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Monday, December 2, 1996

Agrahayana 11, 1918 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES **(English Version)**

Third Session
(Eleventh Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

(Vol. VI contains Nos. 1 to 10)

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Monday, December ², 1996/Agrahayana 11, 1918 (Saka)

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LOK SABHA

Monday, December 2, 1996/Agrahayana 11,
1918 (Saka)

(The Lok Sabha met at Four Minutes Past
Eleven of the Clock)

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

OBITUARY REFERENCE

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, I have to inform the House, with a deep sense of sorrow, of the passing away of one of our former colleagues Dr. M. Chenna Reddy. Dr. Reddy was a Member of the Provisional Parliament from 1950-52. He was also a Member of the Rajya Sabha. He also served as a Minister of Steel, Mines and Metals during 1967-68.

An agriculturist, Dr. Reddy was the founder of some of the youth organisations in 1930s and 40s. Dr. Reddy started his political career in 1950. He became a Member of the Hyderabad Legislative Assembly from 1951 to 1956 and the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly from 1956 to 1962 and again from 1962-1967.

Dr. Reddy served as the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh and the Governor of Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. A widely travelled person and a seasoned political worker, Dr. Reddy led the Indian Delegation to the World Conference of Agricultural held under the auspices of F.A.O. in 1953.

Dr. Reddy passed away today early in the morning.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to pay my heartfelt homage and to place on record the deep sense of loss felt by all of us at the passing away of Dr. M. Chenna Reddy, Governor of Tamil Nadu.

Dr. Reddy had a long and distinguished political career starting with the political struggle in the then Hyderabad State. He was actively involved in State politics since the 1950s and held various important portfolios such as Minister of Agriculture and Food, Planning and Rehabilitation in the then Hyderabad Government. Subsequently, he was Minister for Finance, Education and Commercial Taxes in the Government of Andhra Pradesh.

Dr. Chenna Reddy became a Member of the Rajya Sabha in 1967 and held the important charge of the Union Minister for Steel and Mines in the Government of India during 1967-68. He was the Governor of Uttar Pradesh from 1974 to 1977 and Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh from 1977 to 1980 and thereafter during 1989-90.

Dr. Chenna Reddy served the nation ably as the Governor of Punjab, the Governor of Rajasthan and the Governor of Tamil Nadu.

In the passing away of Dr. M. Chenna Reddy, the nation has lost one of its most able administrators and an experienced parliamentarian. It is indeed an irreparable loss.

I am sure all of you will join me today to place on record our homage to the late Dr. Chenna Reddy, and to pray to the Almighty that his near and dear ones are given the strength and forbearance to bear his loss.

[Translation]

DR. MURLI MANONAR JOSHI (Allahabad) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, a vacuum has been created in the nation's politics and administrative field, with the passing away of Shri Chenna Reddy. He served the nation in various ways. I came in contact with Shri Reddy when he was the Governor of Uttar Pradesh and the Vice Chancellor of our University. I was the general secretary of the Teachers Association. In this capacity I met him several times. His attitude and simplicity, when he was the Governor of Uttar Pradesh, would long be remembered there. He was Governor in various States and formed several institutions.

On behalf of my party and myself, I express my condolence at the passing away of Shri Reddy and pray to God to give peace to his soul and express my sympathy towards his family.

[English]

SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY (Kurnool) : Sir, I met Dr. Chenna Reddy a few days back in a marriage. He was looking so healthy and I never thought that this would happen so suddenly. We all were shocked that he died of a heart attack. He was a freedom fighter. He fought for the freedom of Hyderabad people. He was jailed a number of times. He became a Minister at a very young age. He had a long chequered career. He was Chief Minister twice in Andhra Pradesh and he was a Minister here also. He was the Governor of Uttar Pradesh, Punjab and now of Tamil Nadu and was in charge of Pondicherry and Goa also.

As a person, he had very strong views. He had strong likes and dislikes. Once he is a friend, he is a friend. He goes to any extent to be his friend. During his career as a Minister in the State, he had done so many things to the farmers. He was a farmer oriented Minister. Wherever he worked, he left his mark - whether at the Centre or at the State or as a Governor. He would be remembered for a long time to come as one of the ablest administrators that I had ever come across. As a friend he was one of the very good friends. As a politician, he was active in Centre and State politics for 50 years. He fought so many battles and won. He fought with dignity. He never beat anybody below the belt. It is difficult to come across such a man again. He fought for freedom. He was a freedom fighter. He was a good

administrator. Every position which he held, he held with distinction. We have lost such a good and great friend. It is a void which cannot be easily filled, particularly in Andhra Pradesh. Dr Chenna Reddy would be remembered for a long time to come and to get a substitute for him is difficult.

I join the House in expressing my sorrow and also praying for his soul to rest in peace.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Sir, it is always a matter of sorrow to lose a leader like Dr. Reddy who was a Member of this House and was one of our colleagues. He occupied very high positions in life and distinguished himself as one of our able administrators and politicians.

Sir, I associate myself with what has been said in this House and I convey my sincere condolences to the members of the bereaved family.

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR (Mumbai North-West) : Sir, it is a shocking news that Dr. Chenna Reddy passed away. As a parliamentarian, an administrator and a freedom fighter, his contributions cannot be forgotten. Recently, Andhra Pradesh has faced a cyclone and suffered tremendous loss of life. In addition to that, today's news of the sad demise of Dr. Chenna Reddy is equally shocking. I pay, on behalf of my Party, homage to Dr. Reddy, may his soul rest in place.

MR. SPEAKER : We deeply mourn the passing away of Dr. M. Chenna Reddy and convey our condolences to the members of the bereaved family.

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

11.12 hrs.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow on 3rd December, 1996 at 11.00 a.m.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Thalassemia

*141. DR. VALLABH BHAI KATHIRIA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of cases of thalassemia all over the country;

(b) whether the Government are aware of the recent increase in the price of injection 'Desferal' which is very important for the treatment of thalassemia patients;

(c) the steps taken by the Government for easy availability of this drug at cheaper rates;

(d) whether the Government have any proposal to include thalassemia in National control programmes; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) There is no central registry for Thalassaemia patients. A limited study was conducted by the Indian Council of Medical Research between 1986-1989 on a group of selected children in Delhi, Bombay and Calcutta indicating the prevalence of Thalassaemia trait at an average of about 6% in the study population. This was extrapolated statistically to estimate that about 6000 to 8000 children are born every year with Thalassaemia major in India which represents 0.02% of the total births.

(b) A slight rise in the CIF price of Desferal had occurred during 1994-95. The price has since come down and is lower than the 1994 price.

(c) In order to facilitate easy availability, imports of Desferal are allowed without any restriction under the import policy as an item under OGL. Imports also enjoy concessional duty at zero percent for both bulk drugs as well as formulations. The formulations are also exempt from payment of excise duty. Besides, an oral iron chelator is available for use under strict medical supervision. This drug is indigenously manufactured, is less expensive and is reportedly having better levels of patient compliance.

(d) and (e). Government is in the process of seeking proposals from the States to establish State Illness Assistance Funds supported by partial funding from the Central Government. Such funds if set up, can be used to assist poor patients requiring expensive treatment like Thalassaemia.

The real answer to the problem is to prevent birth of afflicted children, for which facilities for counselling and pre-natal diagnosis are available at a few centres in the country. The ICMR, has initiated a multi-centric study for assessing the feasibility of introducing antenatal diagnosis in the National Family Welfare Programme.

[Translation]

Attack on High Commission Official in Pakistan

*142. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR :
SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether an officer of Indian High Commission in Pakistan was kidnapped by Pak authorities during October, 1996 and later released, and his wife was beaten brutally;

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

(c) whether the Government have raised the matter with Pakistan and asked the reasons for the same;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the response of Pakistan thereto;

(e) whether the Government raised the issue at any international forum;

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(g) the number of such incidents of assault on officers of Indian Missions in Pakistan during the last three years; and

(h) the steps being taken to stop recurrence of such incidents in the future and to provide adequate security to the officials and the family members of Indian Mission in Pakistan?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (h). On the morning of 26th October 1996, about 10 Pakistani intelligence operatives broke into the residence of Shri A.K. Wahi, a staff member of our Mission in Islamabad. They forcibly dragged him to a car outside the house and abducted him. While doing so, they seriously injured Smt. Wahi who was hospitalised after the incident.

An immediate protest was lodged through diplomatic channels with the Pakistani authorities and Shri Wahi's safe return was demanded. He was released after being kept five hours in illegal and unwarranted custody. The Pakistani authorities asked us to withdraw Shri Wahi from Islamabad on the allegation that he was indulging in activities incompatible with his official status. This allegation was completely false and baseless. However in keeping with usual diplomatic practice, Shri Wahi and family returned to India on October 31, 1996.

The assault on Shri Wahi was in apparent retaliation for the apprehension of a Pakistan High Commission official in Delhi on 25th October, 1996 while accepting defence-related documents from an Indian contact. The Pakistani official was declared persona non grata.

The Government of India conveyed its deepest concern to the Pakistani authorities at this criminal incident. The Pakistan High Commissioner was summoned to the Ministry of External Affairs twice and was informed that this abhorrent action was in flagrant violation of all norms of accepted diplomatic practice and the India-Pakistan Code of Conduct for the Treatment of Diplomatic/Consular Personnel. It was demanded that Pakistan should take all necessary steps for the safety and security of our personnel in Islamabad. The same views were conveyed by our High Commission in Islamabad to the Pakistan Foreign Office.

The India-Pakistan Code of Conduct for the Treatment of Diplomatic/Consular Personnel provides an instrument to address these concerns and we are scrupulously adhering to its stipulations.

There have been 6 incidents of assault on officials of our Mission in Islamabad in the last three years.

Regrettably, it appears that the Pakistani authorities are not taking effective measures to control the intimidating and criminal activities of their intelligence agencies against our officials in Islamabad. We have informed Pakistan that the recurrence of such incidents cannot but negatively impact on India-Pakistan relations.

[English]

Election to Non-permanent seat in UN Security Council

*143. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA
DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIA

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India was defeated by Japan in the election to the Non-permanent seat in the UN Security Council;

(b) whether the Government have examined the reasons, particularly the poor support from the non-aligned and third world countries;

(c) if so, the main points thereof;

(d) the steps taken to win the election;

(e) the number of countries that voted for India and Japan respectively and the number of countries abstained from voting;

(f) whether it is a fact that several member countries were supporting India's candidature and the situation had changed due to India's stand on C.T.B.T.;

(g) if so, the details thereof;

(h) the likely impact of this defeat on our chances of becoming permanent member in the UN Security Council; and

(i) the remedial steps that are being taken to strengthen India's position in the international arena?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (i). India obtained 40 votes in the election to the non-permanent seat on the UN Security Council for the term 1997-98. Japan polled 142 votes and was elected. No country abstained during the voting.

2. A careful assessment of all the factors relevant to this outcome has been made. The decision to contest the non-permanent seat in the Security Council for the term 1997-98 was taken in 1994. Strong efforts were made to project India's case. The Government took several steps to apprise other Governments of the strong merits of our candidature. These measure included approaches in various capitals and to diplomatic missions in New Delhi, presence in regional summit meetings, interaction through special envoys to foreign capitals and visitors to New Delhi and high level communications. The Permanent Mission of India to the United Nations was also continuously engaged in this

effort. Campaigning for the Indian candidature was extensive, multipronged and sustained till the time of voting.

3. In a secret ballot of this kind voting intentions of countries are not fully disclosed and no precise reasons can be adduced for the lack of support. However, it can be concluded that India's firm and principled position on the CTBT had a bearing on the outcome. For some countries considerations of economic self-interest would have been the decisive factor in their vote.

4. India's case of a permanent seat on the UN Security Council is a distinct and separate issue. Discussions on restructuring of the Security Council are taking place in an Open Ended Working Group of the United Nations, whose recommendations will be on the basis of consensus. After extension, the Group is expected to conclude its work by September 1997. No consensus is so far discernible within the Working Group on the question of increase in the permanent members' category or the criteria that should govern the expansion and inclusion of new permanent members. India supports the expansion of both permanent and non-permanent members' categories. We have stressed the need for formulation of objective criteria which would determine the selection of countries as new permanent members.

5. Government remain fully committed to our traditional active foreign policy based on well-established principles. All necessary actions to safeguard and promote India's national interest in the international arena would continue to be taken.

G-15 Summit

*144. PROF. P.J. KURIEN :
SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a delegation headed by the Prime Minister had participated in G-15 Summit in Harare recently;

(b) if so, the issues that were discussed at the Summit and the issues that were raised by India;

(c) the outcome of the Summit including the salient features of the conclusions arrived at in this Summit and India's reaction thereto;

(d) the benefits likely to accrue to India as a result of the Summit;

(e) whether any discussions relating to the united strategy to deal with the challenges posed by globalisation of economy and W.T.O. were held during the Summit;

(f) if so, the details thereof and role played by India in it; and

(g) the composition of Indian delegation and the expenditure incurred on the visit of the delegation?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (g). Yes, Sir. Prime Minister led the Indian Delegation to the Sixth Summit of G-15 the Summit level Group for South-South Consultation and Cooperation which was held in Harare, Zimbabwe from November 3-5, 1996. All G-15 countries were represented at the Summit, seven of them at the Head of State/Head of Government level, two at the Vice-Presidents level and the rest at the Ministerial/Special Envoys level.

G-15 Summit affirmed the viability of the Group as a forum for bringing about a better understanding among developing countries of their vital interests with regard to emerging global issues. India played an active role by drawing attention to concerns and prospects of developing countries in the evolving international trading system with special reference to WTO issues. There was a broad convergence of views on a number of key areas.

On South-South Cooperation, the Sixth G-15 Summit registered progress. Well-conceived techno-economic projects including the five coordinated by India will lead the way in providing technical cooperation and stimulating private sector joint ventures. Indian projects, which are in an advanced stage of implementation encompass cooperation in Solar Energy Applications, Gene Bank of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants, Computer Training Programmes, Small Scale Industries Cooperation and an Entrepreneur and Technical Development Centre for vocational training. The Sixth Summit agreed to pursue these projects in a result-oriented manner and pledged effective participation by member countries.

The Summit addressed the problem of unsustainable levels of indebtedness in developing countries, including the Least Developed Countries. The Summit condemned all acts of terrorism and called for enhanced intra-G-15 cooperation to combat this problem.

The G-15 Summit provided an occasion for India to give a sharper focus to its political and economic relations with Africa. A special initiative of a revolving Fund for Africa of Rs. 100 crores was announced. This will involve technical cooperation as well as trade and investment finance components. The Fund will facilitate greater participation by India in the development of Africa and enable Indian trade and industry to establish a significant presence in Africa. Another continental initiative relating to Africa is India's offer to establish an Informatics Training Centre for Africa in Zimbabwe. MoUs were signed with Zimbabwe and Senegal for Small Scale Industries cooperation, which would also serve as demonstration models for other African countries.

The G-15 constitutes a nucleus of our larger efforts to promote Economic and Technical Cooperation among

Developing Countries (ECDC/TCDC) and to make the best use of Southern markets, overcoming the difficulties created by regionalisation. The G-15's Committee on Investment, Trade and Technology (CITT) and Business and Investment Forum (BIF) will play an important role for information networking, trade facilitation and promotion measures, cooperation in quality and standards accreditation and trade fair participation. Work is to be undertaken for preparing request lists for improved market access among G-15 countries and making better use of GSTP for this purpose. The CITT will also work on evolving a proposal on developed countries providing preferential treatment to developing countries in all areas and sectors now covered by WTO regimes such as Services and TRIPs.

G-15 is a microcosm of G-77 and NAM, and is meant to complement them, including in G-15's dialogue with G-7 which was sought to be made more substantive following the Harare Summit. This was reflected in discussions on the future directions of G-15 along with other measures for making its mechanisms more efficient, participative, and business-oriented.

It was decided that Kenya is to be admitted as a member at the next Summit which is to be held in Kuala Lumpur in 1997. The Eighth Summit is to be hosted by Jamaica in 1998.

A representative Indian business delegation participated in the business events of the Sixth Summit. The Indian pavilion at the G-15 Business Exhibition in Harare showcased sophisticated Indian technology and manufacturing capabilities, helping to effect a positive brand image change about India among G-15 countries.

