, 30 per cent of India is youth, below the age of 25. They are the worst sufferers. There are people today who are still selling their children because they do not have the wherewithal to bring them up. Only day before yesterday, one mother has sold child for Rs. 10. It is shameful. Again, it has happened in Kalahandi, in Orissa.

For the last ten years we have been debating drought, selling of children, floods, cyclones, etc., which have eroded the economic base of our State. There is no new investment. Investment is a derivative of employment.

MR. SPEAKER : Please conclude.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Sir, in Orissa, the hon. Prime Minister has laid a foundation stone for paradip Refinery, for Rs. 15,000 crore. Rs. 3,000 crore has been spent. Now, it is going out. Orissa is a poor and a backward State. It

is suffering from regional backwardness. It is poverty-stricken and it has high levels of poverty. The highest number of people below the poverty line are living in my state.

MR. SPEAKER : Please conclude.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Give me two minutes, I will complete my speech. If you insist, I will sit down. Let me complete my sentence.

Some promises were made in the last two elections. We do not have a foreign country in our borders; we are not a Schedule VI State; and we are not a Hill State. Therefore, for a State like Orissa, where there is poverty, hunger, deprivation and starvation, what does the Government want to do? Let the Government share it with us.

SHRI ALAKESH DAS (Nabadwip) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak here. Unemployment is such a disease which makes a man to forget all the colours, odours and fragrances of life. That is the fate of millions of people of our country. Unemployment is a complex, deep-seated and pervasive reality. Increasing figures of unemployment are gradually becoming a thorn in the face of the Central Government. There is decline in the rate of growth of employment which is associated with the sharp decline in the rate of growth of labour force. The absolute number of unemployed as well as the incidence of unemployment are on the increase. The share of agricultural workers in the total number of employment has decreased. As has been the trend, the share of casual labour in the total number of employments has gone up. This is the scenario.

The jobless growth model of capitalism is now changing to a jobless or job-killing mood. In order to keep a higher rate of profit, every industry is reducing jobs by various techniques. They are using new technologies also. There is downsizing, outsourcing, and shifting of industries to a low wage area. They are also curtailing the basic amenities of the workers. Attempts are also on to curtail the minimum wage of the workers. This is the order of the day.

The unemployment rate throughout the country is on the rise and it is reaching unbearable proportions. Long term unemployment has tripled and now it is the highest since 1994. It is not necessary for me to explain the present status of unemployment. It is suffice to say that it may exceed one-third of our population, especially in the context of jobless growth and job-killing mode. The registered unemployed, as stated by the Union Minister of Labour in this House on 30th April, 2003, are 4.7 crore and the unregistered unemployed are estimated to be more than three times of that. If we take into account the jobs lost in the agricultural and industrial sectors, the number may be double or more than that. The Planning Commission has already admitted that the growth of employment is less than the growth of the labour force. Therefore, it is impossible to add the army of the unemployed to the productive activity if this policy continues. So, the policy should be changed.

However, it is very significant that when seasonal workers, who, just for the survival, are employed in any manner in any work, they are also considered as employed in the official statistics of employment. Further, for the survival instinct, when the millions of poor people are engaged in casual work, they are also considered as employed in the official statistics. So, as the Labour Minister has stated in Parliament, the problem is more than that.

In the year 2001-02, more than 10 lakh jobs were lost in the organised sector. 1,10,000 jobs were lost in the banking sector alone. Moreover, 10,000 jobs were lost in the IT sector in the year 2001-02 alone. An announcement was made by the Union Finance Minister regarding reduction of manpower in the Central Government Departments. According to the Geethakrishnan Committee Report, the reduction was two per cent *per annum*. After the submission of the Report, up to 16.9.02, about 9000 jobs were lost. About 17,000 Central Government employees have been targeted and axed.

The Economic Survey of 2001-02 revealed that in the agricultural sector, 50 lakh agricultural workers lost employment. Employment opportunities have been reduced.

However, the Government has adopted the goal of generating ten million job opportunities per year in the Tenth Five year Plan period. But the Special Group concluded that with eight per cent GDP growth per year with unchanged patterns and with continuous or increased production in the capital-intensive industries in the organised sector, we will generate only around six million jobs a year, which is much below the target. So, the proposed eight per cent GDP seems absurd.

According to the UNDP Report on Human Development, by the year 2003, India is the home to the largest number of hungry people. It is estimated at 2.33 million. So, a desperate employment generation effort is needed to change the scenario. For that, the direction of the economic policy is required to be changed.

With these words, I conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI LAKSHMAN SINGH (Rajgarh) : Hon. Mr. Speaker, Sir, First of all I would like to thank you on behalf of millions of unemployed youths for having provided me an opportunity to speak on an important subject like unemployment. Today millions of unemployed persons are looking upto this Government since it has assured them to providing employment to one crore people in an year and in view of this wherever elections were conducted its results were inverse, since the electorate had too much expectations from the Government.

Sir, whatever claims have been made by this Government, the reaction of our intellectuals has been quite contrary to it. I would like to cite an example. There is one Dr. Dutt, who has been a former Principal of school of correspondence, Delhi University. According to him-

[English]

"There has not been any dearth of lip service on the issue of unemployment. No concrete efforts were made to develop an integrated approach to output and employment today. This belief lies shattered and the victims are the poor masses."

[Shri Lakshman Singh]

[Translation]

Sir, this is what the intellectual say. I do not mean that there are no intellectuals in this Government but they feel differently from your ideology and they are dissatisfied with your ideology which is not a healthy sign. as per the UNDP report on Human Development published recently 2 million people in the country are unemployed and the agriculture sector shares 60 per cent in providing employment opportunity to people. We have 170 million hectare cultivable land in the country which is even greater in extent than China.

17.00 hrs.

But going by the data of sectorial growth in the agriculture sector in the year 1990 we have achieved only three per cent growth against four per cent growth in China. The reason behind this is that despite having larger area of cultivable land we have not been able to make much development, we have not been able to provide employment opportunities in the agriculture sector to the extent to which it has been provided in China. Like several European countries the concept of farms and factories has been developed in China and if we follow the same concept here we would be able to generate more employment opportunities in the agriculture sector.

We have maximum production of milk in the country and our country ranks second in the world for its vegetables and fruits production while the processing of vegetables and fruits is merely two per cent, we need to concentrate on it more. And if we do not pay due attention to it then we may have to face grave consequences. After signing on the World Trade Agreement we are facing stiff competition as we have not bothered to check imports in the agriculture sector and not concentrated on the export of agriculture products, as a result of it 51 factories have been shut down and approximately 8200 people have been rendered jobless at a place like Punjab where agro industries and allied activities used to dominate.

What did the Government do it in the small scale sector, you allowed the multi national companies to operate. What is your argument on this issue, you state that if the multinational companies enter the small scale sector it will help the small scale sector modernise. The small scale sector is facing competition but the results have been totally inverse. The schemes which are there for promotion of small scale sector for example scheme like SGSY it has been found that out of 4,19,777 applications only 2,22,542 were approved. If the attitude of Public Sector Banks would continue to be the same then the small scale industries would be destroyed. Thus, the question of modernisation of small scale industries and their facing competition does not arise.

You have constituted a task force as per which the growth of employment opportunities is directly proportional to the GDP growth rate. But what happened in reality was contrary. GDP growth rate did increase from 5.2 to 6.7 per cent but the rate of employment declined from 2.7 per cent of 1.7 per cent. Now whom do we believe your national sample Survey Organisation or the task force.

To conclude, I would like to submit that we should work rising above politics. Your approach has been partison where the Congress was in power and where BJP was not in power. I have a book according to which in the past the Chief Ministers be in Rajasthan or in Madhya Pradesh gave you so many schemes for increasing employment. Initially this book was not so voluminous but by sending these schemes its volume was increased from 60-70 pages to 125 pages. We sent you schemes from Madhya Pradesh that there we...*(Interruptions)*

DR. SAHIB SINGH VERMA : Nobody believed your schemes.

SHRI LAKSHMAN SINGH : Questions would be raised on you on these issues in the Lok Sabha. We sought your approval for opening three apparel parks there as per your textile policy, but we were not granted any. We sought your approval for opening food processing park so that we could set up industries relating to the agriculture sector, but you did not permit us. As a result the percentage of

unemployment rose from 3.56 to 4.45 percent in the year 1993-94 in Madhya Pradesh. And the percentage of unemployment rose from 1.31 per cent to 3.13 per cent in Rajasthan. You did it merely out of political acrimony. If you continue to work like this you will not be able to achieve your target of providing wherewithal to one crore people.

You introduced Electricity Bill in Lok Sabha one year ago. But you suspended it as a result of which power problems cropped up in Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh or Chhattisgarh. This time you have passed the Electricity Bill, for which I would thank you but had this Bill been passed earlier the existing serious problems of power would not have cropped up. I am requesting you that ...*(Interruptions)*

DR. SAHIB SINGH VERMA : Why you did not do it? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI LAKSHMAN SINGH : Sahib Singh ji, I am requesting you that if unemployment is to be removed we shall extend you our full cooperation. If you rise above political acrimony, unemployment will be removed or mitigated otherwise it will continue to rise in ominous proportions and the Government will have to eat a humble pie on account of it.

[English]

SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR (Akola) : Sir, thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak.

Basically, the issue is related to generation of employment, if I read it the other way round. With all due respect to the hon. Minister, his responsibility is providing protection to the employees at the present level of employment. I am unable to understand as to how, in the beginning, he will reply as to the generation of employment which is to be given, I had expected that the reply should be, by the Prime Minister because it concerns the nation as such.

Sir, as has already been pointed out that nearly 30 per cent of the population is in the age group between

zero and thirty and this is a volcano, if I may say so. Out of this, nearly 20 per cent of the population is unemployed. Whatever we might believe in the globalisation or liberalisation process that we have started, a change which has come out between the 90s and today is that at least the Government was responsible. The Government made efforts to see that there was employment before the 90s, but with the introduction of the globalisation and liberalisation, we have now started talking in terms of productivity, we have started speaking in terms of competitiveness. But what has happened in these last ten years?

Sir, if you look at the industrial scenario in this country, the onus was on, if I may say, the big industrial houses which were there. Today, they have become mere puppets in the hands of the multinationals. It may be Reliance, which is one of the biggest houses as we consider. But even that house is a puppet of a big multinational. What is the aim of the multinational? The aim of the multinational is that they came first as a tie-up, they broke the tie-up, they took away the marketing, they allowed the industry with the Indian industry and after a process what they did with the marketing set up is that they got the import liberalised and with the liberalisation of import duties, their production has now started coming into the country. This country is now being converted into a market economy.

If India is only going to be remain as a market, I would like to ask the hon. Minister, what means he has at his disposal to create new employment. If industries after industries are going to be closed down, what will happen to employment generation? For example, Sterlite, which was discussed in this House, has become a monopoly. The Chennai factory is now being closed down. We are now being told that the Chhattisgarh factory will be closed down and one which is there in Orissa will only be started. Already, people who had been there have been thrown away. I would like to know from the hon. Minister if this is the kind of economic policy that you are going to follow then where are the chances of creating employment in this country.

[Shri Prakash Yashwant Ambedkar]

The other issue that I would like to raise with the hon. Minister, since he is concerned with the farmers, is that in 2005 the whole economy will be opened. Once the agrarian sector, which is partially a closed sector, is opened up, may I now, how the Indian farmer is going to compete with the foreign farmer? The only question that I would like to ask him is that the farm labour is a very big labour. If the farmer is not going to get remunerative price, he is not going to employ people, in that case how is he going to protect those farmers and generate employment? These are a few issues on which I would like to have a categorical answer from the hon. Minister.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : Hon. Speaker, Sir, our several colleagues in the opposition were just trading charges on the issue of unemployment which is being discussed here. I think that NDA Government under the leadership of Hon. Atal Bihari Vajpayee had decided to provide one crore jobs annually and we are making efforts in that direction only. Be it 60 lakh, 70 lakh or say 75 lakh, but it is certain that jobs are being provided ...*(Interruptions)*. Unemployment has not grown overnight.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to tell the hon. members in the opposition, through you, that of the people who were in power continuously after the independence, the wrong policies and the approach towards development is responsible for all this and now this problem is before us in a gigantic proportion. Unemployment is a very serious problem...*(Interruptions)*. You have to accept the consequences of the policies which were followed by your Government are now before the country. You are blaming multinationals. Shri Man Mohan Singh who was the Finance Minister in the Narasimha Rao's Government, had launched the policy of liberalisation and globalisation. So, now it is of no use to blame each other. India also cannot remain in isolation.

There is a creature, ostrich when the storm rage in a desert, then this bird hides its face under the sand and

it thinks that the storm would blow over on its own. This ostrich like tendency has resulted in such gigantic unemployment problem, which is a world wide phenomenon. India is not the only country which is facing this problem, even the developed countries of the world are facing this problem. I would like to quote a couplet from the Ram Charit Manas - Jas Jas Sursa badan badhawa, taso dun kapi rup dikhawa. As sursa kept on stretching he mought to gobble up hanuman ji, Hanumanji also kept on enlarging his size in the same proportion. The population of India has been increasing in geometical progression while our agricultural/industrial production has been increasing in airthmetical progression i.e. to say the production is less but the population is increasing by leaps and bounds. As a result of this phenomenon, the schemes formulated for removing unemployment and creating for new employment opportunities have not yielded any results. I, therefore, urge the Government through you that special attention should be paid towards small and cottage industries. The rural people should be provided jobs in rural areas itself so that they do not migrate to cities. Agriculture which could play a significant role in removing unemployment should also be paid special attention. There should be all-round development of rural areas. The tendency of self dependence should be inculcated in the youths through education so that they could stand on their own feet. They should be encouraged for self employment - we should made efforts in this direction...*(Interruptions)* The Swarn Jayanti Urban Employment Scheme, Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Yojana, Sampooran Gramin Rojgar Yojana, Swarn Jahanti Gramin Swa-rojgar yojana, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana, all these schemes would definitely yield good results in this direction thereby removing unemployment in the country by 2012. If the hon. Atal Bihari Vajpayeeji becomes Prime Minister again, as it seems likely that the public of the country wants his leadership again, I am sure, these schemes would also help in checking population by 2012 besides providing avenues of employment, there is least doubt about it. I would like to say through you this much only that special attention should be paid towards controlling population, providing employment opportunities in rural areas and agriculture sector as well.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani) : Hon. Speaker, Sir, there is no doubt about it that unemployment problem has become very serious. Inflated figures of employment have been presented in this House. I do not want to make any addition to them but the situation is such that in the last four years, crores of people have been deprived of employment and jobs. a lot to speak of increase in employment avenues, this Government has not been able even to maintain present level of employment. Hon. speaker, Sir, the condition of educated unemployed people is also the same more or less. Kerala ranks first as far as educated unemployed are concerned. If we look at the figures of registration in employment exchanges, we find that the number of educated unemployed in Kerala is 35 lakh 39 thousand. Tamil Nadu ranks second with 34 lakh 98 thousand followed by Maharashtra and West Bengal with 34 lakh 34 thousand and 32 Lakh 48 thousand respectively. This is the position.