India's participation at the Sixth G-15 Summit contributed to G-15's revalidation and consolidation, both as a vehicle for effective South-South Cooperation and as a credible and focussed interlocutor with the North on contemporary issues of global economic management and development cooperation. The G-15 will help in asserting India's rights and interests in international fora and rule-making. It will also give a momentum to India's economic and commercial relations with the resurgent countries of the South - in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Yes, Sir. With regard to the World Trade Organisation (WTO), the G-15 affirmed that development and improvement of the economic well-being of all nations should underpin all activities of the WTO. The Summit agreed that the forthcoming Ministerial Conference of the WTO in Singapore should "concentrate on reviewing the functioning and implementation" of the existing Uruguay Round Agreements. It should focus on concrete and meaningful measures for implementing these agreements. The Summit agreed that new issues like trade and investment relationship and development of multilateral competition policy should be first studied outside the WTO in a non-contractual framework, to determine *inter-alia* their likely impact on the

comparative advantage of developing countries and the competitive advantage of their firms. On trade and core labour standards, the Summit agreed to "resist any attempts to bring labour and other social issues under the umbrella of the WTO". Difficulties faced by developing countries in adjusting to and absorbing the results of the Uruguay Round Agreements were highlighted and caution expressed against overloading the WTO agenda. Better implementation of their obligations by developed countries in areas of export interest to developing countries was urged. Attempts to advance and accelerate the time-table for implementation or re-open settled issues were opposed. The Summit expressed "serious concern" regarding the recent enactment of national legislation and other unilateral measures having extra-territorial effects. It was felt that these measures violate the accepted norms of international law and constitute a threat to the sovereignty of states, and the future of world trading system as the legitimacy of the WTO depends on the respect by all states for the established principles and rules. The Summit also addressed questions relating to the membership of the WTO, the relationship between the multilateral trading system and regional cooperation, compliance with WTO notification requirements, and dispute settlement body of the WTO. It was decided to engage in Ministerial level consultations among G-15 countries before the WTO Singapore Conference and next Chairman Malaysia is convening such a Meeting.

The Summit conclusions and decisions which are being transmitted to the G-7 Chairman will articulate developing country perspectives on WTO rule-making and help persuade the developed country partners of logic of enlightened mutual benefit, larger good and greater global prosperity and welfare.

The composition of the official Indian delegation was as follows :

1. The Prime Minister
2. Shri I.K. Gujaral, Minister of External Affairs
3. Shri T.R. Satish Chandran, Principal Secretary to PM
4. Shri H.K. Dua, Information Advisor to PM
5. Shri V.K. Grover, Secretary, MEA
6. Shri A.N. Ram, Secretary, MEA
7. Shri B.K.R. Rao, Secretary (Security)
8. Shri Shyamal Datta, Director, SPG
9. Shri S. Kipgen, High Commissioner of India to Zimbabwe
10. Shri P.P. Shukla, Joint Secretary, PMO
11. Smt. Lakshmi Puri, Joint Secretary, MEA
12. Shri Francis Vaz, Joint Secretary, MEA
13. Ms. Sujata Mehta, Director, PMO
14. Dr. VGR Shastri, Personal Physician to PM

15. Shri Mahendra Jain. PS to PM
 16. Dr. Rajiv Agarwal. Alternate Physician to PM
 17. Dr. N.K. Gupta. Physician

As regards the expenditure incurred on the visit of the delegation the details of expenditure are to be obtained from a number of agencies. This information is being collected and would be laid on the Table of the House.

Repatriation of Indian Workers from UAE

*145. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether UAE had set September 30, 1996 as deadline for the repatriation of Indian workers living in that country illegally;

(b) the circumstances in which these workers had gone there and the purpose thereof;

(c) the reasons for sending back these Indians and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether the Government had agreed to airlift 60,000 Indians out of UAE and appealed to UAE for the extension of deadline;

(e) the number of Indians returned to India and the number of them stranded there even after the deadline;

(f) the steps being taken for the early repatriation of stranded Indians;

(g) the expenditure incurred by the Government to repatriate them;

(h) the steps being to rehabilitate them and the nature of assistance given to State Governments in this regards; and

(i) the measures proposed to ensure safety of Indian workers in Gulf countries?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (i). The three-month amnesty announced by the Government of UAE for the departure of all illegal immigrants in that country, including illegal Indian workers was to end on September 30, 1996 which was extended for another one month upto October 31, 1996.

Available information indicates that some of the illegal workers had gone to UAE on a tourist visa or a transit visa but continued their stay even after expiry of their visas, while some others were misguided by their own relatives and friends whom they had gone to see and chose to stay on to work illegally and others entered the country by launches without proper documents. The purpose of all these illegal immigrants was to seek employment.

Under the UAE law, all illegal immigrants are liable to prosecution and deportation. The illegal immigrants

availed of the amnesty under which prosecution is waived by the UAE Government. Government of India have undertaken to facilitate the repatriation of the illegal workers by providing travel documents where required and arranging transport requirements.

Government had no proposal to airlift 60,000 Indians out of UAE, but facilitated orderly and humane return of the illegal Indian workers to India. Towards this end, the Government of UAE was requested to extend the deadline.

An estimated 60,000 illegal Indian immigrants returned to India during the amnesty. Some Indian nationals coming under the purview of the amnesty, were stranded as they failed to leave the country within the extended period of the amnesty. Our mission in UAE facilitated the departure of all such stranded persons who came to the notice of the mission by obtaining a special dispensation from the UAE Government and also assisting them in obtaining air tickets.

The Government of India did not incur any expenditure directly for the repatriation. However Air India and Indian Airlines, operating from UAE to various destinations in India, reduced the air fare considerably for the amnesty-seekers. Further, Air India carried 186 stranded persons to India, free of charge.

Our mission in Abu Dhabi and Consulate General in Dubai are closely monitoring the emerging employment opportunities in UAE with a view to facilitate the return of the expatriated Indians to UAE in a legitimate manner. No Central assistance was given or proposed to be given to the State Governments concerned for the rehabilitation of these expatriate Indians from the UAE.

The Emigration Act of 1983, rules framed thereunder and instructions issued from time to time by Ministry of Labour contain provisions to ensure orderly recruitment and employment of Indians abroad and punishment of unscrupulous recruiting agents. Unskilled category of workers are issued emigration clearance only after producing employment agreement with reasonable safeguards, demand letter and power of attorney duly attested by concerned Indian mission in the country of employment. Offences under the emigration Act, 1983 have been made cognizable and imprisonment and fine have been prescribed.

The Indian missions and posts in the Gulf countries intercede whenever Indian workers face difficulties with their employers. In particular, the missions assist Indian workers in realising their dues from the employer, in ensuring reasonably good living and working conditions and ensuring that workers are not subjected to ill-treatment. Whenever complaints are received from Indian workers, the matter is first taken up with the employer directly for an amicable settlement. In case, the employer is unreasonable, the intervention of local authorities including the Labour Ministry is sought. If

this recourse does not bring about the desired results. The matter is taken to the labour court. The missions remain in touch with the concerned authorities and the workers with a view to ensure that justice is done in the matter. The missions also undertake visit to labour camps to ascertain the welfare of Indian workers and also maintain frequent contacts with the Indian community.

[Translation]

Expulsion of Diplomats

*146. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL :
SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the foreign diplomats/staff of foreign diplomatic missions, who were ordered to leave the country during each of the last three years along with main reasons, country-wise;

(b) the details of Indian diplomats/staff of Indian missions abroad, who were ordered to leave the country during the above period along with the reasons, country-wise;

(c) whether the Government had conducted any enquiry to find out whether these countries had taken prejudicial decisions;

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

(e) whether the Government had communicated its reaction in this regard to the concerned Governments;

(f) if so, the details thereof and the response of these countries thereto, country-wise;

(g) whether the Government have raised/propose to raise the matter at international level; and

(h) if so, the details thereof and the other steps being considered in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) During the last three years, we have been constrained to declare the following six Pakistani diplomats/officials and one Bangladeshi official based in India persona-non-grata for indulging in activities incompatible with their diplomatic/official status :

- (i) Nasir Uddin Ahmed, First Secretary, Pakistan High Commission, New Delhi (12/7/1994)
- (ii) Mohd. Afzal Bajwa, staff member, Pakistan High Commission, New Delhi (12/7/1994)
- (iii) Javid Ahmad, First Secretary, Pakistan High Commission, New Delhi (30/8/1994)
- (iv) Shahpal Khan, staff member, Pakistan High Commission, New Delhi (25/12/1994)
- (v) Noor Muhammad Matto, staff member, Pakistan High Commission, New Delhi (30/9/1996)

(vi) Hafiz Mushtaq Ahmed Khoso, staff member, Pakistan High Commission, New Delhi (26/10/1996)

In November 1994, Bangladesh High Commission was asked to withdraw Mr. Mohammad Asabuddin Akond, Chauffer, for violation of Customs Rules.

(b) to (d). The Government of Pakistan has, during the same period, declared following six Indian diplomats/officials based in Pakistan as persona-non-grata, under the false allegations that they were indulging in activities incompatible with their diplomatic/official status :

- (i) V.S. Chauhan, Attache, HCI Islamabad (12/7/1994)
- (ii) E.A. Adams, staff member, CGI Karachi (13/7/1994)
- (iii) J.J. Singh, Consul, CGI Karachi (30/8/1994)
- (iv) Deepak Thakur, staff member, HCI Islamabad (26/12/1994)
- (v) A.C. Sinha, staff member, HCI Islamabad (1/10/1996)
- (vi) A.K. Wahi, staff member, HCI Islamabad (26/10/1996)

(e) and (f). The Government has, in all cases of expulsion of our personnel from Pakistan, categorically rejected the Pakistani allegations. The Government have conveyed to Pakistan that its actions in this regard are totally unacceptable, and that the use of violence by Pak intelligence operatives against Indian Mission personnel based in Pakistan is a matter of deep regret and serious concern.

2. The Government have demanded that Pakistan take all necessary steps for the safety and security of our personnel in Pakistan. Regrettably, it appears that the Pakistani authorities are not taking effective measures to control the intimidating and criminal activities of their intelligence against our personnel.

(g) and (h). No, Sir. The India-Pakistan Code of Conduct for the Treatment of Diplomatic/Consular Personnel, 1992 provides an instrument to address these concerns and we are scrupulously adhering to its stipulations. We have informed Pakistan that recurrence of such incidents can not but negatively impact on India-Pakistan relations.

[English]

Performance of Sportsmen

*147. SHRI B.L. SHANKAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for Indian sportsmen and women not achieving expected level in comparison with

sportsmen of other countries' and steps taken by the Union Government to improve their performance and

(b) whether the Government are considering to ban participation of sportspersons at international level till they achieve qualifying international standards?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : (a) The main reasons for Indian sportsmen not achieving expected levels in comparison with other countries may be summarised as follows

- (i) Lack of long term commitment for sports.
- (ii) Inadequate investment in sports infrastructure and sports promotion activities.

Steps taken to improve their performance include emphasis on sports in educational institutions as well as in rural areas; prioritization of disciplines; stress on the development of juniors/Sub-juniors; preparation of Long term development plans in consultation with National Federations; involvement of the Corporate sector; development of sports infrastructure; scientific back up to sportspersons etc

(b) No, Sir.

[Translation]

Uniformity in Secondary Education

*148. SHRI VIJAY ANNAJI MUDE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to bring uniformity in the secondary education all over the country and to increase the salary of Secondary School teachers;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : (a) to (c). The National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986 as adopted by the Parliament envisages a common educational structure which has resulted in acceptance of 10+2+3 structure all over the country. The NPE, 1986 visualizes the National System of Education based on a National Curricular Framework containing a common core alongwith other components that are flexible.

Based on the National Curricular Framework and the syllabi and textbooks brought out by the NCERT, the States and UTs have also undertaken measures of curricular revision and development of new textbooks for different stages of school education for their introduction into the school system in a phased manner.

Maintenance of a broad commonality of standards in all the schools of the country has been sought to be achieved by the following ways :

- (i) Making available to all the schools, a broadly uniform pattern of syllabi/textbooks designed on the basis of National Curricular Framework for elementary and secondary education brought out by the NCERT.
- (ii) Requiring all the schools sending their students for Board Examinations to be affiliated to the concerned State Board, the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) or the Council for the Indian School Certificate Examinations (CISCE), as the case may be and thereby to follow the syllabi/textbooks prescribed by the respective Board designed on the basis of the National Curricular Framework.
- (iii) Improving the physical facilities and other educational inputs in schools through a number of Centrally Sponsored Scheme and Programmes.

The salary of school teachers is determined separately by each State and decided on the basis of academic qualifications, training and experience and with the recommendations made by State Pay Commission from time to time. The Government of India prescribes the pay scales for the school teachers employed under the UT Administrations. However, in respect of teachers of other States, the salaries are revised from time to time by their own Pay Commissions.

[English]

UNICEF Report

*149. SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that 39 percent girls and 25 percent boys in India do not attend school as reported by UNICEF in its report 'Progress of the Nations';

(b) if so, whether the Government agree with the causes enlisted in the report accounting for this gender gap; and

(c) if so, the details of the suggestions made in the report and action taken/proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : (a) Government is aware that UNICEF's report titled "The Progress of Nations, 1996" mentions that 39% girls and 25% boys of primary school age in India are out of school.

(b) The causes enumerated in the report for this gender gap are broadly in line with the assessment of

the Government of India in this regard. However, there are regional variations in the factors responsible for girls remaining out of school.

(c) The report briefly mentions some of the approaches being tried out to improve enrolment and retention of girls in schools in a few developing countries. On similar lines, Government of India and State Governments have taken several measures to increase enrolment and retention of girls in primary schools. These include establishment of separate schools for girls; provision of attendance scholarships; free textbooks and uniforms; exemption from tuition fee; appointment of more women teachers; and provision of separate toilets for girls. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Non-Formal Education, 90% Central assistance is provided to girls' centres. The proportion of girls centres has been raised from 25% to 40% in the Eighth Plan. The introduction of the Mid-day Meals Programme is also expected to have a positive effect on enrolment and retention of girls in primary schools.

Investment in Major Ports/N.Hs.

*150. SHRI NARAYAN ATHAWALAY : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of immediate investment requirement for development of major ports and National/Express/State Highways, Statewise and investment committed for the current year; and

(b) the major bottlenecks in development of surface transport and steps taken/proposed to sortout these

problems including land acquisition for out of court settlement?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) The requirements for the development of Major Ports and for removal of the deficiencies on the National Highways are estimated at Rs. 8553 crores and Rs. 75,000 crores respectively. For the current year 1996-97, an amount of Rs. 576.6 crores for Ports and Rs. 959.6 crores for National Highways have been allocated in the Annual Plan.

(b) Inadequate resources and delays in acquisition of land and environmental clearance are the major bottlenecks in the development of surface transport. The Government is taking necessary steps to address these issues.

Irrigation Projects in Orissa

*151. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of ongoing irrigation projects started over a decade ago in Orissa could not be completed so far due to lack of funds;

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the steps in which such projects stand at present; and

(c) the steps taken to expedite those projects without further loss of time and cost overrun?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir. Lack of funds is one of the major constraint responsible for delay in completion of projects.

(b) The facts and the stage of the ongoing irrigation projects in Orissa are as under :-

(Rs. in crores/Thousand Hectares)

S.No.	Name of Project	Started in Plan	Latest estimated cost	Expdr. to end of March, 96	Ultimate potential	Potential likely to be created to end of March, 96
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Major						
1.	Rengali					
	(a) Dam (Irr. Share)	IV	40.77	41.48	-	-
	(b) Irrigation***	V	2199.52	216.73	423.60	0.00
2.	Upper Kolab**					
	(a) Dam	V	48.81	51.21	-	-
	(b) Irrigation	V	237.00	162.26	88.70	68.08
3.	Upper Indravati**					
	(a) Dam (Irr. Share)	AP78-80	176.16	135.34	-	-
	(b) Irrigation	AP78-80	539.51	154.50	218.60	35.59

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	Subernarekha	VII	1154.45	259.39	176.50	0.00
5.	Mahanadi Chitrotapala Irrigation	VIII	135.79	44.95	35.95	0.00
6.	Potteru*	IV	148.07	108.64	109.88	25.00
7.	W.R.CP.	VIII	1409.90	53.44	329.48	NA
8.	Kanupur	VIII	319.91	12.87	41.40	-
Total			6409.98	1240.81	1424.71	128.47

Medium

1.	Harinarjore***	AP78-80	58.59	46.54	13.70	6.00
2.	Harbhangi***	AP78-80	93.82	69.22	15.97	2.00
3.	Upper Jonk***	AP78-80	83.13	63.78	16.40	11.00
4.	Baghua St-II***	AP78-80	40.81	23.14	3.39	-
5.	Badanalia**	VI	91.75	73.93	13.74	6.50
6.	Deo	VI	52.23	9.80	15.63	-
7.	Baghalati	VI	45.44	7.66	3.68	-
8.	Sapua Badajoro	VI	33.21	13.80	3.75	-
9.	Birupa Changuti Island Irr.	VII	11.46	10.81	8.09	5.09
10.	Satiguda*	VIII	5.61	3.81	13.59	10.27
11.	Titilagarh	VIII	21.13	1.58	3.03	-
Total			537.18	324.51	130.97	40.86

Extension, Renovation and Modernisation :

1.	Strengthening Hirakud Dam*	VI	25.39	4.17	Statbisation	-
2.	Modernisation * Hirakud Distribution	VIII	81.82	4.85		-
3.	Rushikulya Ph. I (Modernisation)	VIII	55.00	0.52		-
4.	Modernisation Dhanal*	VIII	4.40	0.40		-
5.	-do- Jayamangal*	VIII	0.64	0.10		-
6.	-do- Salia*	VIII	2.82	0.43		-
7.	-do- Budhabudhiani	VIII	4.53	0.52		-
8.	-do- Uttei*	VIII	6.44	0.30		-
9.	-do- Saipal	VIII	0.75	0.41		-
10.	-do- Hiradarbati*	VIII	1.35	0.05		-
11.	-do- Khadakhai	VIII	0.26	0.18		-
12.	-do- Nesa	VIII	0.40	0.18		-
13.	-do- Okala Distributory	VIII	0.21	0.19		-
14.	-do- Chowkinala	VIII	0.35	0.18		-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15.	Modernisation Salandi Canal (Dasmosa)	VIII	1.87	1.75		
			186.20	14.23		

Note

N A	=	Not available
A.P.	=	Annual Plan
W.R.C.P.	=	Water Resources Consolidation Project
.	=	Centrally funded Project of Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India
**	=	Partly Externally Aided
***	=	Part of the project included under World Bank Assisted-Water Resources Consolidation Project (WRCP)
*(ERM)	=	Externally aided under WRCP Partly.