Just the hon. member was mentioning about various schemes. For example I would like to refer to the Pradhan Manti Rozgar Yojana. Under this scheme 47 per cent applications are rejected. This is the situation. Sir, I have limited time, otherwise I would have stated in detail the meninglessness of each and every scheme. This is the overall situation. I want to raise an important point before the Government and this House as well. It is necessary that each group of society should march forward on the path of progress and the group which lags behind would become a burden on the country and we do not want anyone to become a burden on the country. In this connection, let us have a look at the figures in the report submitted by Dr. Gopal Singh under whose Chairmanship a high powered panel on ministries was constituted. The condition of Muslims is going from bad to worse. We have a very grim situation before us. I do not want to waste the time of the House by submitting figures from the report of Dr. Gopal Singh. This report is before us. Therefore, the need of the Hour is that the minorities should also be given reservation. We should follow the Kerala pattern here also. It is also very necessary to introduce reservation in the services under the private sector. I hope that the Government would take all these matters in consideration

with all sincerity and strictness and would take action in this direction.

SHRI C.N. SINGH (Machhlishahar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Prime Minister made an announcement from the ramparts of Red Fort four years back that employment would be provided to one crore people every year. At that time I felt very happy. But I am sorry to say that this Government have abolished 20 lakh jobs out of 2 crore 70 lakh jobs that existed in the country in March, 1997. I congratulate the Government as they now feel that the problem of unemployment has been resolved. The world renowned economist, Shri Clare-Hasty has projected that there are about 18 crore unemployed worldwide and I assure you on the basis of figures projected by various economists that 10 crores out of them are in India. How good it would have been had the hon. Prime Minister been present here. We would have held discussion on this important matter in his presence but I would like to request you to please convey my views to him. Hon. Prime Minister has launched various schemes. We also felt good that now the rural people would also have access to employment. But I would like to cite an example. Our senior colleague, Shri Chinmayanand Swami is present here and Jaunpur is his Parliamentary Constituency. My constituency and that of Shri Chinmayanand Swami falls in Pratapgarh and Jaunpur. The number of people registered with various employment exchanges in U.P. since 1999 is more than sixty lakh but not a single person has got employment in Jaunpur and Pratapgarh in the last five years. I would like to speak here only about the claim of the Government that they are making an addition of one crore employment through Sampooran Gramin Rozgar Yojana or Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana etc. The Government are pouring bads of earth on the roads and the quantity of earth being claimed as poured could have created more than two Himalayas in the country. The entire work is being undertaken only on papers. These figures are being shown only on papers just to project that large number of persons have been provided jobs. I would like to ask the Government as to how many people got job from the numerous industries they have set up during the last five years? I do not talk one crore, rather I demand that if they

[Shri C.N. Singh]

have generated one thousand jobs, they should give the figure. You are closing down the factories whether it is in public sector or in private sector. I would like to ask the Hon. Prime Minister and the Hon. Minister of Labour whether they have become so much liberal that you would allow the factory owners to resort to retrenchment of workers on their own. You are also closing down the Government factories. In this manner, how many people are you going to render jobless?

SHRIMATI RENU KUMARI (Khagaria) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to speak on basic points and in brief. The entire House has expressed concern on the fast increasing unemployment in the country. The basic reason attributed to it is the population growth over which the Government should pay their attention. Just now, our colleague has told about Kerala that it tops in literacy. There is no education in Bihar. I am pained to say that small scale industries sugar industry and cottage industries have been closed down there. Poor people like artisans weavers, potters blacksmith and cobblers have become jobless. Major industries have already closed down. They are also adding up to unemployment. Incidents of bank dacoities are increasing. The people are getting into the trade of abduction and are getting richer with the money extorted in lieu of safe release of abducted person. I am pained to say that people who should be holding pen, are up in arms due to the unemployment. Women are compelled to sell their kids and their honour and an increasing tendency to migrate to some other places are the ground realities.

Our's in an agriculture dominated country. But all are aware of the plight of farmers. The employment could have been generated through proper management. A poet rightly said about the farmers –

"Mukh men jeebh, bhuja mein takat,
Jeeven mein sukh ka nam nahin hai.
Vasan Kahan, sukhi roti bhi milti donon
Sham nahin hai"

In the earlier times it used to be said – uttam kheti, madhyam ban, nishidh chakri bhikh nidan. But now the entire setting has reversed with - 'Uttam chakri, madhyam ban, nishidh kheti bheek nidan.' So, I would like to apprise the hon. Minister through you of the woes of the farmers regarding fertilizers, seeds, irrigation and storage facilities. When he goes to the market to sell his crop, he faces problem because of the lower prices. It should be taken note of. Wasteful expenditure is incurred on the VIPs, be it leaders or officers. These can be kept under check.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, please concluding.

SHRIMATI RENU KUMARI : I am concluding. Just now, our colleague Shri Rasa Singh Rawat has enumerated various schemes of the Government by which the people are getting employment. I would like to say that no employment opportunity is being generated by Swarn Jayanti Gramin Rozgar Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana and Sampooran Gramin Rozgar Yojana. In all schemes loot is going on unabated and rampantly. So, there is a need to pay attention to all these schemes. I would like to request the hon. Prime Minister to pay attention towards them to increase employment opportunities.

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE (Aurangabad, Maharashtra) : Mr. Speaker, I am thankful you for providing me an opportunity to speak. The country has suffered a lot on account of unemployment. The NDA Government headed by hon. Prime Minister have made a lot of efforts to put an end to the situation of unemployment. Be it Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana or other schemes, they have been launched to provide job to the people. I begin with district I belong to that there are still one lakh twenty five thousand people unemployed. They are running from pillar to post in search of job. Recently an examination was held for recruitment in the military wherein about 40,000 applications were received just for 600 vacancies. Same is the situation in the Railways. Same is the situation in the Railways. Recently the Railways advertised recruitment for 20,000 vacancies and the number of applications

received in its response were in lakhs. A few days before we also held discussions on the policy of the Railways Recruitment Board in this House. Unemployment prevails at a large scale in Maharashtra. There are fifty lakh unemployed people enrolled with the employment exchanges in Maharashtra. The State Government there recently cancelled 27,000 posts. In this way, the sources of creating job opportunities are not being explored there. The vacancies for 17,000 teachers have also been cancelled by the Maharashtra State Government recently. Sir, I would like to say this much only that the Government should make efforts to do away with the problem of unemployment. Family Planning is a must for that. During the last session, I had raised a question in this regard and the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs had emphasised on the need of enacting an act on family planning as early as possible. The population will continue to grow unless the a legislation is brought on this matter. Shri Banatwala raised the point of reservation too and presented numerous figures on unemployment. I think that observing family planning will drastically reduce the number of unemploys...*(Interruptions)* Local people should get priority in jobs in Maharashtra. They should be given priority at the state level jobs.

SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE (Malegaon) : Sir, I have to speak.

MR. SPEAKER : I have called your name but you were absent Now, it is your turn.

SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE : Sir, I accompanied you, when you visited Polland. You had extended cooperation in the best possible manner. The population of Polland is about three and a half crore and the number of unemployed people in our country is 25 crores. It is a step in the right direction that the Government have though over it. But all parties should also delve on it because, this is not only the question of unemployment, but it is a question which, the entire nation faces. What I would like to request is that everyone should think over the question of national importance whenever it comes up before us.

[English]

DR. NITISH SENGUPTA (Contai) : Sir, my apologies for not being present when my name was called and thanks for giving me an opportunity. I shall be very brief.

First of all, while talking about unemployment one has to make a distinction between joblessness and lack of employment opportunities. I fully agree with all the facts and figures given by my distinguished friends all along that joblessness is increasing in the organised sector but employment opportunities as a whole, I do not think, have decreased. They are going up because if you look at the informal sector, at the unorganised and at the service sector, you would find that a lot of jobs have been created. A lot of jobs have been created in the television sector, in the telecom sector, in the entertainment sector and in the hotel sector.

Shri G.M. Banatwalla gave a lot of figures about unemployment in Kerala and Goa but many jobs have been created in the hotel industry and in the tourism industry in the last seven years to eight years but those are not recorded at all. In fact, the National Estimate, to which Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar referred in a different context, has made an attempt to compute the volume of employment generated in the unorganised sector and this is a very good thing.

MR. SPEAKER : Dr. Nitish Sengupta, you will have to conclude your speech.

DR. NITISH SENGUPTA : If jobs are going out, it means the organised sector is not in a position to keep these jobs because a lot of people are taking voluntary retirement as a result of the disinvestment policy of the Government. However, in the unorganised sector, I think, employment opportunities are being created.

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjharpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue of unemployment is not party specific, it is a national issue. It is unemployment that

[Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav]

breeds poverty and not poverty that causes unemployment. Unemployment is there, so poverty is there and that's why the economic gap is widening. Today some people are flying at a height of 35 thousand feet and the others are down to earth. In olden days the hiatus between the rich and the poor was only this much there the rich used to move on elephant backs. The height of an elephant is 12 feet and that of a man is 5 feet. Only this much was the gap between the rich and the poor earlier, but today, the economic disparity between the rich and the poor has increased a lot. In my view this is the only one cause of violence. The unemployed youths do not get employment but can easily get AK-47 which is giving rise to violence and peace is departing from our midst...*(Interruptions)* My suggestion is to impact job-oriented education. Our economic policy is responsible for the increasing unemployment, and the globalisation is causing migration.

MR. SPEAKER : Yadavji, sit down. I cannot give you more than one minute.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : My suggestion is that a National Commission for Labour should be constituted. The village people are migrating towards cities on a large scale. This migration can be stopped only if a National Commission for Labour is constituted.

MR. SPEAKER : Yadav ji, you sit down.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : you constitute a National Commission for labour.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Only the speech of Pappu Yadav ji will go on record. Yadav ji, you speak.

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV (Purnea) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a question of life and death. The House has witnessed discussion on this on a number of occasions. The country's population has touched the 100 crore mark, and today unemployment is being

discussed in the House once again. For this, the people from ruling party and the opposition-all are responsible. We need to view certain things from an important perspective. The biggest question is that the problem of unemployment cannot be solved by providing Government jobs or private sector jobs to people. We will have to categorise small scale industries, cottage industries, heavy industries and the key industries on the basis of population. 70 per cent people depend of agriculture. If we want to strengthen the agriculture sector, we will have to limit a certain percentage of people who will depend on agriculture. Simultaneously I also want to give a suggestion that we need to attach more importance and attention to the education of women.

MR. SPEAKER : Yadav ji, you sit down. This is why I do not give a chance to speak.

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV (Purnea) : We will have to train our village women to run cottage industries as bangle making, industries based on Jelly, banana, mango and makhana etc.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, now I conclude my speech ...*(Interruptions)**

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Only the Minister's statement will go on record and nothing else.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SAHIB SINGH VERMA) : Hon. Mr. Speaker, Sir, about two dozen hon. members have expressed their views on this subject. During the discussion a number of good suggestions were given. If criticism was there, suggestions were also galore. There is no doubt about it that we have not been able to increase employment opportunities in the organised sector over the years but at the same time employment opportunities are increasing on a regular basis in the unorganised sector. Despite all my efforts, I could not collect the related figures corresponding to the years 2002 and 2003, but on the whole it is clear that during the years

*Not recorded.

*Not recorded.

before the last one and a half year the increase in employment opportunities was not high, but during the last one and a half year or so this sector might have seen high increase in employment opportunities. The statistician this regard is not available. But Shri K.P. Singh Deo ji has said it rightly and Shri Manishankar Aiyar ji, while giving the figures, has said that merely providing figures is not going to do. What is to be seen is the present condition of the country; the future of the country is leading far; the degree of confidence in the country's people; the trust they repose in the leadership and the policies being followed in the country; and whether the country is making progress. Today, not only the people of India but also the people of the whole world do accept it and say that India is making rapid progress.

Just now youth policy has been referred to. It was said here that Rajiv ji had formulated a youth policy and assured the nation of providing employment and said that unemployment would be removed from the whole country and that measures would be taken to create employment opportunities. If we refer to the figures, I would like to say something about these five years...*(Interruptions)* Laxman ji, it was you who raised this point. I am referring to those five years which there was a very dynamic and young Prime Minister who did formulate policies and who really wanted to do a lot of things and who was also being supported by the bureaucracy because he had won three-fourth of the seats of the Lok Sabha, but during that period of five years i.e. from 1984 to 1989, if we look at the jobs, there were 73.45 lakh jobs in 1984...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI LAKSHMAN SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the ongoing discussion is about this Government's regime, not about the regime of Rajiv Gandhi ji. The House would like to know what you have done during the last five years...*(Interruptions)* We know what we did.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, you need not try to reply to such questions. You continue your speech.

SHRI LAKSHMAN SINGH : Mr. Minister, you stick to the topic of discussion...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, you need not reply to any question. You continue your speech.

(Interruptions)

DR. SAHIB SINGH VERMA : I am just going to tell everything...*(Interruptions)*. I was saying that there were 73 lakh and 45 thousand jobs in 1984, 73 lakh and 9 thousand in 1985, 73 lakh and 73 thousand in 1986, 73 lakh 64 thousand in 1987 and, 73 lakh and 91 thousand in 1988. I am telling you of our achievements during the five years. During this period, jobs were created in the organised sector, ambitious policies were formulated, youth policy was made and many more things were done. I am telling you about them. Then I am talking of the jobs created in the private sector. If you committed some mistakes and failed to do something worthwhile or the introduction of liberalisation, globalisation and privatisation by you which resulted in the closure of lakhs of trades and industries before our Government came to power, I do not want to talk of that. When I go to many states be it Kota or elsewhere, I find that thousands of trades and industries have been closed there. It is not that they were closed during our regime. Rather it is true that they were closed one by one due to your wrong policies. Then this trend continued during the regimes of Deve Gowda ji and Gujral ji. Afterwards they were closed to some extent...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : He is a Minister. Let him state the facts. Let him tell which are the public sector units which were closed during Sixth, Seventh or Eighth Plan periods?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Sir, I have got the *Economic survey*. Would he please reconcile what he has just said with this table in the *Economic Survey* which says that during the regime of late Rajiv Gandhi – 1983 to 1989 – the growth rate of employment was 2.89 per cent, which has now been reduced, in five years of this Government, to 1.07 per cent. How can he say that? Possibly, he has just taken the figures of organised sector and he has not

[Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar]

taken the total work force. This is the way in which the Minister of Labour is misleading this country, misleading Parliament. ...*(Interruptions)**

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : How many public sector enterprises were closed down during the last four years?...*(Interruptions)*

DR. SAHIB SINGH VERMA : I have got the figures. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : During the Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Plan periods, when the Congress regime was there, how many public sector units were closed and employment opportunities were reduced? Let him state the facts. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

DR. SAHIB SINGH VERMA : Hon. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I must say one thing to you that Mani Shankar ji was just saying that.....? He is an educated person. He has joined politics after quitting the IFS. He must* how to speak in the Parliament.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : I want you to speak the truth...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Manishankar ji, please sit down.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : By saying so you are defaming Rajiv ji...*(Interruptions)* Have you*...