(c) To expedite completion of ongoing Major, Medium and Multipurpose Projects, the Union Government has also launched Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) with budget allocation of Rs. 900 crores during 1996-97 under which Central loan Assistance is provided to the State Governments on Matching basis. Out of this an amount of Rs. 92.10 crores has been approved for Rengali Irrigation Project (Rs. 15.00 crores), Upper Indravati Project Right Bank Canal (Rs. 38.00 crores), Subernarekha Multipurpose Project (Rs. 36.00 crores) and Anandpur Barrage Project (Rs. 8.10 crores). Out of this release orders for Rs. 46.05 crores have been issued. Other steps that should be taken by the State for timely completion of projects are, giving priority to those projects which have made substantial progress, earmarking of delay important projects, setting up of cost control cells in the States, etc.

Dispute on Sharing of River Water

*152. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY :
SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of inter-state water disputes pending in the country at present;

(b) since when these disputes are pending and their main causes in each case;

(c) whether it is a fact that Government propose to evolve a mechanism for quick disposal of such cases; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which these are likely to be disposed of?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) At present, there are two inter-State water disputes, namely:

- (i) Cauvery Water Disputes; and
- (ii) Ravi-Beas Water Disputes.

(b) In case of Cauvery there have been differences between the basin States about sharing of water for a long time. However, a formal request under Section 3 of Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956 was received from the State Government of Tamil Nadu in July, 1986 for setting up of the tribunal. The Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal (CWDT) was set up in June, 1990, after the efforts of the Central Government failed in bringing about an amicable settlement through negotiations.

Ravi-Beas Water Disputes Tribunal was set up in April, 1986. It has not been possible to hold the sittings of the Tribunal due to the resignation of one of the Members of the Tribunal. Recently, another Judge has been appointed as Member. However, no time limit has been prescribed in the Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956 for adjudication.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir, Sarkaria Commission on Centre State relations has recommended that :

- (i) It should be mandatory on the Union Government to constitute Tribunal within a period not exceeding one year from the date of receipt of the application of any disputant State;
- (ii) The Union Government should be empowered to appoint a Tribunal Suo-moto, if necessary, when it is satisfied that such a dispute exists in fact;
- (iii) the word of a Tribunal should become effective within five years from the date of constitution of a Tribunal. If, however, for some reasons, a Tribunal feels that the five years period has to be extended, the Union Government may on a reference made by the Tribunal extend its term. However, amendment to the inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956 incorporating the above depends upon how soon the Inter-State Council accepts the recommendations.

Tehran Meet on Afghanistan

*153. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India participated in the Tehran meet held towards the end of October, 1996 for the cessation of violence and armed hostilities in Afghanistan;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the role played by India at the meet; and

(c) the achievements of peace meeting?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The meeting was held in Tehran on 29-30 October, 1996. The conference was attended by India, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, China, Turkey and host Iran as well as the representatives of the UN Secretary-General and the Secretary General of the OIC. The Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe and the European Union were observers to the conference.

The Conference Declaration emphasised the crucial necessity of the maintenance of the unity, independence, territorial integrity and sovereignty of Afghanistan and called for the cessation of foreign interference in Afghan affairs. The conference also called for all Afghan parties to work for a peaceful solution and the establishment of a broad-based Government. India made an active and important contribution to the consensus which emerged at the conference.

The conference was a significant regional effort to address the Afghan situation.

Permanent Membership of UN Security Council

*154. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA :
SHRI KACHARU BHAU RAUT :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made so far, in respect of India becoming a permanent member of the UN Security Council;

(b) whether Poland has given a fairly categorical endorsement to India in its bid to gain permanent Membership of the United Nations Security Council;

(c) if so, whether the Government have made any special efforts to gain support of other member countries of the UNO during the last six months; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the efforts being made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (d). Discussions on Security Council restructuring have been going on in an Open Ended Working Group of the UN General Assembly set up in 1993. The mandate of the Working Group has been extended till September 1997. No consensus has emerged on candidates, or on criteria for expansion of permanent members category. It is difficult at the present stage to evaluate or predict the results of such complex deliberations.

Poland has not endorsed India's bid for Permanent Membership of the UN Security Council.

Government have vigorously projected India's viewpoint in discussions in the open Ended Working Group of the UN General Assembly. India has stressed the necessity for enhancing representation of developing countries in permanent members category, while supporting expansion of permanent as well as non-permanent members category. We have also argued that expansion should be based on agreed criteria for expansion of permanent membership. We have stressed that both reform aspects and the expansion issue should be parts of a common package.

Implementation of Platform for Action

*155. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether to review the progress a year after the World Women's Conference, SAARC representatives met in New Delhi on September 9, 1996 to step up implementation of the 'Platform For Action';

(b) if so, the main points discussed in the meeting;

(c) whether decisions taken in the earlier conference have been partially implemented;

(d) if so, the steps likely to be taken to implement all the decisions; and

(e) whether the details of the progress made so far will be available at the next meeting?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMALI) : (a) Yes, Sir. United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) organised a South Asia Regional Meeting in Delhi called "Commemorating Beijing" on 9th September, 1996 to inter alia, assess the achievements made so far in implementation of the Platform For Action.

(b) The Main points/recommendations discussed in the meeting are enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d). Implementation of the decisions of the 4th World Conference on Women (Beijing, 1995) is a continuous process.

(e) The details of the progress made by the country on the implementation of the Platform for Action are

provided at various national, regional and International meetings.

STATEMENT

Main Points :

1. Legislation of women's property/land rights.
2. Scientific assessment of women's contribution to the economy resulting in satellite accounts of gender disaggregated data.
3. National and Regional studies on the structural policy safety nets i.e. social security funds.
4. Trafficking of girls and women - closer consultation and networking.
5. Advocacy on Home-Based Workers in line with the ILO Convention Communication strategies, dissemination and sharing of experiences.
6. Sharing of housework - pilot work.
7. Implementing mechanisms - Gender capacity building, resources, self-help groups.
8. Exploitation on women, and
9. A regular dialogue on post-Beijing activities.

Reformulation of Population Policy

*156. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Common Minimum Programme adopted by the Government has spelt out any population policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to reformulate the population policy; and

(d) if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). A Group of Experts prepared a preliminary draft of National Population Policy. On the basis of comments on the preliminary draft received from other Ministries/States, a Statement on National Population Policy has been drafted and is laid on the table of the Sabha. This draft Statement alongwith Cabinet Note has been circulated among concerned Ministries/Departments of the Government of India for final comments before seeking the approval of the Cabinet.

STATEMENT

Draft National Population Policy

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STATEMENT

Draft National Population Policy

Towards a National Population Policy

In 1951, India launched the first official Family Planning Programme in the world, with the objective of "reducing the birth rate to the extent necessary to stabilise the population at a level consistent with the requirement of the national economy." A Statement on National Population Policy was made in 1976, and a Policy Statement on the Family Welfare Programme was made in 1977. The National Health Policy of 1983 emphasised the need for "securing the small family norm, through voluntary efforts, and moving towards the goal of population stabilization". The National Health Policy stated the need for a separate National Population Policy. The National Development Council (NDC) appointed a Committee of the NDC on Population in 1991. The report of this Committee, endorsed by the NDC in 1993, recommended that "a National Policy on Population should be formulated by the Government and adopted by the Parliament". A Group of Experts was set up to prepare a preliminary draft of the Population Policy. This Group has made some valuable suggestions. **This Statement on National Population Policy is a culmination of the exercise initiated with the NDC's Committee on Population.**

Population in India's Planning Process

Improving the quality of human life based on the principles of self-reliance, social justice and harmony between human population and nature has been a cornerstone of India's development policies and strategies since the beginning of the First Five Year Plan in 1950-51. India has been one of the first countries

in the post World War II era to attend seriously to population issues. This has led to substantial achievements. However, the growth rate of population continues to be high.

Variations between States

Uneven progress among States in population stabilisation has been one of the factors responsible for a high national growth rate. Thus, while for the country as a whole the Total Fertility Rate (TFR) was 3.5 in 1993, it was 5.2 in Uttar Pradesh, 4.2 in Madhya Pradesh, 4.5 in Rajasthan and 4.6 in Bihar. On the other hand, the TFR was 1.7 in Kerala and 2.1 in Tamil Nadu, the two major States which have already reached below replacement level of fertility. The four large states contributed 42 percent of the net increase in India's population during 1981-91. It is thus evident that population stabilisation strategies will have to keep in view the diversity prevailing among States in total fertility rate, death rate and infant mortality rate. Policies and programmes will have to be tailored to suit the particular socio-cultural and socio-economic factors prevailing in each area. Recent developments provide an excellent opportunity for promoting the concept of **Unity in national population goal but diversity in implementation strategies**. With the Panchayati Raj Acts coming into force in all States and Union Territories consequent on the 73rd Amendment to the Constitution of India, there is a real opportunity for planning at grassroot level. Hence, this Population Policy is structured on the basic premise: **think, plan and locally and support nationally**. Such a shift in approach is fundamental to achieving a population policy driven by peoples' perceived needs. Based on the national population policy framework, each panchayat and nagarpalika can develop a blue print for action based on intergrated attention to health, education and environment with sensitivity to gender and poverty issues.

Population and Poverty

The World Health Organisation (WHO) defines health as "a state of complete, physical, mental and social well being and not merely absence of disease or infirmity". To achieve this, it is necessary not only to adopt a holistic approach to health but also to recognise the need for giving priority to effective implementation of our policies and programmes designed to ensure poverty eradication, environmental protection and gender equity. The current global development pathways are leading to a continuous increase in the gap between the incomes of the poor and the rich, besides damaging basic life support systems of land, water, flora, fauna and the atmosphere. Development which is not equitable will not be sustainable in the long run. Programmes for generating an enabling environment where all people can experience a healthy and

productive life will call for speedy and effective implementation of the Minimum Needs Programme and in particular, for according the highest priority to (a) safe drinking water and good sanitation, (b) ensuring the health of families, (c) providing opportunities to plan the size of one's family, (d) education of children, with particular attention to the girl child, (e) provision of creches and child care services to support working mothers, and (f) increasing the income earning capacity for both men and women.

Population and the Environment

Gandhiji said "We have enough for everyone's need, but not for everyone's greed." The consequences of our failure to achieve a continuous improvement in the quality of life of all in harmony with nature are grave. Prime farm land is getting diverted at a rapid rate for non-farm uses. Per capita land and water availability is declining to levels where both national food and drinking water security are at grave risk. Nearly 50 per cent of the irrigation water now comes from ground water and increasingly, the static component of ground water (which is not annually replenished by rainfall) is being exploited. Precious biological diversity is getting lost due to the destruction of coastal, mountain and forest habitats rich in genetic diversity. Pollution by non-biodegradable and toxic wastes is also growing. The unsustainable life styles of both wealthy nations and wealthy people everywhere are posing threat to climate, particularly precipitation and are contributing to a potential rise in sea levels and ultraviolet-B radiation. Under such circumstances the loss of every gene or species limits our capacity to adapt to new situations. It is high time the limits to the human carrying capacity of the supporting eco-systems are recognised.

Gender Equity and Gender Balance

The emergence of grassroot level democratic structures provides opportunities for correcting the prevailing gender imbalance in the acceptance of contraception. The neglect of the girl child, the higher levels of child mortality of females as compared to males, persistence of female child labour, low literacy rates for women, the high drop-out rates for girls, the low age at marriage, the high proportion of teenage high risk mothers and low birth weight babies, the high maternal and infant mortality rates and increasing violence against women are all areas where urgent remedial action is called for. **The decline in sex ratio is a warning signal.** The sex ratio for the country of 927 females per 1000 males observed in the 1991 census is indicative of extensive discrimination against women. Only Kerala has a sex ratio exceeding unity. Women's participation in formal groups such as panchayats or informal groups such as Mahila Mandals, Mahila Swasthya Sanghs and voluntary organisations are the

most effective and sensitive vehicles for rectifying gender imbalances and promoting the interests of women. Nearly one million reserved seats will be available for women in panchayats in the country as a whole. Such political and social empowerment, if supported by steps designed to strengthen the capability of women in decision-making processes, should help us to make a **new beginning in integrating gender equity in plans for health and family welfare and also help to arrest and reverse the declining sex ratio.**

Men have often misused their power to satisfy their greed for more and more and have resorted to unsustainable and irreversible exploitation of natural resources to the detriment of the less powerful segments of society whose primary needs cannot be met because of the greed of the high and mighty. Observance of Panchsheel of gender relations would emancipate men from their mindset of greed, encourage women to rise to their full potential, achieve gender equity and eliminate gender conflicts.

'Panchsheel for Gender Relations'

- (i) Equality of Status
- (ii) Respect for the views and independence of the other even in situations of interdependence.
- (iii) Gentle courtesies in personal and social relations.
- (iv) Extending maximum assistance to the other to achieve full potential.
- (v) Abjuring possessiveness.

Enablement and Empowerment for Population Stabilisation

Annually more people are added to the population of India than any other country in the world. Even now, those living below the poverty line are numerically as many as the total population of India at the beginning of the First Five Year Plan, i.e. about 360 million. Population, poverty and environmental degradation have close linkages and quest for food, education, health and work for all will remain illusory unless success is achieved in limiting the growth of population. It must be recognised that given India's age structure and the current levels of fertility and mortality, the population has an inbuilt momentum for continued growth. This implies that the population will continue to grow for the next few decades in spite of continuing decline in the birth rate. By the year 2000, a population of over 1000 million seems inevitable. In terms of employment, this would mean that nearly 100 million new jobs will have to be created by the end of this century. **An enabling environment and empowerment mechanisms are needed to accelerate the march towards the goal of**

population stabilisation by achieving a Total Fertility Rate (TFR) of 2.1 by the year 2010.

Empowerment Mechanisms and Policy Initiatives

There is need to achieve a proper match between steps to promote an enabling environment and those designed to empower Governments, communities and families in achieving the family welfare goals. The proposed empowerment mechanisms are enumerated below :

Family : The tendency to shift the entire responsibility for family limitation to women will be checked and the culture of joint responsibility of the couple in all matters relating to the family will be nurtured through various steps including the removal of gender bias in textbooks, media and public services. The contraceptive services provided to the family will be based on informed choice and decisions will rest with the users.

Panchayati Raj and Nagarpalika Institutions : Each panchayat and nagarpalika will be encouraged to prepare a **socio-demographic charter** for the respective village, town or city. The village/town/city level charter will have specific goals for population stabilisation developed after discussion among the people of the area. The charter will pay particular attention to achieving a balance between human population and resources available to the community. In addition, the charter will indicate the steps which the local community plans to initiate for ending social evils like dowry, child marriage, female foeticide and infanticide and female and male illiteracy. It will also develop guidelines for improving the quality of life. Such a charter will include a blue print for action, which will spell out the financial and technical support needed.

District : At the district level a **broad-based administrative mechanism** will be formed by networking of existing departmental and elected bodies with NGOs, social workers etc. This mechanism will monitor progress in implementing the village and town socio-demographic charters and ensure their success. An important responsibility of this arrangement would be to achieve convergence and synergy among all ongoing Governmental and non-Governmental programme in the areas of population containment and social development. The structure of this district level mechanism may vary from State to State and existing bodies may be entrusted this task. Central funds under the Family Welfare Programme and various other social sector programmes may be granted directly to the district level.

State : A major role of State Governments will be the promotion of integrated quality of life improvement measures, with a focus on education and population limitation methods. The quality and adequacy of the health care and contraceptive delivery systems will need particular attention. Effective and safe contraceptive

methods, chosen on the basis of informed choice, should be available to all who want to use them.

National Level : A Cabinet Committee on Population and Development will monitor the implementation of the National Population Policy, besides providing political and policy guidance. It will be chaired by the Prime Minister and will consist of the Ministers incharge of Health and Family Welfare, Finance, HRD, Welfare, I & B, Rural Development, Urban Development, Environment and Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission and others as decided by the Prime Minister.

Freezing of Seats in Parliament and State Legislatures

To ensure strong political commitment, legislation will be undertaken to prospectively debar persons who do not adopt the small family norm from all elective office. Political leaders at all levels will be encouraged to refer to family planning and family welfare in all their public communications, in any forum whatsoever.

As of now, the seats in Parliament and State legislatures are frozen till the year 2001. Consistent with the goals of this policy, it is proposed to extend the period of freezing of seats upto the year 2011.

International and Internal Migration

The problems of **migration** will be addressed in all its aspects including the proliferation of urban slums.

Documented international migrants will be accorded rights and responsibilities according to the national law.

Potential international migrants will be made aware of the conditions for entry, stay and employment so as to deter undocumented migration. Legal action will be taken against those who organize undocumented migration and exploit such migrants. The return of undocumented migrants to their countries of origin will be encouraged and facilitated.

In view of the rapid urbanization and resultant pressures on civic amenities and the environment, a balanced spatial distribution of the population will be fostered. This will take into account the role of economic and environmental policies, sectoral priorities, infrastructure investment and balance of resources among Central, State and local authorities.

Goals

The following goals, incorporating the goals adopted by the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD), 1994, are set :

- (i) Universal primary education by the yearA:D; and universal female literacy by the year....A.D.;

- (ii) Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) of below 35 per 1000 live births by the year 2015 A.D.:
- (iii) Under -5 Child Mortality Rate (CMR) of below 45 per 1000 population in the age group, by the year 2015 A.D.:
- (iv) Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) below 75 per 100,000 live births by the year 2015 A.D.:
- (v) A life expectancy at birth greater than 70 years, both for men and women, by the year 2015 A.D.; reduction of morbidity and mortality differentials between males and females, as well as between geographical regions, social classes and ethnic groups:
- (vi) Universal access to quality reproductive health care, through the primary health care system, including both services and information, by the year 2015 A.D.:
- (vii) Reduction in the incidence of marriage of girls below the legal age of marriage to zero, by the year 2000 A.D.:
- (viii) Increase in the percentage of deliveries conducted by trained personnel to 100 percent by the year... A.D.:
- (ix) Containment of HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases:
- (x) Full civil registration of births and deaths by the year 2000 A.D.; registration of marriages to be made compulsory by law.
- (xi) Total Fertility Rate of 2.1 by the year 2010 A.D.

States which have achieved these goals or achieve them before the specified years should aim to achieve better socio-demographic and reproductive health indicators.

This Population Policy, if implemented by individuals and Governments, irrespective of religion, caste or political affiliation, **will help to provide a better common present and future to all our people**. It is being introduced in a time of historic transition in the evolution of political instruments capable of enabling people in villages and towns to guide and shape their own destiny. **If our population policy goes wrong, nothing else will have a chance to go right.**

Strategy for Implementation

Primary Health Care

A package of Reproductive Health Care will be delivered through the primary health care system and efforts will be made to integrate the different components of health like MCH, reproductive and sexual health, as also the national programmes for the control/

eradication of malaria, leprosy, tuberculosis, blindness, AIDS etc.

A holistic and comprehensive approach to health would be identified and implemented. This will mean that the programme will be reaching beyond maternal and child health care and family planning services to cater to gynaecological and sexual problems, safe abortion services and reproductive health education. The health package will include attention to AIDS and reproductive tract-infections. The emphasis will be on quality services for prevention and cure.

Access to available, acceptable and affordable quality health care services and information will be a strategy central to reducing mortality and morbidity. Ensuring access to services and information to women and disadvantaged sections of the population will be a priority task.

Reproductive Health Care

The service delivery mechanism for health and family welfare services is already integrated through the Primary Health Centres and Sub-centres. The existing family planning and MCH services will be broadened to include other aspects of reproductive health care, at a pace appropriate to the capacity in each State, ensuring the quality of services rendered. Equipment and supplies required to provide the identified range of services, ensuring quality of care, will be provided.

The system of setting method-wise contraceptive targets has already been replaced by decentralised participatory planning at the Primary Health Centre level.

Maternal health services will be provided through the primary health care system to reduce the maternal mortality rate. These would include education on safe motherhood, safe and effective prenatal care, assistance at delivery by trained personnel, emergency obstetric care, referral services, and postnatal care. Measures will be taken to prevent, detect and manage high-risk pregnancies and births, particularly those to adolescents and late parity women.

Another critical area deserving attention concerns the large number of unsafe abortions conducted by unqualified persons which has led to high morbidity and mortality among women. Every effort will be made to reduce such unsafe abortions. Primary health centres and community health centres will be properly equipped to carry out safe abortions in accordance with the law, and such facilities will be made more accessible.

Training of Staff

The service providers, namely the medical and paramedical personnel will continue to provide services in the rural and urban areas under State Governments. However, there will be an effective programme for

induction, promotion, continuing education, training and orientation at all levels. There is also need for reallocation of duties and above all a change in attitude towards the whole programme. The Chief Medical Officer in each district, who should have public health training and orientation, will prepare a **district morbidity, mortality and fertility profile**. This will help in prioritising various ongoing health programmes. In this context, health management and skill formation will be key factors. The provision of quality health services and in particular, screening and aftercare services for all contraceptive acceptors are high priority issues. The credibility of the programme can improve only through improving the quality of services, efficient logistical support and better management at the grassroots level. The training will be planned at the district level. Training reserves will be created to enable release of personnel for training on regular basis. The content of the training input will be oriented to the practical.

Reproductive and Child Health and Public Health will be stressed in the medical education curricula.

Contraceptive Methods

The Indian Family Planning Programme in its earlier years mainly offered barrier methods for women, until some leading medical experts and administrators promoted the vasectomy operation for men as a terminal method. Female sterilisation also soon became well known, and as the programme spread from urban to rural areas, sterilisation became prevalent as it was a safe, one-time procedure, freed the acceptor from further action, and limited the size of the family.

The balance between the numbers of vasectomies and tubectomies has drastically altered in recent years, and today women form the majority among acceptors of sterilisation operations. It is necessary to redress this. Men should come forward again for vasectomy where family limitation is desired, as also in adopting the condom method, thus sharing the responsibility for family planning.

Another crucial consideration lies in the fact that there should be as wide a range as possible of methods available from which to choose. Sterilisation still continues to be the leading method, but if it is resorted to by older couples who already have three or more children, it does not have the desired demographic impact. In view of the prevalence of early marriage, methods which help to space births need to be easily accessible with quality services for younger couples who, on completion of their family, may choose sterilisation thereafter. Spacing of births undoubtedly has a positive impact on the health of women, and will be promoted accordingly.

Apart from the barrier methods, there now exist newer methods which women can use for spacing. It is possible that bio-medical research will yield non-terminal

and reversible methods of contraception for men also. It has to be recognised that no medication, including that for contraception, is completely free from side effects. But India has an efficient scientific set-up for testing for safety, efficacy, reliability, and acceptability of contraceptive methods before introducing them into the Family Welfare Programme. Although controversies are raised from time to time about various methods, there is no reason why a range of methods, provided they are scientifically tested and approved, meet ethical standards and are backed up by appropriate services, should not be made available to men and women. In delivering services, it must be ensured that all potential users can exercise a free choice, backed by full information and counselling about the safety, efficacy and possible side effects of each method, and how they should be used. Changing methods when so desired is also a part of informed, free choice.

Safe and effective methods, counselling, informed choice, quality services, adequate supplies, and careful followup, are essential requirements for promoting contraception.

Incentives

Incentives in cash or kind given by the Central and State Governments for the acceptors of contraception as well as to motivators and service providers will be discontinued in a time-bound manner. Community incentives aimed at encouraging the community to undertake activities resulting in reduction of birth rate, infant and maternal mortality rates, increase in female literacy, increasing the age of girls at marriage etc. have been introduced. The possibility of introducing income tax concessions, in the form of higher tax exemption limit or in others forms will be examined. Innovative schemes specifically directed to improve the status of the girl child and eliminating adverse sex ratio would be developed. Special attention will be given to the areas and States having a high TFR and IMR.

Organised Sector

The employees of the Central Government, State Governments Municipalities, and employees of various public sector undertakings must give the lead in adopting the two child norm. The service rules in the Central and State Governments and their undertakings would be suitably modified to ensure that the two child norm is adopted by their employees. Similarly, all new entrants to the Government who are married before the legal age of marriage will be debarred from recruitment. Promotion policies should be such that the adoption of the two child norm is encouraged. The entire organised sector (public as well as private) must also take similar steps in order to create an environment where the two child norm is adopted by these relatively better off classes of society.

Health Insurance

The Life Insurance Corporation and private sector insurance companies would be asked to draw-up suitable **schemes for group health insurance** for workers in the unorganised sector and their families. It will be mandatory for the employers in the organised sector to provide for such group health insurance.

Gender Code

Every effort will be made to eliminate all discrimination against women. In this context the media and advertisement agencies must develop a **gender code** which eliminates glorifying violence and vulgarity. Steps will be taken to provide special care for the girl child and the adolescent girl through higher levels of school enrolment, skill formation and income generating capacity. This will also be conducive to raising the age at marriage and adoption of contraceptive methods based on informed choice.

Population Programmes as a People's Programme

The Government bears the primary responsibility for policies, planning and country-wide promotion of programmes for population and social development. At the same time, not only are its tasks made easier, but it is a part of good Governance to evoke the **whole hearted participation of the people in population stabilization measures on the basis of shared perceptions and goals**. Voluntary and non-Governmental organisations can be particularly effective in mobilising the community, bringing about social change in attitudes and behaviour as in gender issues, fighting evil customs like dowry and increasing people's participation, through communication, management and marketing skills. They can also help to promote the adoption of orphan children after a couple have had a child of their own, so that children already born have a chance to have a happy life. Voluntary organisations will be fully involved in policy, planning and implementation and social development. They will be given the necessary authority and autonomy to be innovative in socially relevant ideas, subject to financial accountability and ethical norms.

It is recognised that a large majority of the health functions can be handled by the community with effective support from functionaries of the health care system. This would involve transfer of knowledge and skills from the health workers to the community. Health workers and the community would be oriented in simple, inexpensive interventions to ensure the survival and development of children. While emphasis would be on prevention and management of common childhood diseases, recognition of danger signs when the child needs to be managed in a health facility would be taught to health workers and mothers. To provide

effective referral support, a network of first referral units would be set up.

Information, Education and Communication (IEC)

Information, Education and Communication (IEC) efforts are vital for the successful implementation of the population policy. However, the infrastructure for implementing IEC measures, both at the Centre and in the States, remains inadequate. The IEC strategy tends to be centralised and the arrangements confined by and large to official sources.

The State Governments will take up the task of formulating State-specific strategies on IEC. Panchayats, zilla parishads, nagarpalikas and NGOs will be involved in implementation and follow-up. IEC will be an integral part of the population planning process at all these levels.

All IEC efforts will be such that informed choices on all issues are facilitated, educational efforts both formal and non-formal are sensitive to population issues and the process of communication is holistic and focussed, keeping the diversities and imbalances in the country in view. The role of interpersonal communication is vital and therefore health providers should be suitably trained.

The media as well as the institutions and individuals involved, whether of Government or outside, should be persuaded of their social responsibility to take up issues relating to population and family welfare voluntarily.

The emphasis in IEC will be equally on men and women. Such an emphasis will be nurtured and maintained through various steps including the removal of gender bias in text books, and in print and electronic media.

Information, Education, Communication (IEC) efforts are not a substitute for actual services in the field or for the quality and reliability aspects of the programmes. IEC activities are supportive to the programme; hence the linkages with the service delivery aspects and the ground realities will be strengthened.

Informed choice is a pre-requisite to a radical paradigm shift and change in the scene. Providing **full information and supportive counselling** that enables informed choice is the only way for sustained motivation and that will be a prime task of IEC.

Mass media should create a social environment for population stabilisation and echo the initiatives and programmes at the panchayat and nagarpalika levels, as is the case with literacy campaigns. School, college and university systems should have more vigorous population, family health and reproductive health education modules as part of syllabi at various levels in order to crystallise the **concept of responsible parenthood and safe sex**.

To strengthen a broadbased population stabilisation programme, sustained efforts will be made to utilise the services of various media of communication, corporate sector, private medical practitioners of allopathic and indigenous systems of medicine, members of professional and para professional organisations such as the Indian Medical Association, Medical, Dental, Pharmacy and Nursing Councils, youth and womens' associations, and other reputed voluntary organisations. Special efforts will be made to communicate the family planning messages in the cultural context.

The need today is for a **more decentralised, locally relevant use of media** of communication, in order to carry the messages effectively at the grassroot level.

The motivation of field cadres in the social sector departments and their involvement in the population stabilisation efforts will be strengthened.

Curricula at various levels of the education system, formal and non-formal, should encompass population issues and aspects related to family life.

Political Support for the Population Programme

Total and sustained political support for the positive goals involved in the population problem at all levels in the country will go a long way toward fostering a mind set favourable for achieving goals and the desired results. The increase in the population in one of the most serious problems facing the country today, and the political leadership cannot remain aloof to this issue. The increase in the population has ramifications involving not only the welfare and development of the country, but also social tranquility and harmony. Population issues, therefore, need to be addressed by political leadership irrespective of party or political affiliation. Suitable mechanisms have to be developed at all levels to elicit support to the National Population Policy and to the population programme. Similarly, other groups like social and cultural leaders, trade unions, student bodies, professional associations of health care providers and employers in the organised sector will be sensitised for giving their support to the population programme of the country.

The identification of family planning with contraception/sterilisation has limited the perspective of the Family Welfare Programme and has created a negative image in the minds of the people. This in turn has not been conducive to enlisting the voice and advocacy of many political entities. If the family planning/family welfare programme is to succeed in enlisting a broad spectrum of political and public support, it is essential to erase its present negative image, and substitute it with the positive image of the programme. Such a programme will emphasise measures like higher age at marriage, literacy, education, reduction of infant mortality, increasing birth spacing, promotion of breast feeding, management of infertility, adoption of

orphan children, and the desirability of having a planned family.

Panchayats, Nagarpalikas and Community Participation

Under the new local bodies legislation, one-third of the members of these bodies will be women and one-third will belong to the weaker sections of the community. In order to make decentralised, democratic planning effective, every step will be taken to give the much needed information to all members of the panchayats, zilla parishads and nagarpalikas about various ongoing programmes and also upgrade their level of knowledge about the issues involved through continuous orientation programmes.

Initiatives should be left to the people to help themselves through community participation and voluntary efforts, thereby reducing their dependence on the Government. There should be increasing community participation in areas like literacy, education, bygiene, sanitation, public health, family welfare and environment protection. Management of primary and community health centres and dispensaries and hospitals in rural areas will be passed on to the panchayati raj institutions.

Women and Children

During the last two decades, several programmes specifically aimed at the girl child, adolescent girls and women have been in operation. All such programmes will be reviewed, streamlined and strengthened. Every effort will be made to universalise female literacy and also ensure high enrolment rate for girls right upto the secondary school level. Circumstances which necessitate child labour will be addressed and the process of abolition of child labour will be accelerated. Adoption of orphan children will be promoted.

Health, including reproductive health, is another priority area. The use of diagnostic techniques for prenatal sex determination to avoid a female child has already been made illegal. Much more than this, it is important to build up public opinion and social pressure against such misdirected use of technology. Family life education and pre-marital and marriage counselling will be introduced in the appropriate cultural context for promoting responsible parenthood.

One of the factors which influence the use of contraception by couples is the degree of expectation of survival of their progeny. Birth rate tends to reduce with decrease in infant and child mortality rates. Acceleration of the decline in infant and child mortality rates would be ensured by addressing common causes of childhood morbidity and mortality.

Mortality in the newborn period contributes to over 60 per cent of the infant mortality. Special efforts would be directed towards reducing neonatal mortality.

Traditional birth attendants, para medical workers and the community would be oriented towards home management of newborn infants, with emphasis on prevention of common causes of neonatal mortality.

In addition to universalising immunization of all infants against diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, measles, tuberculosis and poliomyelitis and against other diseases, vaccination against which may be included in the Programme at a later date, prevention of child death due to diarrhoeal diseases and acute respiratory diseases would be implemented.

Youth

India continues to be a youthful country and for several decades to come, the proportion of youth will continue to be high. Therefore, every effort will be made to inculcate in youth, the dynamics of population growth and the concept of **responsible parenthood**. Youth organisation like NCC, NSS, Scouts and Guides, Nehru Yuvak Kendras etc. will be harnessed for activities related to population and social development. Students of medical colleges will be involved in preparing the district health and population profile.

Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs)

A new climate of partnership between Government and voluntary and non-Governmental organisations will be created to encourage the extensive participation of such organisations at all stages and at all levels in the national programme for population stabilisation and social development. After mutual consultations, criteria will be developed to identify such organisations as will be eligible for financial and technical assistance. Indices for accountability, monitoring and evaluation will also be developed.

Monitoring and Evaluation

Currently, the monitoring and evaluation of the family welfare programme is being done by the Evaluation and Intelligence Division in the Department of Family Welfare. A new system of reporting of client data, incorporating quality aspects, has already been introduced. At present, female Multi-Purpose Workers (ANMs) in sub-centred are burdened with several registers for maintaining and reporting routine data on MCH and family planning. The eligible couple registers are often not being maintained properly. A Management Information System (MIS) will be extended all over the country. It will also be necessary to conduct field surveys periodically to supplement the routinely collected data. It will be necessary to generate data on birth, death, maternal and infant mortality rates and age at marriage, at the district and block levels. At present, the vital statistics division in the Office of Registrar

General conducts regular sample surveys under the sample Registration System (SRS) to yield data on birth, death rates etc but because of the size and scatter of samples, such data are not available at the district level, which is a prime requirement. The data generated at district and block levels to facilitate planning.

It is not necessary to centralise such data collection or estimation. The whole work can be decentralised to the State level and even district level, provided a uniform format is maintained for collection of such data and a proper manual prepared in order to eliminate any bias on the part of investigators. Modern techniques of sampling for generating statistics of small areas can be effectively used. In particular, data must be collected on the age at marriage and marriage rate in order to enforce the Child Marriage Restraint Act, which prohibits marriage below the specified age limits. The Central Government will enact a comprehensive **Marriage Registration Act** which will make it obligatory to register marriages all over the country. Judging by the experience of the Compulsory Registration of Births and Deaths Act which has so far not succeeded in getting reliable and complete data on births and deaths in most States of India, it would be unrealistic to rely on legislation alone. Hence, this is a fit area for a decentralised approach and accordingly, data on births, deaths and marriages will be collected and the fullest coverage ensured through village panchayats and nagarpalikas.

International migration as a proportion of total population is small. Nevertheless, at the local and sub-regional level distress migration as well as illegal migration create serious problems with far reaching implications. The Census cannot give any estimate of illegal international migration. Therefore, a suitable monitoring mechanism will be established for confidential assessment of illegal migration on a yearly basis in order to take effective steps to deal with such migration.

Strengthening of Data Bases

In future, greater demands will be made on the statistical system by planners and policy makers in view of the key role assigned to social development in this policy. The decennial Census is the most important single source of demographic data. The office of the Registrar General will be strengthened in order to enable it to conduct smoothly the Census of 2001 A.D., covering over a billion people.

Social and Bio-medical Research and Technology

Networking among the existing institutions engaged in research and training in population dynamics, health and related subjects will be promoted and new areas

of research taken up to give the crucial research back-up to population programmes and policies. At the same time, basic and theoretical research with long-term perspectives will be encouraged. All institutions concerned and in particular, the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare (NIHFW), State Institutes of Health and Family Welfare and the Population Research Centres at various universities and research institutions, will be given autonomy and the fullest academic freedom in order to generate an environment of creativity, original thinking and sensitivity to social concerns. Bio-medical research including traditional and frontier technologies will be promoted and funded in suitable institutions. Effective co-ordination with the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), the Indian Council of Social Sciences Research (ICSSR) and other agencies will be ensured. The fullest cooperation of professional associations and selected NGOs will be sought in research and training programmes. A data base will be developed on indigenous knowledge systems and methods with reference to contraception.

Research on biomedical and social sciences relevant to population stabilisation will be strengthened. The **ethical aspects** of field testing of new contraceptive technologies will be thoroughly examined. Every effort will be made to attract young scholars to work on population issues, particularly on building indigenous knowledge systems and practices relevant to health and family planning.

Production technology for contraceptive, vaccines and equipment will be reviewed and upgraded, and efforts will be made to improve the level of self-sufficiency.

Differential Approaches

The Department of Family Welfare has an existing policy of providing additional resources to identified areas, mainly for augmenting infrastructure and training.

While the approach will continue, the areas to be selected shall be identified on the basis of :

- (i) Need for additional resources to compress the time required for reaching the stated goal of Total Fertility Rate.
- (ii) Adverse indicators of reproductive health status of the population.

Nutrition

Provision of a adequate and balanced nutrition to women and pre-school children are critical interventions for reducing maternal mortality arising out of nutritional deficiencies like anaemia, for ensuring proper growth of the foetus, and for ensuring the health and well being of children.

Pregnancy places a heavy demand on the nutritional needs of women. Her caloric requirements increase by about 600 kcal a day in addition to the increased requirements of iron, other micronutrients and vitamins. In the absence of proper care, a third of the children are born malnourished with a birth weight of less than 2.5 kg and start life at a disadvantage. One in five maternal deaths is due to cardiac failure attributable to severe anaemia.

The nutritional status during infancy and childhood has a pivotal role in determining child survival. Promotion of exclusive breastfeeding in early infancy and appropriate weaning practices would be undertaken.

A balanced diet is essential for healthy growth. Malnutrition increases the risk of infections and death in children and reduces the quality of life. Infections have an adverse impact on the nutritional status. Prevention and appropriate treatment of diarrhoea, measles and other infections in infancy and early childhood are important to reduce malnutrition rate. The degree of malnutrition and its detrimental effect on health is highest in the last trimester of pregnancy and in the first 12 months of life. If the vicious cycle of malnutrition and infections can be prevented in infancy and infants become healthier and better nourished, the positive impact will also be reflected in the older age groups. Focussed and concerted attention will be directed to improving maternal and infant nutrition through community awareness, and food and micronutrient supplementation.

All States and Union Territories will be encouraged to institute programmes for providing supplementary nutrition to pregnant and lactating women and pre-school children or sections thereof, identified either on the basis of socio-economic indicators or on the basis of health status.

Funding of the National Family Welfare Programme

The National Family Welfare Programme has continued to be underfunded consistently, with the result that large arrears payable to State have accumulated. As reducing the rate of growth of population is recognised as a priority action area, funding shall be need-based.

Introduction of User Charges

All States and Union Territories will be encouraged to introduce user charges for services rendered and supplies provided under the National Family Welfare Programme where demand for such supplies/services exists. Care will be taken to ensure that pricing does not restrict access.

Such user charges are intended not only as a method of funding the programme, but also for ensuring greater accountability of service providers to their clients and improving the quality of services rendered.

User charges may be introduced at a pace appropriate to the situation and graded according to various parameters, including the economic status of the user.

The institution or facility levying user charges shall be allowed to policies/guidelines to be laid down by the State/UT. Recurring grants to such facilities/institutions being inadequate to meet the requirements for renovation and supplies, the user charge could become a useful supplementary source.

Funding support to NGOs shall be designed to make the NGO self-sustaining, through user charges or through community support, including support from local bodies, within a mutually agreed time frame.

Conclusion

This Policy is based on the premise that positive, forward-looking and proactive efforts leading to the achievement of its goals within and specific time-frame are not only necessary, but their accomplishment is well within the capacity of the State and Central Governments and of the people.

National Tuberculosis Control Programme

*157. SHRI A.C. JOS :
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :

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

(a) whether the National Tuberculosis Control Programme has been affected due to shortage of funds and drugs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of funds allocated and actual expenditure incurred for the said programme during the last three years;

(d) whether there is any shortfall in expenditure, if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to meet the shortage of funds and drugs to control TB and to make the National Tuberculosis Control Programme a success in the real sense?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) to (e). The Central Government provides 50% of drugs for the estimated number of new cases reported under the Programme and X-Ray films rolls to the States.

The allocation of funds and actual expenditure incurred for the said Programme during the last three years is as under :

(Rs. in crores)		
Year	Central Allocation	Actual Expenditure out of Central Assistance
1993-94	37.42	17.19
1994-95	46.00	32.16
1995-96	46.00	41.18

The State Governments incur expenditure on meeting operational costs of the Programme and 50% requirement of drugs. The shortfall in expenditure was due to non-execution of supply orders and late supply of drugs to the Government Medical Depots by the suppliers.

A revised strategy of T.B. Control Programme has been adopted to overcome the shortcomings in the National Programme. This strategy involves directly observed Treatment (DOT), improved sputum microscopy, and intensive supervision and monitoring. This strategy is proposed to be implemented with World Bank assistance initially in 102 districts of the country.

Sports and Youth Welfare Policy

*158. SHRI V.M. SUDHEERAN :
SHRI SANDIPAN THORAT :

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

(a) whether the Government are considering to formulate sports and youth welfare policy; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAL) : (a) and (b). Separate National Sports and Youth Policies already exist. A copy each thereof is enclosed as Statement. There is a proposal to re-formulate these policies with a view to making them more need-based.

STATEMENT

National Youth Policy

Youth, in all ages, has been in the vanguard of progress and social change. Thirst for freedom, impatience for quicker pace of progress and a passion for innovation, coupled with idealism and creative fervour, saw the youth in the forefront of the freedom struggle in our own land. If our youth was inspired by the call of the Father of the Nation in the first half of this century, the youth of today face the challenge of

economic development and technological progress with social justice.

The youth of India, representing a third of our population, constitute a vital and vibrant human resource. They have a right, as well as an obligation, to participate actively in national development and in shaping the DESTINY OF THE NATION which is, in point of fact, their own destiny. Their problems are many and varied and their aspirations naturally high, in a country with a great Past and greater promise for the future. The need, therefore, is to create increasing opportunities for them to develop their personality and their functional capability and thus make them economically productive and socially useful.

Such opportunities have to be created on a large scale, to cover a wide spectrum of areas of human endeavour; and they have to be made available to youth of all strata of society, particularly the disadvantaged. All national programmes should be directed to enable the youth to become a productive, self-confident and committed force for national development. These programmes must create adequate facilities for the all round development of youth and assist in their striving for excellence in all fields.

This calls for an integral and inter-disciplinary approach, involving both Government departments and organisations and sectors outside the Government such as the family, educators, leaders, voluntary agencies and youth organisations. The Central and State Governments have to provide adequate mechanisms supportive of this process.

It behoves the NATION, therefore, to assist youth in getting their due share in the country's life and progress, while equipping them to meet their obligations adequately. It is not an easy task, but it is a necessary task, in which not only the Government but the whole nation, including individuals, institutions and organisations, have to be brought together in a spirit of creative enterprise, as envisaged in this NATIONAL YOUTH POLICY.

Objectives

The policy shall be directed towards the achievement of the following OBJECTIVES :

To instil in the youth a deep awareness of and respect for the principles and values enshrined in our Constitution and a willingness to further the rule of law, with an abiding commitment to national integration, non-violence, secularism and socialism;

To promote among the youth the awareness of our historical and cultural heritage and imbue them with a sense of pride and national identity, together with a deep commitment towards their preservation, as well as the enrichment of the environment and ecology;

To help develop in the youth qualities of discipline, self-reliance, justice and fair-play, a burning concern

for public weal, sporting spirit and above all, a scientific temper in their modes of thinking and action which, *inter alia*, will enable them to combat superstition, obscurantism and the numerous social ills that beset the Nation.

To provide the youth with maximum access to education which, in addition to developing their allround personality, imparts appropriate professional and vocational training, with a view to enabling them to avail of employment and self-employment opportunities towards the aim of BEKARI HATAO; and

To make the youth aware of international issues and involve them in promoting world peace, understanding and a just international economic order.

Plan of Action

The following shall represent the PLAN OF ACTION for the implementation of the NATIONAL YOUTH POLICY:

Programmes aimed at inculcating knowledge of and respect for the CONSTITUTION OF INDIA, together with a sense of national integrity, cultural unity, democratic values and faith in socialism and secularism will form the core of all youth activities.

Programmes seeking to create a thorough awareness of our history, freedom struggle, national development, achievements of modern science and technology and their applicability in overcoming socio-economic constraints and achieving faster progress, without losing our cultural identity and spiritual strength, will be implemented.

Special efforts will be made to foster and develop contacts between youth from different parts of the country, with a view to inspire them to combat regionalism, communalism, linguistic chauvinism and other divisive and fissiparous tendencies, through participation in the programme of ANTAR BHARATI.

Meaningful programmes of mass education, formal and non-formal, will be undertaken, so that the benefits of education reach all young men and women, including non-student rural youth, with particular emphasis on the dis-advantaged sections of our society.

Training programmes will be organised, aimed at imparting requisite skills to youth for self-employment, improving their employability and enhancing their productivity, while making them appreciate the dignity of labour.

Programmes will be undertaken to offer opportunities to the youth for leadership training through personality development and character building, and for motivating them to voluntary social and community service.

Promotion of physical fitness through mass participation in yoga, indigenous games and modern sports will be made an integral part of all youth programmes, together with adventure activities

calculated to develop the spirit of risk taking, team work and endurance.

Young parents will be particularly sensitized to their responsibilities and their own role as catalysts of social change, by being involved in movements against various social ills, harmful practices and superstitions, and by adopting the small family norm and appropriate family welfare measures.

True to our great tradition of viewing the world as one family, programmes, enabling contacts and close links between the youth of India and their counterparts all over the world, will be expanded, to promote international understanding and strengthen world peace.

Outstanding work done by young persons and voluntary agencies in various fields will be recognised and rewarded through a system of awards, scholarships and the like.

Implementation

The MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, Government of India, through DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS, will be the NODAL AGENCY in the Government of India for the implementation of the NATIONAL YOUTH POLICY and providing such guidance and assistance as may be required.

Systematic and scientific monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the Policy will be done, to provide insights into the needs, and aspirations of the youth at different levels and to assess the impact of the programmes and the expenditure thereon in relation to stated objectives. Monitoring and evaluation would be built into the system on an on-going basis and necessary mid-term corrections applied.

Maximum participation by non-Governmental institutions, public and private, will be encouraged, and in fact sought, in the mobilisation of youth in specific areas of national development. Programmes of youth organisations will be encouraged through financial and organisational support.

Coordination

The most important component of the youth programme will be the removal of unemployment, both rural and urban, educated and non-educated. This shall inform all programmes for youth undertaken by all departments of Government, Central and State, as well as non-Governmental Agencies. This will be ensured by all these Agencies, working in unison and in mutual consultation and coordination. The DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS in the MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, Government of India, will make all efforts to serve as a clearing house of data, information and ideas germane to process of coordination, while keeping intact the independent operational aspects of each of the Agencies.

The Central Government, State Governments and Voluntary Agencies will work in close coordination in the implementation of the NATIONAL YOUTH POLICY. Detailed exercises at the local level will be initiated in order to bring about maximum utilisation of the State and Central facilities and to avoid duplication in all the spheres of activity that the POLICY contemplates, and to evolve effective, responsive and responsible mechanisms for these purposes.

A COMMITTEE FOR NATIONAL YOUTH PROGRAMMES (CONYP) will be set up, bringing together representatives of the concerned Ministries, Departments and National Youth Organisations, to advise the DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS in discharging its duties in the effective implementation of the NATIONAL YOUTH POLICY.

Conclusion

It is significant that the National Youth Policy is being launched in the year of the birth centenary of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru. In the implementation of the policy, the nation and the Government will be guided and inspired by the philosophy and vision of Pt. Nehru, who was not only the rallying point of youth during the struggle for independence but also the man who became a symbol of resurgent youth in Independent India. With his world view of history and his modern, scientific temper working in unison with the traditions and heritage of this great country, Pt. Nehru was a great humanist who strove for the ideals of socialism, secularism and democracy. These cardinal principles and ideals enshrined in the Constitution of India will inform all programmes of action for implementation of the Policy, enabling the youth of India to march forward, with confidence in themselves and faith in the future, basing their convictions on our ancient heritage but utilising their skills, knowledge, energies and idealism to harness the fruits of science and appropriate technology in building a new and vibrant India.

National Sports Policy

The importance of participation in sports and physical educational activities for good health, a high degree of physical fitness, increase in individual productivity and also its value as a means of beneficial recreation promoting social harmony and discipline is well established. The need to every citizen, irrespective of age and sex, to participate in and enjoy games, sports and recreational activities is, therefore, hereby recognized. The necessity of raising the national standards in games and sports so that our sportsmen and women acquit themselves creditably in international sports competitions is equally recognized. It is the duty of the Central and State Governments, therefore, to accord to sports and physical education a very high priority in the process of all round development. They should promote and develop traditional and modern

games and sports, and also yoga, by providing the necessary facilities and infrastructure on a large scale and by inculcating sports consciousness among the masses, so that by their regular participation in sports and physical education activities, the nation is made healthy fit and strong.

The Government of India are happy to note that the principle as stated above and the policy statements which follow enjoy the support of the State Governments.