DR. SAHIB SINGH VERMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, kindly ask him to withdraw his words... He is using unparliamentary words.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister is replying to the debate. All his points may or may not be correct. The facts can be brought before the House by some other device. Let him complete his speech.

[Translation]

DR. SAHIB SINGH VERMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, if it's a parliamentary word it is OK...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : All unparliamentary words will be removed from the record. Please keep silence in the House. I have to go to the next item after this.

[Translation]

DR. SAHIB SINGH VERMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, ever since our Government have taken over and Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee ji has become the Prime Minister of this country, he has had concern for this from the very beginning and taken several steps in order to provide employment to the unemployed youth. A number of committee were formed for this purpose. S.P. Gupta Committee was one of them. In consultation with the states it was decided to create 10 million jobs...*(Interruptions)* Acharia ji, you are so senior a member, you, too keep on passing comments ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, Sir, you don't pay attention to that side, you give your speech looking towards me only.

DR. SAHIB SINGH VERMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Prime Minister had concern for this. So he constituted the S.P. Gupta Committee. The Committee made certain recommendations and suggested a number of things. We tried to incorporate those things in the 10th Five Year Plan. We have always not only tried to increase the number of jobs but also constituted the second National Labour Commission for the workers and labourers of the unorganised sector so that the workers in the unorganised sector could get social security as per the wish of the hon. Prime Minister. There are 37 crore people in the

*Expunged as ordered by the chair.

urorganised sector who have not got social security even after 56 years of independence, there is a move to give social security to them. They are angry because the hon. Prime Minister took an initiative for this ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Where is the bill? Today is the last day of this session. Where is the Bill?

[Translation]

DR. SAHIB SINGH VERMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member was just asking where the bill is. That bill has been cleared by the group of Ministers and will be enacted after being passed by the cabinet. If all the hon. Members agree on issuing the ordinance, it may also be done, there is no problem in it. As the hon. Members are in a hurry, to get it done, we may have it that way also if no one has any objections to it.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, on a number of occasions, the hon. Members have expressed their views that the population should be controlled. The countries in the world have been more successful in effectively alleviating unemployment if they have controlled the population. the hon. Members are suggesting that the population should be controlled. In fact, a concrete and strict policy is a must to control the population of the country, which should be implemented without any fear in mind. I would like to give the example of China where there is a vast population but still there are employment opportunities. Therefore, a policy should be formulated to control the population. This may be the solution of a number of problems.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, another view has been expressed here that the small scale industries should be set up in rural areas. They wish our traditional cottage industries to keep running but they have gradually vanished. Many hon. Members have found its cause in the fact that the products of the small scale industries are cheaper while in cottage industries these were costlier. These products had its impact. A national policy should be framed so that the

people of villages do not migrate to the cities to add to the problems there, instead they should be made to stay back in the villages by means of providing protection to the cottage industries, providing soft loans, new technologies to better the works in the villages. If it is done, then certainly this will open new employment opportunities in the villages. This has also been pointed out that 75 per cent of our schools give education in arts stream and hardly 25 per cent schools give education in streams like science. In my opinion, there is acute shortage of skill development programmes and skills in our country. Only those countries where there are 80 per cent skilled persons, are developing. There are only 8 per cent skilled persons, are developing. There are only 8 per cent skilled people in our country. Our school education and even the higher education does not fetch any substantial benefit rather it is very expensive. Therefore, we should pay attention towards skill development. Our Government have given 100 per cent tax exemption for ITI etc. in the small towns having population upto 5 lakhs. In the coming budget we are contemply to provide 100 percent tax exemption to those also who run ITI in the cities for skill development, we are trying for this. It is necessary to run skill development programmes for the development of the country, for better productivity and to increase the income of the people.

Hon. Member Shri Laxmanji has just mentioned that hon. Rudraduttji has said it somewhere in his speech or a book or an article of his. You will be happy to know that the task force on employment which we have made is headed by Prof. Alagh as its Chairman and Prof. Rudraduttji is a member of this task force.

SHRI LAKSHMAN SINGH : You are talking of a thing of the past.

DR. SAHIB SINGH VERMA : I am talking of a recent development. The task force we have recently formed is mandated to see that the use of manual labour is maximised by reducing the use of machines in the construction work of roads in the country. With this objective, we have constituted this task force so that they

[Dr. Sahib Singh Verma]

may conduct spot visits to study as to what pieces of work can be done manually in order to engage more and more labourers. We have initiated work in this direction too.

I would like to point out what an hon. Member was recently saying about self help groups. He was of the opinion that the women should have some purchasing capacity, they should have some money with them. But the number of self help groups formed during the last five years has been maximum since independence. Through these groups, the rural women get more power to work as they can avail soft loans. Every bank is ready to advance loans to them as they have been instructed to do that. As you said that people do not get loan for self employment. I would like to inform you that the loans advanced during the last five years are maximum, perhaps they have never got loans so easily before that. May be that for granting loans....(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, the public sector banks have reduced their project lending to the tune of 30 per cent and the Minister is saying that they have increased. He is misleading the House.

SHRI LAKSHMAN SINGH : Under SDSY scheme, two lakh applications were rejected.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI RENU KUMARI : In Bihar, they grant loan only after taking bride.

DR. SAHIB SINGH VERMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir the banks have to complete some formalities in sanctioning loan. If somebody has not completed formalities...(Interruptions) You will have to complete some formalities in the bank. But, everybody in the country is aware that for the first time, the rate of interest on the loans to the farmers has been reduced. As many people...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI LAKSHMAN SINGH : Sir, I stand by what I said in the House. Let the Minister stand by what he is saying in the House.

[Translation]

DR. SAHIB SINGH VERMA : Those who want to do their own business, get loans on 8 or 9 per cent rate of interest. You get upto 60 per cent loan for building houses as has never been earlier. As a result of this, crores of houses are being constructed in which crores of people get jobs. This may not be reflected in the statistics immediately, it takes time, you may not be fully aware of this. If the production of steel, cement and other building materials has increased, obviously it has increased only because the houses are being constructed. We need mason, beldar and other labourers in construction works. Crores of people have got jobs in this sector. In this anticipation, the hon. Prime Minister had recently said about 10 million jobs. A number of schemes have come, he said that we have created 80 lakh and 39 thousand jobs in the year 2002-03. If I go into its details then, the last year the jobs created through the development process were on 4.3 per cent growth rate and if the growth rate becomes 7 per cent then you can think about the figure. If we suppose the figures as 40 lakh and 7 per cent respectively, then it comes to 56 lakh having a further increase of about 16 lakh. [English] This comes to almost 10 million a year. [Translation] In addition to this, 2.77 lakh in national highways, 4.83 lakh in PMGSY, 3.00 lakh in PMRY, 1.6 lakh in Gramin Rajgar Srijan Yojana, 3.2 lakh in SGSY, 0.29 lakh in Sarv Shiksha abhiyan, 1.77 lakh in Jal Samvardhan Vikas, 3.20 in Gramin Avas, 19.68 lakh in SGRY and 0.05 lakh in SRY. [English] The total comes to 80 lakh and 39 thousand.