The Government of India, accordingly, resolve that promotion of sports and physical education in the country be undertaken in the following manner :-

Infrastructure in Villages and Towns : No programme of promotion of sports and physical education on a large scale can succeed unless the minimum sports facilities such as playfields, indoor halls, swimming pools etc., are provided in the villages and towns, alike for the general public, industrial workers and in educational institutions. Such facilities should, therefore, be provided in a phased manner so as to cover the entire country in course of time. Only then it would be possible to fulfil the basic object of mass participation in sports and physical education activities. A timebound programme needs to be drawn up for this purpose by the Central and State Governments.

Preservation of Play-Fields and Open Spaces : The Central and State Governments should make efforts to ensure, if necessary by suitable legislation, that existing play-fields and stadia in rural and urban areas are preserved for sports purposes and progressively more existing open spaces are made available for sports any physical education activities.

Nutrition : The need for improving the level of nutrition of the population at large is already recognised. Efforts should be made to ensure that the diet available to sportsmen and women has the nutritional value necessary to meet the specific requirements of different games and sports in which they participate.

Identification of Talent : Those concerned with the promotion of sports should make all efforts to identify sports talent at a young age and to nurture it so as to realise its full potential.

Sports and Physical Education in Education in Educational institution : Sports and physical education should be made an integral part of the curriculum as a regular subject in schools and other similar educational institutions. A great deal of emphasis should be laid on participation in sports activities also in universities, colleges and other institutions awarding degrees and diplomas.

Sports Institutions : Steps should be taken to establish institutions such as sports universities, colleges, schools and hostels which lay special emphasis on identifying, nurturing and developing sports talent to its full potential. Normal education has to be

an integral part of the curriculum of these institutions besides their special emphasis on sports and physical education.

Incentives : Adequate incentives should be provided to those who excel in sports.

Special consideration for employment : Special consideration should be given to those who excel in sports in the matter of employment, including self-employment.

Voluntary Efforts : Voluntary effort has to play an important role in promotion of sports both in respect of competitive sports and mass participation in sports activities. It is necessary, therefore, that cooperation of voluntary bodies such as the Indian Olympic Association, the national sports federation, sports clubs and other is enlisted in this endeavour.

International Competitions : The Indian Olympic Association and the national sports federations have a special responsibility with regard to competitive sports. They should present a unified and cohesive image in keeping with the dignity of the nation. Their responsibility is even greater where participation of national teams in international competitions is involved. Such federations should, therefore, be encouraged to regularly hold national competitions and implement effective plans for the preparation of national teams for participation in international competitions and ensure proper selection, physical fitness and coaching of players for this purpose. They should also resist any change in the rules of a game at the international level that seeks to change the original form of the game to the detriment of sporting ability or style of any particular nation or group of nations.

International Exposure : National teams should be sent abroad to take part in international competitions only when, by physical conditioning, coaching and practice, they have attained standards required for such competitions. Diplomatic priorities of the country should be kept in view when considering international participation abroad or organisation of international events within the country.

Priority in Competitive Sports : While encouraging competitive sports, priority should be accorded to :

- (a) Sports disciplines recognised for the Olympics, the Asian Games and the Commonwealth Games; and
- (b) Those internationally recognised games for which a world federation exists and which, like chess, are widely played in India.

Appropriate Equipment : Every effort should be made to promote the sports goods industry in the country so that it is able to produce and make available equipment of internationally accepted standards at reasonable cost for use in sports. Until such time as the indigenous sports goods industry is able to do so,

equipment of appropriate international standards should be made available for sports competitions, requiring such equipment, by importing it free of customs duty.

Promotion of Sports and Physical Education by Non-Governmental Institutions : Government alone cannot promote and develop sports and physical education on the scale required. Active participation and support from non-governmental institutions, whether public or private, in the matter of finance, infrastructure and organisation should be encouraged.

Research and Development : Research and development in the field of sports and physical education should be actively encouraged both in the private and public sectors. In this context, special attention needs to be paid to the development of sports sciences in the country.

Employment of Mass Media : The mass media should be effectively employed in spreading and sustaining sports consciousness in the country.

The implementation of this sports policy will need substantial additional financial outlays by the Central and States Governments. Investment in the promotion of sports and physical education, being investment in health, fitness, productivity and social well-being of the people, is really for upgradation of our human resources for development. Such investment in sports and physical education should, therefore, be adequately increased.

The Government of India will review alongwith the State Governments, every five years, the progress made in the implementation of this national policy and suggest further course of action as may be necessary as a result of such review.

Supply of Blood Platelets by R.C.S.

*159. SHRI JAI PRAKASH (Hardoi) : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Red Cross Society (R.C.S.) has failed to provide blood platelets and is finding it difficult to ensure the steady supply of blood;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the concrete steps proposed to be taken by the society in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI): (a) to (c). During September, October and November, 1996, the Blood Banks of the IRCS has been functioning round the clock on all days of the week with enhanced medical and para-medical work force and supplied platelet Concentrate as per the demand of patients coming from various hospitals and nursing homes in and around Delhi. No cases was refused.

Yellow Fever Warning

*160. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA :
PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA :

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

(a) whether the World Health Organisation has since warned of a possible outbreak of yellow fever in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof stating the basis on which outbreak of yellow fever in the country is anticipated by the World Health Organisation;

(c) whether the hand of certain foreign power is feared in the spread of this disease, as they might have conducted certain virus tests in this country; and

(d) the reaction of the Government with regard thereto stating the preventive measures taken to meet such an eventuality?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b). The World Health Organisation (WHO) in their Regional Health Report, 1996 have stated that there are some viral infections, including Yellow Fever, that have the potential for spreading in epidemic proportions to the coastal part of East Africa and from there to South East Asia Region, on account of the recent epidemic of Yellow Fever in Kenya.

(c) Government has received no such report.

(d) With a view to facilitating passengers coming from overseas and to provide a single window clearance, so that their waiting time is reduced, the work pertaining to health checks at the Airports has been entrusted to the Immigration authorities since 1986. Such cases, which are specifically referred by the Immigration authorities, are thoroughly examined and, if required, the passengers are placed under quarantine under the provisions of India Port Health Rule, 1955 and the Aircraft (Public Health) Rules, 1954. Measures to step up surveillance have also been initiated.

Lease Hold Rights to Different Lands

1298. SHRI PRADIP BHATTACHARYA :
SHRI PRAMOTHES MUKHERJEE :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of leasehold rights on different lands granted during the last three years to various individual institutions and trade union organisations by the Directorate of Defence Estate, Central Command;

(b) while granting lease hold rights, Government have not cared to maintain environmental aspect, nor did it get any clearance from the concerned authority;

(c) whether law courts have granted orders of injunction and stay in such matters for various irregularities against the Union of India and others; and

(d) if so, the facts and details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) The Directorate of Defence Estates, Central Command has not granted lease of Defence land in the past three years. Ministry of Defence have, however, granted lease of Defence land in the Central Command in three cases, namely,

- (1) land measuring 10450 Sq.ft in Kanpur Cantt to the Indian National Defence Workers Federation (INDWF);
- (2) land measuring 9548 Sq. ft. to Mankameshwar Mahadev Mandir, Yamuna Bank Road, Allahabad.
- (3) land measuring 25252.406 Sq. mtrs to N.V Gadgil National Society, Meerut Cantt.

(b) No irregularity in respect of environmental aspect has been committed while granting lease in these cases.

(c) and (d). In the case of lease of land to INDWF, there has been a Court Order to maintain Status-quo.

Malaria Eradication Programme

1299. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to adopt new strategy to eradicate Malaria;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the name of the States where the new strategy is proposed to be adopted to eradicate Malaria?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) to (c). The National Malaria Eradication Programme (NMEP) is implemented throughout the country on 50:50 cost sharing basis except in the North East and the U.Ts without legislature where it is 100% centrally assisted. The Central Assistance is essentially in kind. The steps taken to control Malaria under the NMEP in the country include :-

- early detection and prompt treatment of Malaria Cases;
- vector control through effective use of insecticide to interrupt transmission;
- anti-larval measures to eliminate most to breeding source;
- intensification of Health Education activities to create Public awareness and participation in anti-Malaria Programme.

- community involvement in Malaria Control activities.

Besides, for the purpose of intensification of Malaria Control activities in some tribal/backward areas with high malaria endemicity a Malaria Control Project for obtaining external assistance is currently under formulation.

[Translation]

Damage of N.H. No. 11

1300. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Agra-Jaipur National Highway No. 11 between Agra-Fatehpur Sikri was damaged by the floods during rainy season;

(b) if so, the extent of damage caused and the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon;

(c) whether the said road was breached near village Mahua for draining out the flood waters;

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

(e) whether even before the floods there was a proposal for the construction of culvert at the site where road had breached;

(f) if so, the details of the construction plan;

(g) if not, whether the said proposal was sent by the State Government for clearance;

(h) if so, the time by which the decision is likely to be taken in this regard;

(i) whether any proposal for the repair of road between Agra and Fatehpur Sikri is under consideration; and

(j) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) to (j). The National Highway No. 11 between Agra and Fatehpur Sikri was damaged by the floods during the rainy season and the road was out near village Mahua at Km. 18 to drain flood waters. The road has been restored for thorough traffic. There is a proposal to construct a high level bridge at the location and is under investigation. Detailed proposals for restoration are awaited.

[English]

Deaths of Children in Tribal Areas

1301. SHRI JANG BAHADUR SINGH PATEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of children in the tribal areas died because of malnutrition and lack of safe drinking water during the last three years; and

(b) the steps taken to check such deaths?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

[Translation]

Reservation Facilities in Central Universities

1302. SHRI RAMASHRAYA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the reservation facility for other backward classes in the appointment of teaching and non-teaching staff in Central Universities of the country is being provided as per the recommendations of Mandal Commission;

(b) if so, the details of reservation facility being provided in Delhi University and Jawaharlal Nehru University and the time from which this facility is being provided; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) :

(a) According to the University Grants Commission, Central Universities and Deemed Universities have been advised to implement the orders of the Government of India regarding reservation for Other Backward Classes in Civil Posts and Service and introduction of 200-Point Roster. However, the question of providing reservation for OBCs in teaching posts is under consideration of the University Grants Commission.

(b) and (c). Jawaharlal Nehru University has informed that they are implementing the reservation policy for Other Backward Classes w.e.f. 8.9.1993 in respect of posts comparable to Groups C and D in the Government. The Executive Council of the University in its last meeting has approved in principle the implementation of Reservation Policy for posts equivalent to Groups A & B in the Government. The Council has also authorised the Vice-Chancellor to set up a Committee to work out the modalities for implementation of the decisions.

The information from University of Delhi is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[English]

Construction of Barak Dam

1303. SHRI DWARAKA NATH DAS : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that the construction of "Barak Dam" of Southern Assam has been pending for a long time;

(b) the measures taken to construct the same; and

(c) the reasons of such inordinate delay?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Technical clearance subject to certain conditions was granted to Ti-paimukh Dam Project (Barak Dam) during August, 1995. Project is held up in the absence of agreement amongst the State of Assam, Mizoram and Manipur.

Allocation of Funds for ASI

1304. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the funds allocated to the Archaeological Survey of India annually for the last five years with year-wise break-up;

(b) the percentage of the allotted funds spent on excavations;

(c) the details of excavatory work done by ASI during the past five years in the Southern region of the country;

(d) whether there is any proposal to restructure the set up in ASI; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : (a)

Year	Funds allocated (In Crores)
1991-92	32.03
1992-93	38.80
1993-94	44.29
1994-95	46.00
1995-96	51.35

(b) Year	Percentage
1991-92	6.59%
1992-93	6.76%
1993-94	5.51%
1994-95	6.39%
1995-96	5.26%

(c) Details given in the enclosed statement.

(d) and (e). In 1996, a new Circle Office of the Archaeological Survey of India has been set up at Dharwar, Karnataka. Circle office for Thiruvananthapuram has also been approved.

STATEMENT

Excavation work done by Archaeological Survey of India for the last five years from 1991-92 to 1995-96 in Southern Region

S.No.	Name of Site	District	Results
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh Jujjuru	Krishna	Revealed the remains of limestone stupa railings and carved stones, a votive stupa with associated brick structures in addition to black-and-red, black-slipped and rouletted wares, terracotta figurines and beads, semi-precious stone beads and lead and copper coins, perhaps of the Sada and Satavahana rulers, all from early historical period.
2.	Goa St. Augustine Church	North Goa	The excavations have unearthed the 16th century church of St. Augustine and attached buildings.
3.	Karnataka		
	(i) Banavasi	Uttara Kannada	Structural remains, ceramics, coins of copper and potin and a number of stone and metal objects of the Chutus, the Satavahana and the Kadambas belonging to the periods from 3rd century B.C. to 9th century A.D. were brought to light.
	(ii) Gudnapur	Uttara Kannada	Revealed a large structural complex made of laterite stones and bricks along with a large number of antiquities ranging in time from 5th to 13th century A.D. The structural complex was found to be a royal enclosure having a Manmatha temple, palace, harem, spacious dancing halls and accessory units. Interestingly, the lay-out and location, etc., tallied with description found in epigraphical record.
	(iii) Hampi,	Bellary	Excavation at Hampi (ancient Vijayanagar) revealed palace enclosures, ruins of pillared halls, platforms, temples, hydraulic structures such as tanks, walls, channels and also <i>sila-mandapas</i> , and a palace garden. The other important objects included inscriptions, sculptures, gold and copper coins and others.
	(iv) Sannati	Gulbarga	Trial excavation in and around Sannati yielded the following :- (a) At Ranamandala, remains of the non-geometric and geometric microlithic deposits, the non-megalithic Iron age, the Mauryan period and the Satavahana-Chutu times were found. (b) At Kanganhalli, a part of a huge stupa built of limestone furnished with a circumbulatory passage ringed with a railing was brought to light. Besides, the work presented 30 inscriptions in Brahmi script, lead/potin coins

1	2	3	4
			of the Satavahana times. broken sculptures of the Buddha and others, belonging to the 2nd-3rd century A.D. were found.
			(c) Stupa mound at Hasargudgi revealed a lime-plastered brick-made stupa provided with <i>ayaka</i> platforms, circumbulatory passage with railings along with lead/potini coins of the early Christian period.
	(v) Kanganhaali	Gulbarga	Remains of early historical period have been discovered.
	(vi) Bantwal	South Kanara	Recovered celts of the Neolithic period and Megalithic urn burials
4.	<i>Kerala</i>		
	(i) Bekal Fort	Kasargod	Brought to light remains of a palace laid out in the traditional plan having four quarters as well as a collection of antiquities.
	(ii) Mamalpugha	Palghat	Brought to light Megalithic burial site containing a number of terracotta figurines.
5.	<i>Maharashtra</i>		
	(i) Adam	Nagpur	Yielded a five-fold cultural sequence beginning with Mesolithic through Chalcolithic, Iron Age, Mauryan to the Satavahana period. Here stupa and fortifications with habitational area belonging to Mauryan and Satavahana period have been exposed. It has established connection with Roman trade during early historical times.
	(ii) Bhawad	Bhandara	Excavations in the habitational deposit have revealed cultural sequence from Chalcolithic Iron, Mauryan and Satavahana periods.
	(iii) Chachegaor	Satara	Yielded Haryana caves belonging to 2nd-1st century B.C.
	(iv) Mansar	Nagpur	Excavations have yielded a massive brick structure of religious nature showing various phases of construction of the Vakataka period.
	(v) Panchchkhari	Nagpur	Megalithic menhir and cairn circle have been exposed besides the excavations in the habitation area has yielded a cultural sequence starting from Iron Age/ Megalithic to Satavahana and medieval times.
	(vi) Paithan	Aurangabad	Excavations carried out under Indo-British collaboration project and has been proposed to undertake excavations for a period of five years. This site holds the promise of providing information of a city belonging to the period from Satavahana to medieval times. It is an important commercial place connected with Roman trade.
	(vii) Pauni	Bhandara	Excavations, carried out within the habitation and cross the rampart, have revealed five successive cultural horizons of early historical period from pre-Mauryan, Sungas, Satavahanas and Vakataka times.

1	2	3	4
6.	<i>Tamilnadu</i>		
	(i) Mamallapuram	Chenglapattu MGR	Exposed large stepped wall along the coast and elliptical water structures, a monolithic Bhu-Varaha and a miniature shrine all in a unique plan.
	(ii) Gingee	Villupuram R. Padayachiyar	Revealed a palace complex, and audience hall and council chamber of 16th-18th century A.D., a medieval town under the Nayaks, the Sultanate of Bijapur and the Marathas.

Navodaya Vidyalayas in Assam

1305. SHRI ISWAR PRASANNA HAZARIKA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Navodaya Vidyalayas sanctioned for Sonitpur and Lakhimpur Districts of Assam and their locations;

(b) the dates from which the respective schools have started functioning;

(c) whether contracts for construction of school buildings etc. have been awarded; and

(d) if so, the latest status and progress of construction work of the schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) and (b). The Scheme of Navodaya Vidyalayas provides for opening of one Navodaya Vidyalaya in each district. A Navodaya Vidyalaya has already been sanctioned at Village Kadamoni, Viswanath Charali Distt. Sonitpur in March, 1993. This vidyalaya has started functioning from academic year 1994-95. No vidyalaya has been sanctioned in Distt. Lakhimpur so far.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The work regarding construction of building of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, District Sonitpur has been sanctioned in December, 1995. Site survey and Layout Plan have been finalised. Tenders have also been invited and are under process.

Leprosy Treatment

1306. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :
SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ :

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

(a) whether multi drug therapy was introduced for treatment of leprosy more efficiently and within shorter duration;

(b) whether some voluntary organisations are also running in different States providing leprosy treatment;

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

(d) the details regarding the grant Government is providing in their favour?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The number of voluntary organisations providing Leprosy treatment in various States is enclosed as statement.

(d) A sum of Rs. 120 lakhs have been provided in the Budget Estimates for 1996-97 for grant-in-aid to the voluntary organisations under Survey, Education and Treatment (SET) scheme of National Leprosy Eradication Programme.

STATEMENT

Statewise Number of Voluntary Organisations Under NLEP

State/UT	No. of Vol. Organisations
1	2
1. Andhra Pradesh	42
2. Arunachal Pradesh	3
3. Assam	6
4. Bihar	18
5. Goa	-
6. Gujarat	17
7. Haryana	1
8. Himachal Pradesh	1
9. J & K	1
10. Karnataka	22

1	2
11. Kerala	11
12. Madhya Pradesh	7
13. Maharashtra	27
14. Manipur	2
15. Meghalaya	1
16. Mizoram	-
17. Nagaland	-
18. Orissa	17
19. Punjab	1
20. Rajasthan	8
21. Sikkim	1
22. Tamilnadu	31
23. Tripura	1
24. Uttar Pradesh	48
25. West Bengal	14
26. A&N Islands	-
27. Chandigarh	1
28. D & N Haveli	-
29. Daman, Diu	-
30. Delhi	3
31. Lakshadweep	-
32. Pondicherry	1
Total	285

National Waterway, Kerala

1307. SHRI A. SAMPATH : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to establish a National Waterway connecting the coastal districts of Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount to be involved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) and (b). A waterway connecting the coastal districts of Thrissur, Ernakulam, Alapuzha and Kollam has been declared as National Waterway in 1993. Techno-economic feasibility studies for extension of the National Waterway upto Kasargode connecting coastal districts of Thrissur, Malappuram, Kozhikode, Kannur and Kasargode upto Kovalam connecting the Thiruvananthapuram district are in progress.

(c) the total estimated cost of development of the National Waterway from Kotta-puram to Kollam including the Champakara Canal and Udyogmandal Canal (205 kms.) as per the Detailed Project Report is Rs. 65.34

crores. The total cost would be finalised after studies are completed.

[Translation]

Ad-hoc Teachers in KVs

1308. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of ad-hoc teachers working in the Kendriya Vidyalayas for more than three years;

(b) whether there is any plan to regularise them; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) According to the information available with Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, 68 teachers are working on ad-hoc basis in Kendriya Vidyalayas for more than three years.

(b) and (c). There is no provision in the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan recruitment rules to regularise the services of such teachers.

[English]

Economic and Social Conditions of Women

1309. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a project proposal for external funding from European Community was sent on September 7, 1994 to the Union Government to improve the economic and social conditions of women in 10 districts of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether the above proposal has been pending with the Government of India for acceptance;

(c) if so, the reasons for delay; and

(d) the time by which Government are likely to clear these projects?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMALI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

[Translation]

Health Fair

1310. SHRI N.J. RATHWA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any Health Fair was organised in Delhi in October, 1996 with the help of Central Government;

(b) if so, the details of its achievements;

(c) whether the Central Government propose to organise such Health Fairs in other States, specially in the Tribal and backward areas of Gujarat;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b) Information is being collected from Govt. of NCT of Delhi.

(c) to (e). Reputed NGOs are supported by the Government to organise Health Melas in remote areas.

[English]

Non-availability of Items in CSD(I) Canteens

1311. SHRI I.D. SWAMI :

SHRI JAI PRAKASH (Hardoi) :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the answer given to Unstarred Question No. 3734 dated September 2, 1996 regarding non-availability of items in CSD(I) Canteens and state :

(a) whether the CSD has achieved any success in persuading Parle Company to start the supply of their biscuits to the canteens, if not, the reasons therefor;

(b) how much increase the Parle company has asked for in the price and the reasons as to why the same cannot be given to them;

(c) whether any other company has also asked for increase in the prices of their products, if so, the action taken thereon;

(d) whether the application of Eveready Industries Limited has been examined by CSD and if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the action taken to introduce Eveready brand torches and batteries without delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) No, Sir. M/s. Parle Products Ltd. failed to respond to several requests and appeals of the CSD for resumption of supplies of their products to CSD.

(b) The details of price revision sought by M/s. Parle Products in January, 1996 and approved by CSD in May, 1996 but not accepted by M/s. Parle Products are given in the following table. The reduction in price given by CSD was based on the market survey report, reduction in excise duty and the whole sale price parity.

Biscuit items	Case pack (Pkts)	Price in Jan.96	Revision sought in Jan.96	Approved by CSD in May 1996
1	2	3	4	5
1. Parle-G 100 gms	144	397.02	393.04	350.44

	1	2	3	4	5
2. Krackjack 75 gms	96	354.36	383.80	342.10	
3. Supermilk 100 gms	96	345.26	351.24	316.56	

(c) Yes, Sir. Other Biscuit Companies had also asked for price increase and were granted as per the established procedure of the CSD.

(d) and (e). M/s. Eveready Industries Ltd. submitted an application for introduction of their items in mid-July 1996. The Preliminary Screening Committee of Board of Administration of CSD recommended some of the items of the firm for introduction in CSD. The requisite market survey reports have now been obtained and after due analysis, further action will be taken as per procedure.

[Translation]

Grant to Universities

1312. DR. RAM LAKHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the grants provided by the University Grants Commission to the various Universities in Madhya Pradesh during each of the years 1995-96 and 1996-97, University-wise;

(b) whether the grants provided are inadequate in comparison with the increasing number of students in these Universities and the colleges affiliated to them;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to provide more grants to these universities of Madhya Pradesh for development of sports; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) University Grants Commission (UGC) provides development grants to all eligible universities, as per the prescribed norms, and subject to availability of resources, for recruitment of teaching and supporting staff, purchase of equipment, books and journals, faculty improvement and construction of women's hostels, staff quarters, health centres, campus development, etc. In addition, Non-Plan grants are also provided for certain specific purposes, which include grants for payment of scholarships and fellowship in Engineering and Technology, teacher fellowship, Junior Research Fellowship, Research Associateship, etc. Development grants are allocated for the Plan period as a whole and not on a year-to-year basis. Such grants are, however, released on a yearly basis depending upon the progress of implementation of various schemes/programmes/

projects and on receipt of the required documents. Statement-I showing the grants allocated to the universities in Madhya Pradesh for the 8th Plan and the total amount of grants released during 1995-96 and 1996-97 is attached.

(b) The quantum of grant payable to the eligible universities/colleges is worked out on the basis of various parameters, such as stage of development of a particular institution, level of teaching (i.e. undergraduate, Post-graduate, single faculty, multi faculty, etc.), students and faculty strength, etc.

(c) and (d). UGC provides grants to eligible universities for promotion of Physical Education and Sports on the recommendations of Expert Committees. Statement-II showing the grants provided to universities in Madhya Pradesh for development of sports during 1995-96 and 1996-97 is attached.

STATEMENT-I

Grants Released to Universities in Madhya Pradesh during 1995-96 and 1996-97.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S No.	Name of the University	Grants allocated for 8th Plan	Grants released in 1995-96	Grants released in 1996-97
1	A.P.S. University	85.00	33.24	13.34
2	Barkatullah University	106.00	78.99	1.76
3	Devi Ahilaya University	85.00	121.34	28.10
4	Guru Ghasidas University	82.00	38.52	5.13
5	Dr. H.S. Gour University	135.00	86.78	125.72
6	I.K. Sangeet University	55.00	5.26	-
7	Jiwaji University	84.00	155.74	24.36
8	Rani Durgavati University	133.00	89.37	31.07
9	Vikram University	110.00	44.73	23.05
10	Pt. Ravi Shankar University	85.00	11.33	14.51

STATEMENT-II

Grants Released to Universities in Madhya Pradesh for development of sports during 1995-96 and 1996-97

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the University	Grant paid
1	2	3
1995-96		
Scheme : National Sports Organisation		
1.	Jiwaji University	6.00
2.	Rani Durgawati University	6.00

1	2	3
3.	A.P.S. University	6.00
Scheme : Promotion of Yoga Education		
1.	Barkatullah University	0.72
Scheme : Three year Degree Course in Physical Education & Health Education & Sports.		
1.	Barkatullah University	7.00
1996-97		
Scheme : Promotion of Yoga Education and Practice		
1.	A.P.S. University	0.96
2.	Vikram University	0.96

[English]

Staff in Chief Administrative Officer, A.F.H.Q.

1313. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the category-wise post-wise staff sanctioned in the Office of Chief Administrative Officer, AFHQ, New Delhi as on November 30, 1996;

(b) the category-wise/post-wise number of SC/ST members of staff posted in the said office as on November 30, 1996;

(c) whether the SC/ST officials are rarely posted in this office as per the present policy; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) and (b). The requisite information is contained in the tabulated statement enclosed.

(c) No Sir. The category to which an official belongs is not relevant in the matter of postings which are based on availability and suitability of an official.

(d) In view of (c) above, Question does not arise.

STATEMENT

Name of the post	Posts sanctioned	Posts held by SC candidates	Posts held by ST candidates
1	2	3	4
Chief Administrative Officer and Joint Secretary (Trg)	1	-	-
Directors	2	1	-

1	2	3	4
Dy Chief Admn Officers (SCSO)	6	-	-
Senior Admn Officers (CSO)	17	-	-
Administrative Officers	35	5	-
Clerks	295	59	10
Translation Officers	1	-	-
Senior Hindi Translators	1	-	-
Junior Hindi Translators	3	-	-
Hindi Typist (Clerk)	1	-	-
Private Secretary	1	-	-
Personal Assistant	5	1	-
Stenographers	6	-	-
Civilian Sanitary Inspectors	4	-	-
Gestetner Operators	3	-	-
Daftries	25	4	1
Peons	56	23	5
Chowkidar	1	-	-
Jamadar Sweep rs	5	4	1
Sweepers	161	116	3
Total	629	213	20

Allocation for National Waterway-III

1314. SHRI N.K. PREMCHANDRAN : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the total allocation of funds to the Kottappuram-Kollam National Waterway-III during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) the amount actually spent for the said project;

(c) the reasons for the non-expenditure of the funds allocated; and

(d) the reasons for the inordinate delay in implementing the developmental works of the said waterway?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) Rs. 10.50 crores.

(b) The amount actually spent for the project upto October, 1996 is Rs. 3.07 crores.

(c) The Waterway was declared as National Waterway at the close of the financial year, 1992-93 (February, 1993). The year 1993-94 was the first year of National Waterway during which preliminary steps

such as setting up of necessary organisation and field investigations for developmental plans were taken up. The expenditure during subsequent two years is 89% and 97% of allocation respectively. The current year's allocation for Rs. 4 crores has also expected to be fully utilised.

(d) the substantial work like capital dredging for widening on canals, meeting up of terminals, land acquisition etc. can be implemented only after necessary environmental clearances are obtained. Environmental Impact Assessment/Environmental Management Plan studies for NW-3 have now been completed and submitted to the competent authority for clearance.

Navigation Programme

1315. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the rivers in the country for which inland navigation programme has been undertaken during the last three years;

(b) the extent of progress made for each river and the amount spent on them separately; and

(c) the rivers for which inland navigation programme would be undertaken during the next three-four years?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) During the last three years, developmental activities have been carried out on three National Waterways i.e. Ganga-Bhagirathi-Hooghly river system (NW1), the river Brahmaputra (NW2) and the West Coast Canal alongwith Champakara Canal and Udyogmandal Canal (NW 3).

(b) The progress made in respect of the developmental activities carried out on these National Waterways is given below :-

NW-1 : Fairway has been provided by carrying out conservancy works like bandalling, dredging, terminal facilities, etc. This waterway has been made navigable for vessels with draught upto 1.8M for about 300 days in a year between Haldia-Patna and round the year in Haldia-Farakka stretch. The amount spent for annual development works from 1993-94 to 1995-96 is Rs. 5.98 crores.

NW-2 : Fairway has been provided by carrying out conservancy works like bandalling, pilotage and terminal facilities, etc. The waterway is navigable for 1.8 m draught vessels between Dhubri and Pandu round the year. Vessels with 1 m draught can navigate up to Dibrugarh for 330 days. The amount spent from 1993-94 to 1995-96 is Rs. 2.36 crores.

NW-3 : The developmental activities like monitoring survey, detailed hydrographic survey of the entire waterway, dredging, environmental study, etc. have been carried out. The expenditure incurred from 1993-94 to 1995-96 is Rs. 2.56 crores.

(c) The inland navigation development would be continued on the three existing National Waterways. The developmental activities will further be taken up on these waterways which will be declared as National Waterways during the next three-four years. The identified waterways to be considered for declaration as National Waterways during the next 3-4 years are Godavari, Sunderbans and Goa. Studies are also in progress in respect of East Coast Canal, (Paradip to Haldia) Kakinada-Madras Canal, Kottapuram-Kasargode and Kollam-Kovalam stretches of West Coast Canal, River Barak and DVC Canal. Their declaration as National Waterways would depend upon the techno-economic feasibility and provision of funds during 9th Plan.

Nehru Yuvak Kendras

1316. SHRI VIJAY GOEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total membership of institutions, social organisations and clubs affiliated to Nehru Yuvak Kendras in the country, State-wise as on date;

(b) the budget allocation earmarked for the Nehru Yuvak Kendras for the current financial year; and

(c) the total financial assistance provided in the budget for the current financial year for various institutions, social organisations and clubs of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DHANUSHKODI ATHITHAN R.) : (a) The State-wise details of membership of Youth Clubs affiliated to Nehru Yuva Kendras in the country as on 31.03.96 are given in enclosed statement.

(b) The total allocation earmarked for the Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan for the current financial year is Rs. 17.14 crores (Plan : 10.03 crores and Non-Plan : 7.11 crores).

(c) There is no separate provision earmarked for giving financial assistance to various institutions, social organisations and clubs of Delhi in the current financial year.

STATEMENT

Statewise Details of Membership of Youth Clubs

S.No.	Name of State/UT	Membership of Youth Clubs
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1007914
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7748

1	2	3
3.	Assam	384934
4.	Bihar	546540
5.	Gujarat	108544
6.	Haryana	103200
7.	Himachal Pradesh	107746
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	30874
9.	Karnataka	435148
10.	Kerala	385541
11.	Madhya Pradesh	522377
12.	Maharashtra	263820
13.	Manipur	162814
14.	Meghalaya	14910
15.	Nagaland	105330
16.	Orissa	178822
17.	Punjab	132365
18.	Rajasthan	252212
19.	Sikkim	4177
20.	Tamil Nadu	322973
21.	Tripura	17768
22.	Uttar Pradesh	624977
23.	West Bengal	339520
24.	A & N Island	13377
25.	Chandigarh	1745
26.	Delhi	7469
27.	Goa	1536
28.	Daman & Diu	1250
29.	Lakshdweep	Nil
30.	Pondicherry	11584
31.	Mizoram	6911
32.	Dadar, Nagar & Haveli	3105
Total		61.07.231

One Rank One Pension

1317. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1237 dated July 22, 1996 and state the reasons for which the High Level Empowered Committee did not find feasible for accepting ex-servicemen's demand for One Rank One Pension?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : While considering the pension structure of ex-servicemen, the High Level Empowered Committee (HLEC) had also, inter-alia, considered ex-Servicemen's demand for One Rank One Pension, but the Committee had finally recommended only one time increase in pension to the Armed Forces

pensioners who retired before 1.1.86, and not One Rank One Pension

When the matter was considered by the Govt. the principle of One Rank One Pension was not found feasible, mainly for the following reasons :-

- (a) Incompatibility with the principle that salary and pension is inherently related to the time at which service was rendered. Acceptance of the demand would mean recomputation of the old pensions with reference to current emoluments, wherever the emoluments are revised. If this principle is accepted, it would inhibit pay revisions of future employees.
- (b) Spill-over to the other pensionary benefits of Armed Forces personnel which are linked to pay, such as Death-Cum-Retirement Gratuity (DCRG), family pension etc.
- (c) Conceding the principle of retrospective application of pay scale for computation of pension would necessarily led to application of a similar principle for civilian pensioners of the Central Government, State Governments, autonomous bodies and Public Sector Undertakings
- (d) The demand was considered by the Fourth Pay Commission and was not recommended by the Commission.