[Translation]

In the last year every thing was based on the growth rate of 4.3 per cent. You can imagine the figure with the growth rate of 7 per cent. All the hon. members know and some have also said that the growth rate may touch the

level of 7 per cent. Some hon. members are saying that it has been due to the rains. It is not only because of rains. It is because of the over-all performance of the Government. So, the figure of 10 million quoted by the Prime Minister will be touched in the year 2003-04. I would like to tell the hon. Member that we have to do a lot of work in our country like it was said about milk, it is necessary for agro-industries in the villages. One more thing I would like to tell the Members that the employment generated in the tourism sector. *[English]* that it is about five million in tourism. There is an estimate. This is what I say. I do not say that this is the right strategy. About five million jobs have been created because of tourism and every year it is increasing by 12 per cent...*(Interruptions)* In the last three years, it has increased by 12 per cent in the tourism alone...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

There are a number of sectors like this. It is right that there is still a scope to do a lot. There are a number of sectors in which if we work more, the employment opportunities may go beyond 10 million, this is my submission...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : None of his replies is correct...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, we are not satisfied with the reply of the hon. Minister...*(Interruptions)*

17.53 hrs.

(At this stage, Shrimati Sonia Gandhi and some other hon. Members left the House.)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Mani Shankarji, you please sit. They will certainly go out. You start afterwards. Everybody knows this.

17.54 hrs.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

Advertisement of Gandhiji

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now, we go to Half-an-hour discussion – Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the House will recall that the Starred Question No.141 was raised by Shrimati Kanti Singh last week regarding an advertisement put out by the DAVP in which two sentences from an article written by Mahatma Gandhi in August 1920, was put out on Gandhiji's Birth Anniversary this year in an attempt to show that those sentences reflected the Mahatma Gandhi's philosophy.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is true that every ideology and every school of thought represented here in this House has accepted Mahatma Gandhi as the Father of the Nation.

The fact is that during Gandhiji's lifetime, there were serious differences between the followers of Mahatma Gandhi on the one hand and the followers of Vinayak Damodhar Savarkar, K.D. Hedgewar, B.S. Munje and Guruji Gowalkar on the other, over both the nature of our nationhood as well as the place of *Ahmisa*, in the light of the nation.

Sir, the legacy of Mahatma Gandhi is far too precious for our Parliament, the highest forum of our democracy to let pass the distortion of Gandhiji's philosophy for partisan political purposes. It is in the light of this that I believe it is important, as the very last item of this year's functioning of Parliament, to remind ourselves of what was the essence of Gandhiji's philosophy, not drawn from all his collective works, but from the article written in August 1920, 'The Doctrine of the Sword', from which the hon. Minister for Information and Broadcasting pulled out two lines.

Those two lines said that if the choice is only between cowardice and violence, Gandhiji said, I do believe, I would advocate violence. He also said that if the choice

[Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar]

were between cowardly behaviour and the nation's dishonour, he would prefer that we should resort to violence rather than cowardice. But in exactly the same article, he also clarified this. And I think, it is a reflection of the differences between the ideology of the Treasury Benches or in any way of the Ruling Party and some of its closer associates from the Ruling Benches and the secular forces represented on this side of the House; and they are trying to use Gandhiji to justify their own belief in violence. That, I think, is unacceptable. For in that very same article, Gandhiji said, I believe that non-violence is infinitely superior to violence. Forgiveness, Gandhiji said, is more manly than punishment.

SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI : Would you like to yield for a moment?

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : No. Just wait. Let me finish and you will get an opportunity.

He further added in Sanskrit: 'Kshama virasya bhushanam.' That is, forgiveness adorns a soldier.

When the hon. Minister was trying to find the appropriate phrase to express Gandhiji's thoughts, why did this sentence escape his attention? In the same article, Gandhiji said that the religion of non-violence is not meant merely for *rishis* and saints, but it is meant for the common people as well. Non-violence, said Gandhiji, is the law of our species, as violence is the law of brute; the dignity of man requires obedience to a higher law, to the strength of the spirit. Why did the hon. Minister not pick these two lines?

Sir, Gandhiji in the same article went on to say that I am not pleading for India to practise non-violence because it is too weak; I want her to practise non-violence being conscious of her strength and power. These are also two sentences, which again, if the hon. Minister wanted to pick up from the article of August 1920, he could have chosen these two sentences, which are much more reflective of Gandhiji's views.

Gandhiji had anticipated – my friend Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad – and he knew that there would be people then as there would be people 83 years later, who would deliberately distort the essence of his philosophy. So, in that article itself, he warned.

18.00 hrs.

He warned and said: "I urge those who distrust me". I am looking at you, Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad. Gandhiji said:

"I urge those who distrust me not to disturb the even working of the struggle that has just commenced by inciting to violence in the belief that I want violence."

The Minister has taken two sentences from this article about incite to violence by pretending that Gandhiji wanted violence. Exactly what Gandhiji feared 83 years ago, has come to a pass. I do not think we can accept this saffronisation of Gandhiji...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI : This is a much later development.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : What is the later development?

SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI : In the decade of Thirties, there was a massive dialogue in the Congress Party between Mahatma Gandhi and Subhash Chandra Bose with the same theme, violence and non-violence. Subhash Chandra Bose got elected as the President of the Congress Committee and Mahatma Gandhi vouched against the very valid election never to attend that. Therefore, this question of violence and non-violence was not settled in the prime of the Congress Party between Mahatma Gandhi and Subhash Chandra Bose. Why is he blaming us for this kind of a thing? I would like to know from him?...*(Interruptions)* I do not want to take it out of context. It is a point of principle...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, please ask him to sit down.

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. You should not have yielded.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : If on Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose's Birth Anniversary Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad wishes to put out a quotation from Netaji I have absolutely no objection. But we are not talking about the argument between Gandhiji and Netaji or differences within the Congress, we are talking about the Birth Anniversary of the Father of the Nation who died.
...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI : Do not change the subject...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Prakash Mani Tripathi, please sit down now. You have made your point.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : We are talking about the Birth Anniversary of the Father of the Nation 55 years after he was killed by those who were associated with an alternative ideology about the nationhood of India and the role of violence in our national life. And, Gandhiji, expecting that something like this would happen, had said that:

"We must not incite to violence by propagating the belief that Gandhiji believed in violence."

Therefore, Sir, I seek the following rectification by the Minister. I would like him to please confirm that he will do that at the earliest possible opportunity. I cannot wait until Gandhiji's next Birth Anniversary because I am sure that by Gandhiji's next Birth Anniversary, they will be there and we will be there. Now, I demand, in the name of Gandhiji that as a *prayashchit* for having portrayed Gandhiji as Golwalker, I want the hon. Minister of Information and Broadcasting to promise on the floor of the House that there will be a DAVP advertisement which takes two sentences from the same 'Doctrine of the Sword' article. I suggest the following two where Gandhiji said: "If India

takes up the Doctrine of the Sword....", please listen Lt. Gen. Tripathi. You have held sword in your hand all your life. Gandhiji said:

"If India takes up the doctrine of the sword, she may gain momentary victory. Then India will cease to be the pride of my heart."

I challenge Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad to get up and promise in the reply that as a *prayashchit* for the advertisement he put on Gandhiji's birthday, on the coming martyrs day, the anniversary of Gandhiji's martyrdom, we will see a DAVP advertisement which takes these two sentences and puts the life of Gandhiji in perspective.

MR. SPEAKER : Only two Members have given notice and I would allow only them.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, before I ask my question from the hon. Minister, I would like to say that the non-violence of Gandhiji was not the non-violence of weak and cowards. The Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru was the Prime Minister of the interim Government of the country when the Pakistani army, taking shield of Kabailis, had reached upto near Srinagar. He approached Bapuji asking what was to be done in that situation and expressed his inability to take action due to his faith in non-violence. Bapu replied that his non-violence is not meant to be followed by cowards and asked him to order the march of the army towards Lahore. There were the words of Gandhiji. Hence through you I would like to convey to the Government that the reference he made was quite pertinent and there is no need to feel any remorse for it. The father of nation Mahatma Gandhi is not the legacy of the Congress alone, he was a heritage of the entire humanity. It is not possible that Congress alone would decide as to what is to be transmitted about Gandhiji and it is reflective of their narrow minded approach and myopic vision. Congress has completely forgotten about Gandhiji and it only remembers Sonia Gandhi, Rajiv Gandhi, Priyanka Gandhi and Rahul Gandhi-what Manishakar Aiyarji said about Gandhiji is certainly objectionable.

MR. SPEAKER : You are not allowed to deliver speech. Please be seated.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : I would like to say to the Government that the reference he made about the T.V. advertisement is completely all right...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, till now I thought that he is a Professor, but now I think he is not a Professor...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Now Shri Varkala Radhakrishnan to speak. You can put only one specific question.

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN (Chirayinkil) : Sir, I had occasions vice in my life of meeting Gandhiji personally and I paid my respects to him. I know his personality fully well.

Here, I would like to mention that there is a tendency to belittle Gandhiji, the Father of the Nation. This is evident from the publications published now. The Ministry of Human Resource Development has published text books. In all those books, which are meant for future generations – the name of Gandhiji does not appear. Even in a chapter dealing with non-violence, Gandhiji's name is not mentioned. This is an insult and this should be stopped.

I have read in papers that a film was shown somewhere in Mumbai depicting Nathuram Godse as martyr. It is quite unbecoming of a nation where Gandhiji took birth and is considered as the Father of the Nation, that they are showing films depicting Nathuram Godse as martyr who had shot down Gandhiji. strongly oppose this tendency. This should be stopped.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, when hon. Member Shri Manishankar Aiyar had requested to hold a debate in this regard, I had expected the debate to rise upto

certain standard as all of us all are aware about the erudition and extensive knowledge Shri Manishankar Aiyar has. Sometimes I wish to speak as good a English as he speaks. I was eagerly anticipating the debate to rise to that great a level.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the day also I had told you during reply that on the occasion to Gandhi Jayanti every year we publish in DAVP, thoughts for the day of 2-3 lines about Gandhi 's ideology. I had also told that one of the authentic biography of Gandhiji written by Tendulkar Sahib in 1961 has been published by the publication division whose preface was written by Jawahar Lal Nehru himself. With your permission I would like to quote an except of Nehruji's writing about Gandhiji in this book.

[English]

"It brings together more facts and data about Gandhiji than any book that I know. I consider this book to be of great value as a record not only of the life of a man supreme in this generation but also of a period of India's history. This has intrinsic importance of its own."
...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

You let me reply, I did not interrupt you a bit. Nehruji, Tolstoy, Einstein, all have written something about this book and it is as authentic a book as any other book on Gandhiji's life and works. One more question that arises is as to what attitude do we bear about Gandhiji and his teachings. The philosophy, thoughts and writings of Gandhiji are still very much relevant in today's world. It is a matter of pride and happiness for us that the entire world holds Gandhiji in highest of esteem.

Rawatji has very aptly pointed out that it would not be proper to identify Gandhiji to a particular party or ideology. Several people who were the ideological opponents of Gandhiji also associated themselves to the essence and pertinence of the Gandhian philosophy over the period of time. This is a great thing on the part of the country and the world. There is increasing relevance of the

thought process of Gandhiji. I would like to ask as to why an effort is being made to blame us and to see it in a prejudiced manner when we say something about Gandhiji and it is essential to see as in what content particular words have been quoted. It has to be thought over as to what is to be chosen between cowardice and violence. Gandhiji has defined Satyagrah and non-violence in various contexts i.e. between individuals, individual and society and society, colonialism and the self respect of a nation. He has depicted his thought at each of these levels.

This country and the next generation need to comprehend to entire Gandhian philosophy and thought. It is not proper to blame someone of committing the sin of trying to belittle the persona of Gandhiji by quoting a few lines out of context or associating selective quotes with somebody and it tantamounts to committing grave injustice to Gandhian persona. More than 55 years have passed since Gandhiji died. Yet I find that such is the influence of his persona that anyone who enters the phase of maternity can not help thinking nobly about him an reverence oozing out from one's bosom. Such phenomenon are very rarely to be seen. I would like to urge upon you to try to understand the wholistic element underlying the Gandhian philosophy and thought.

My hon. Friend Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar read out two lines. I would like him to read the next two lines also. He quoted –

[English]

"But I believe that non-violence is infinitely superior to violence; forgiveness is more manly than punishment. Forgiveness adorns a soldier but abstinence is forgiveness only when there is power to punish. It is meaningless when it pretends to proceed from a helpless creature. A mouse hardly forgives a cat when it allows itself to be torn into pieces by her."

[Translation]

What does it mean? Shri Ramdhari Singh Dinkar was the national poet of the country. He belonged to our state

Bihar. He wrote a poem and I would quote one of its line – "Kshma shobati us Bhujang Ko Jiske Pas Garal Ho".

[English] That is what Gandhiji means here. The power to forgive must emanate from the power to punish as well."

[Translation] He had said it in context of the above lines by poet Ramdhari Singh Dinkar. He said that he would not hesitate event to bear sword i.e. to resort to violence for defending the self respect of the country. There is a need to understand Gandhiji in totality.

I would like to cite those examples before you. My able colleague hon. Mani Shankar Aiyar and other members sitting in opposition benches used to designate Jawahar Lal Nehru as the true disciple of Gandhiji. When in 1962 India war broke out it was conceded that perhaps our country was weaker vis a vis China in military might. It is needless to say as to what was the outcome of the Indo-Pak war of 1965 under the leadership of hon. Lal Bahadur Shastri and history is a witness to it. It would like to ask as to whether Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri was not the follower of Gandhiji? Shrimati Indira Gandhi played a decisive role in 1971 Indo-Pak war that lead to the birth of Bangladesh and it has been written in golden words in history? Don't Manishankar Aiyarji appreciate this step of Shrimati Indira Gandhi? *[English]* That is the point. It is a prejudiced mind actuated by hostilities against us which leads to all these discussions. I want to say this.

[Translation]

I would like to reiterate it time and again that Gandhiji was the great leaders of the country but the country had leaders like Gowalkar, Dr. Hedgawar, Munji and veer Savarkar as well. This country belonged to all and all of them were concerned about their country. Gandhiji had, despite his ideological differences with them a profound feeling of respect for all them. This is the way democracy works and so it should be. You are aware that congress had all under its plethora including Marxists, and socialists, like Loknaik Jayaprakash and others. The might had some ideological differences with Gandhiji but it was the reflection of the underlying harmony and congruency in the country that all of them used to feed their reflection in the

[Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad]

personality of Gandhiji as Gandhiji was nothing but he soul force of the country. It was very essential thought. Gandhiji always maintained that there can not be any compromise with the self respect and the security of the country. If today they accuse us of misrepresenting and misquoting Gandhiji. [English] I completely deny this fact. It is misleading and I would say that [Translation] had Gandhiji been alive today, he would have said the something in respect of security of the country that I have said here.

18.16 hrs.

NATIONAL TAX TRIBUNAL BILL, 2003

Withdrawal

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI P.C. THOMAS) : On behalf of Shri Arun Jaitley, I beg to move for leave to withdraw a Bill to provide for the adjudication by the National Tax Tribunal of disputes with respect to levy, assessment, collection and enforcement of direct taxes and also to provide for the adjudication by that Tribunal of disputes with respect to the determination of the rates of duties of customs and central excise on goods and the valuation of goods for the purposes of assessment of such duties as well as in matter relating to levy of tax on service, in pursuance of article 323B of the Constitution and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is:

"That leave be granted to withdraw a Bill to provide for the adjudication by the National Tax Tribunal of disputes with respect to levy, assessment, collection and enforcement of direct taxes and also to provide for the adjudication by that Tribunal of disputes with respect to the determination of the rates of duties of

customs and central excise on goods and the valuation of goods for the purposes of assessment of such duties as well as in matter relating to levy of tax on service, in pursuance of article 323B of the Constitution and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : I withdraw the Bill.

18.17 hrs.

NATIONAL TAX TRIBUNAL (NO. 2)
BILL*, 2003

Introduction

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI P.C. THOMAS) : On behalf of Shri Arun Jaitley, I beg to move for leave to withdraw a Bill to provide for the adjudication by the National Tax Tribunal of disputes with respect to levy, assessment, collection and enforcement of direct taxes and also to provide for the adjudication by that Tribunal of disputes with respect to the determination of the rates of duties of customs and central excise on goods and the valuation of goods for the purposes of assessment of such duties as well as in matters relating to levy of tax on service, in pursuance of article 323B of the Constitution and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the adjudication by the National Tax Tribunal of disputes with respect to levy, assessment, collection and enforcement of direct taxes and also to provide for the adjudication by that Tribunal of disputes with respect to the determination of the rates of duties of customs and central excise on goods and the valuation of goods for the purposes of assessment of such duties as well as in matter relating to levy of tax

*Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

on service, in pursuance of article 323B of the Constitution and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : I introduce* the Bill.

18.18 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Fifty-ninth Report

[Translation]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (Raiganj) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to Present the fifty-ninth report of Business Advisory Committee.

18.19 hrs.

VALEDICTORY REFERENCES

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, now we conclude the Fourteenth Session of the Thirteenth Lok Sabha which commenced on 2nd December, 2003. In all, the House had 16 sittings spread over 94 hours.

During this period, the House transacted substantial business. The Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for the year 2003-2004 were passed by the House.

With the co-operation of Party Leaders and members of all sections of the House, we have been able to pass 21 Bills during the Session. Important Bills passed by the House include the Constitution (Ninety-seventh) Amendment Bill, 2003 which *inter-alia* provides for restricting the size of the Council of Ministers and amends the Anti-Defection Law by omitting the provisions relating to splits; the Constitution (One-hundredth Amendment) Bill,

*Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

2003 providing for inclusion Bodo, Dogri, Maithili and Santhali languages in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution; the Prevention of Terrorism (Amendment) Bill, 2003; the Industrial Development Bank (Transfer of Undertaking and Repeal) Bill, 2002; and the Delimitation (Amendment) Bill, 2003.

With immense sense of satisfaction, I may say that during this Session, a lot of mutual co-operation was shown by the Opposition and the Treasury Benches towards each other. This was indeed in the true spirit of parliamentary democracy. We were able to amicably resolve certain situations, which, at times, seemed to threaten creation of a deadlock in the House. A case in point is the Indian Telegraph (Amendment) Bill, 2003, which could be passed with the co-operation of Members from both the sides. Similarly, the situation arising out of the differences on the National Tax Tribunal Bill, 2003 was resolved with the help of leaders of both sides.

The House had fairly long discussions on five matters of urgent public importance under Rule 193.

The discussion on the recent incidents of violence in Bihar, Assam, Maharashtra and some other parts of the country due to Recruitment Policy of Railways was concluded with the adoption of a unanimous Resolution by the House, expressing anguish over the loss of innocent lives in the incidents and appealing for maintaining regional harmony and strengthening the unity and integrity of the country.

The other discussions were on the statement made by the hon. Prime Minister on 10th December, 2003 on the resignation of Shri Dilip Singh Judeo, Minister of State in the Ministry of Environment and Forests from the Council of Ministers; on the recent stamp paper scam; on the ATR on the Report of the Joint Parliamentary Committee on Stock Market Scam; and on Unemployment.

Attention of the Ministers concerned was called in respect of six matters of public importance in response to which statements were made. Eight other statements were also made by Ministers on different important matters.

As regards the Question Hour, 61 Starred Questions were answered orally. Replies to the remaining 259 Starred as well as 3166 Unstarred Questions were laid on the Table of the House. There were two Short Notice Question as well, which were orally answered. One Half-an-Hour discussion was also taken up.

The device of Special Mentions under Rule 377 was used by Members to raise 174 matters in the House. As many as 37 matters of public importance were also raised during the 'Zero Hour'.

Coming to the Private Members' Business, three Bills were discussed and were withdrawn by the leave of the House. Discussion on a Private Member's Resolution on Privatisation of Central Public Undertakings was also held and the debate adjourned to next Session.

During this Session, the Departmentally Related Standing Committees presented as many as 45 Reports.

A matter of perennial worry to me has been the time lost due to disruptions. During this session, seven hours and sixteen minutes were lost due to disruptions and consequent adjournments of the House. I am, however, happy that the House sat more than double the time that was lost, i.e. for an additional fourteen hours and seventeen minutes in the lunch hours and late evenings. This could be made possible only with the whole-hearted support and cooperation from all sections of the House.

I am extremely grateful to the hon. Leader of the House, the hon. Leader of the Opposition, the Leaders and

Deputy Leaders of Parties and Groups in the House as also to their Chief Whips and Whips, and indeed to each and every Member of the House, for their kind cooperation and courtesy extended to me and to my colleagues in conducting the proceedings of the House.

I would also like to express my appreciation for and thanks to the officers and staff of the Lok Sabha Secretariat and allied agencies for their valuable support in running the House. I also thank the media for covering the proceedings of the House.

I am sure I will continue to have the whole-hearted support and cooperation of Members in the coming year as well.

May I now wish you all a Merry Christmas and a very Happy and Prosperous New Year.

18.23 hrs.

NATIONAL SONG

(The National Song was played.)

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned *sine die*.

18.24 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned sine die.

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