Regional Clinical Pathological Centre

1318. DR. C. SILVERA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Regional Clinical Pathological Centre, Maternity and Gynae hospitals, Maternity Centres, Psychiatric Centres, Polyclinics and Dental Clinics have been set up in North-Eastern Region of the country; and

(b) if so, the details and locations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b). 'Health' being a State subject, it is the responsibility of the State Governments to set up facilities such as Regional Clinical Pathological Centre, Maternity and Gynae hospitals, Maternity Centres, Psychiatric Centres, Polyclinics and Dental Clinics in their States keeping in view their priorities and availability of resources.

National Literacy Mission

1319. SHRI CHURCHILL ALEMAO : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State of Goa has been declared as "hundred percent literate State";

(b) if so, the follow-up action taken by the Union Government to continue the National Literacy Mission; and

(c) if not, the reasons for non-accomplishment of the Literacy Mission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Total Literacy Campaign proposal for the State of Goa was approved by National Literacy Mission to cover 1.01 lakh learners in July, 1993. The project was implemented by Gomantak Dnyan Prakash Samiti. Out of the targetted learners, 79,288 learners were reported to be enrolled. As per the external evaluation of the campaign conducted in October 1993, only 18.2% learners of the total target were made literate.

The State Government have been advised to take up the project for mopping up the uncovered learners and the post literacy and continuing education for the neoliterates.

M. Tech Courses in IIT Delhi

1320. SHRI DINSHA PATEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Delhi does not conduct M. Tech courses in important areas like Environmental Engineering, Remote Sensing, Transportation etc;

(b) if so, reasons for under estimating the importance of these areas of Civil Engineering by IIT, Delhi;

(c) whether the other IITs in the country are conducting M.Tech courses in these areas of Civil Engineering;

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

(e) whether the Government propose to direct the IIT, Delhi to start these courses in order to maintain a uniform policy for all the IITs in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) to (e). The Senate of the Indian Institute of Technology has the control and general regulation and is responsible for the maintenance and instituting various courses in disciplines of engineering and technology in conventional and emerging areas. The Senate of IIT Delhi has approved an M. Tech course in Environmental Engineering. However, it is not necessary or feasible for an institution to run courses in all areas.

Information in respect of M.Tech courses run by other IITs is as under :-

- IIT Kharagpur* : Environmental Engineering & Transportation Engineering.
- IIT Bombay* : Environmental Science & Engineering, Transportation Systems Engineering and Remote Sensing Application.
- IIT Kanpur* : Environmental Engineering and Transportation Engineering.
- IIT Madras* : Building Technology and Construction Management, Geotechnical Engineering, Hydraulic & Water Resource Engineering, Structural Engineering, Transportation Engineering and Environmental Engineering.

Gopalpur Port

1321. SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any decision was taken by the Government regarding conversion of Gopalpur Port in Orissa into major port;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the said port is likely to be converted into major port; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

International Conference on Afghanistan

1322. SHRI MUKHTAR ANIS : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government had been invited to participate in the International Conference on Afghanistan, sponsored by the UN Secretary General;

(b) the name of the venue, other participants and the date of the Conference;

(c) the declaration or recommendations made by the Conference; and

(d) the salient features of the mandate of the Conference in regard to the UN role in restoring peace and stability in Afghanistan?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The venue was New York. Other participant countries were USA, Britain, France, China, Russia,

Germany, Italy, Egypt, Japan, Pakistan, Iran, Kazakhstan, Kyrgystan, Saudi Arabia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Turkey and Uzbekistan.

The conference was held on 18th November, 1996.

(c) and (d). In a summation of the Meeting made by the UN Secretary General it was emphasised that the message to the Afghan parties was the unanimous conviction that there was no military solution to the conflict in Afghanistan and that an immediate cease-fire and demilitarisation of Kabul should take place. The central role of the UN in peace efforts in Afghanistan was supported by all participants.

Central Road Fund

1323. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Road Fund is being utilised for construction and maintenance of roads in the country;

(b) whether terms and conditions have been fixed for dividing this fund; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The allocation under Central Road Funds is made State-wise depending upon accruals, based on the actual consumption of non-aviation petrol in a particular State.

[Translation]

Construction of Dams for Irrigation in M.P.

1324. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHLE : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of projects for construction of dams for irrigation purpose in Bilaspur district of Madhya Pradesh sanctioned by the Central Government, the dates on which these were sanctioned and the number of projects under consideration of the Central Government;

(b) the number of projects not accorded approval and the details thereof;

(c) the time by which pending projects will be accorded approval and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the number of projects not yet completed and the extent of amount spent and the time by which these projects will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) 2 Major Projects namely Hasdeo Right Bank Canal and Hasdeo Bango and 2 Medium Projects namely Ghonga and Bilaspur Diversion benefitting Bilaspur District have been given investment clearance by the Planning Commission in 1967, 1980.

1978 & 1979 respectively. At present no irrigation project benefitting Bilaspur District is pending clearance at the Centre.

(b) Two projects namely Arpa & Kelo benefitting Bilaspur District have been sent back to the State Government in May, 96 and November, 96 respectively due to non-compliance of the observations of Central Appraising Agencies by the State Government for more than one year.

(c) The State Government is required to submit modified project reports after compliance of the observations and obtain environment/forests/rehabilitation & resettlement plans clearances. Though there is prescribed time limit for appraisal of the projects, the clearance is delayed due to the delay by the State Governments in complying with the observations of various Central Appraising Agencies.

(d) The details of amounts spent and scheduled date of completion of the ongoing major and medium irrigation projects are as under :

(Rupees in crores)

S. No.	Name of Project	Latest Estimated Cost	Expenditure upto March 1995	Schedule of Completion
1.	Hasdeo Right Bank Canal	13.39	13.39	Completed
2.	Hasdeo Bango	858.31	486.23	Beyond VIII Plan
3.	Ghonga	6.73	6.73	Completed
4.	Bilaspur Diversion	6.30	0.81	Beyond VIII Plan
5.	Arpa	265.71	4.18	Unapproved Project
6.	Kelo	92.45	-	-do-

[English]

Issue of Passports

1325. SHRIMATI BHAVNA BEN DEVRAJ BHAI CHIKHALIA :

SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH :

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is considerable delay in issuing Passports by the Passport Offices due to lack of sufficient staff and other reasons;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial steps taken/being taken in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b). There are a number of factors responsible for delay in issuing passports. Lack of sufficient staff is, however, not a major factor. The principal factors for delay are :

- (i) receipt of negative or incomplete police reports by Passport Offices.
- (ii) Discrepancies/deficiencies in documents submitted by applicants.
- (iii) Lack of response on time from applicants who are asked to submit additional documents.

(c) Remedial measures being undertaken are :

- (i) Temporary additional staff is at once provided to passport offices whenever any exceptional increase in pendency is noticed.
- (ii) Opening of new Passport Offices in Ghaziabad, Pune, Thane and Vihakhapatnam and Collection Centres at Madurai, Surat, Gurgaon, Vijaywada and Shillong.
- (iii) Automatic re-issue of passport for 10 years or 20 years at the option of the applicant without police verification after expiry.
- (iv) Expansion of the list of officers authorised to issue Verification Certificates to include General Managers and above in Public Sector Undertakings of the Government of India and officers of the rank of Colonel and above in the Army and their equivalents in the Navy and Air Force.
- (v) Acceptance of photocopied passport application forms to eliminate long queues which lead to harassment of applicants.
- (vi) Setting up of Passport Advisory Committees.
- (vii) Monitoring Cell headed by a Public Relations Officer directly under the charge of Chief Passport Officer set up in CPO Headquarters for speedy redressal of complaints.

Miss World Pageant

1326. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a lot of protests against the Miss World Pageant at Bangalore;

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

(c) the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMALI) : (a) and (b). Yes. Sir Social activists and women organisations had protested against the Miss World Pageant held at Bangalore on 23rd November, 1996 for a variety of reasons ranging from commodification of women to disparagement of Indian Womanhood.

(c) The Government acknowledges the right of freedom of expression of all sections of society

Vacant Posts of Ambassadors

1327. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Indian ambassadors functioning in various countries, category-wise;

(b) the posts of ambassadors which are lying vacant, country-wise and the time by which these posts are likely to be filled up; and

(c) the number of ambassadors who belong to IFS and IAS categories and the number of such ambassadors who have been taken from non-Government sectors and who are not member of any specific Government Service?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) As of November, 1996, there are 100 Heads of Mission - 73 Ambassadors and 27 High Commissioners - working in various countries.

(b) At present, eleven posts of Heads of Mission are lying vacant. Of these, six Heads of Mission have already been appointed and are in the process of completing formalities for joining their respective Missions in Cambodia, Cuba, Syria, Vietnam, Yemen and Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. Action is underway to appoint Heads of Mission in Burkina Faso, Croatia, Maldives, Mozambique and North Korea.

(c) Out of 100 Heads of Mission presently functioning in various countries, 91 are career Diplomats belonging to the IFS. The other nine are eminent persons who have been drawn from various fields of public life but at present do not belong to any specific Government Service.

[Translation]

Purchasing of Ships

1328. SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the name of ports for which orders have been placed for purchasing of ships;

(b) whether any funds have been allocated in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which these ships will be ready for passengers and for carrying goods?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) No Major Port has placed orders for purchasing of any ships.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Youth Policy

1329. SHRI GANGA CHARAN RAJPUT : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to announce any Youth Policy like Foreign Policy, Agricultural Policy and Industrial Policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to take any effective measures to provide jobs to the unemployed youths of the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DHANUSHKODI ATHITHAN R.) : (a) and (b). A National Youth Policy already exists. There is a proposal to reformulate the Policy with a view to making it more need based.

(c) and (d). The existing Youth Policy, provides the youth with maximum access to education which, in addition to developing their alround personality, imparts appropriate professional and vocational training with a view to enabling them to avail of employment opportunities. Further, the Department of Youth Affairs & Sports have been implementing a number of schemes to impart skill development training to youth.

[English]

Falling of Nutrition Level

1330. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that nutrition levels in the country are falling at an alarming rate;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is also a fact that National Nutritional Council set up by Government has had any meetings;

(d) if so, the details of the meetings and the decisions taken therein; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMALI) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. The level of nutrition has actually improved from

62.5% in 1975-79 to 53.4% in 1992-93 among the children of 1-5 years of age.

(c) to (e). The Inter-ministerial Co-ordination Committee in the Department of Women & Child Development monitors the progress of the implementation of National Nutrition Policy periodically. As the National Plan of Action for Nutrition has been formulated, it would be appropriate that the National Nutrition Council meet after some significant achievements are made in the sectoral plans.

Purchase of SUKHOI-30 Fighters from Russia

1331. DR. M. JAGANNATH :
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY :
SHRI SANDIPAN THORAT :
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the deal for purchase of SUKHOI-30 Fighters from Russia has been finalised; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Negotiations have been completed and the contract signed on 30th November, 1996. The contract provides for outright purchase of aircrafts, transfer of technology and subsequent production of the aircraft in the country.

AIDS Control Kits

1332. SHRI CHITTUBHAI GAMIT :
SHRI SHANTILAL PARSOTAMDAS PATEL :

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

(a) whether his ministry supply AIDS control kits to voluntary organisations in the country;

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

(c) the number of NGOs being supplied such kits in each State;

(d) whether the AIDS control kits supplied are sufficient to meet the demand; and

(e) if not, the measures Government have taken or propose to take to meet the demand fully?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) to (c). The National AIDS Control Organisation supply HIV kits for various Centres including a few set-up by voluntary organisations in various States/UTs on the basis of recommendation of their respective State AIDS Programme Officer.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Jagdalpur-Nizamabad N.H.

1333. SHRIMATI CHHABILA ARVIND NETAM : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount sanctioned for the reconstruction of the said highway and the amount spent so far;

(b) the amount sanctioned for the reconstruction of the said highway and the amount spent so far;

(c) the time by which the reconstruction work is likely to be completed; and

(d) the time by which a big bridge is likely to be constructed over Indravati river on this road?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VANKATRAMAN) : (a) 470 Kms.

(b) and (c). Development and maintenance of National Highways is a continuous process and works are sanctioned each year subject to availability of funds. Works amounting to Rs. 10.67 crores have been sanctioned and are at various stages of progress.

(d) The bridge is at investigation stage. It is to early to indicate a timeframe.

Expansion of Kandla Port

1334. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI :
SHRIMATI BHAVNA BEN DEVRAJ BHAI
CHIKHALIA :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have prepared a plan for the expansion of Kandla Port and sanctioned 30 jetties in its expansion programme;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that only 8 jetties have been built so far;

(c) the reasons for not taking over the work of remaining jetties; and

(d) the time required for the completion of all the work of jetties?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) to (d). Kandla Port Trust has prepared a Perspective Master Plan of Kandla Port for development upto the year 2020 A.D. The Port has constructed 7 cargo berths and 4 Nos. Oil Jetties. In addition, 2 Virtual Jetties have been constructed by I.O.C. and H.P.C. and M/s. IFFCO are constructing a captive liquid jetty. Tenders for 8th, 9th and 10 cargo berths have been issued. Construction of 7 more cargo berths and 4 more oil jetties in future can be considered depending upon the requirement.

[Translation]

Special Dispensation Admission in KVs

1335 SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH :
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR :
SHRI SHANTILAL PARSOTAMDAS PATEL :
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :

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

(a) whether the Government have taken any decision to continue with the special dispensation admissions in Kendriya Vidyalayas; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) and (b). It was decided that an affidavit be filed in the High Court of Delhi by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan that rules to regulate special dispensation admissions will be formulated.

[English]

Road in Ladakh

1336. SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that ZANSKAR Sub-Division of Ladakh remains cut off from the rest of the country for about 9 months in a year;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the construction of NEMOPADUM Chadar road of Zanskar of Ladakh was recommended by the Government to OECF Japan for financing under their economic aid to Buddhist centres in India;

(c) whether the OECF had agreed to undertake the said project for construction; and

(d) if so, when the project will be taken in hand for construction and if not, whether the Government will undertake the construction of the said road under C.R.F. scheme, or some other Central Government scheme, or any other foreign funding scheme in view of persistent demand of the people of the area?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). Being a State Road, the State Government is constitutionally responsible for its development and maintenance. No proposal for this project has been received for its inclusion under C.R.F. scheme or E&I scheme or any other foreign funding scheme.

[Translation]

Kendriya Vidyalaya in Purnea

1337. SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether in 1995 the then Human Resource Development Minister had approved setting up of a Kendriya Vidyalaya in Purnea; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to set up the Kendriya Vidyalaya in Purnea?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) No proposal from District Authorities of Purnea has been received for setting up of a new Kendriya Vidyalaya at Purnea so far.

State Highways as National Highways

1338. SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal for conversion of 'Naseerabad to Dahod' and 'Ratlam to Himmatnagar' State Highways into National Highways is under consideration of the Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Pending Pension Cases of Ex-servicemen

1339. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that several pension cases of ex-servicemen are pending in the Ministry at present;

(b) if so, the details and reason therefor;

(c) the number out of them pending for more than three years;

(d) the details and reasons therefor, separately;

(e) the efforts made by the Government for their expeditious disposal; and

(f) the time by which all such cases are likely to be disposed of ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) to (f). There are 280 disability/special family pension cases pending in

the Ministry. Of these 19 cases are over three years old. These cases are pending because the attributability due to service is disputed. However, in these cases admissible service pension or ordinary family pension, as the case may be, has been sanctioned as per rules. Every effort is made to finalise pension cases, as soon as possible.

[Translation]

Cataract Operation

1340. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN :
KUMARI UMA BHARATI :
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :

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

- (a) the total number of blind persons in the country;
- (b) whether the eye sight of those blind persons can be restored through a simple operation of cataract;
- (c) if so, the number of such persons operated upon and their eye sight restored during the last two years;
- (d) whether complaints have been received by Union Government regarding the slow progress made in this regard;
- (e) if so, the details thereof;
- (f) the action taken by the Union Government thereon;
- (g) whether any strategy has been chalked out by the Government to prevent this ever increasing disease; and
- (h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) On the basis of a Survey conducted in 1989 it is estimated that there are about 1.2 crore blind persons in the country.

(b) About 80% of blind persons are affected with cataract and their eye sight can be restored through Operation of Cataract.

(c) During last two years 463180 cataract operations were performed.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f). Questions do not arise.

(g) and (h). National Programme for Control of Blindness has been revamped and some of the steps taken by the Govt. in this regard are as under :

1. Stengthening of Ophthalmic infrastructure.

2. Training of Ophthalmic manpower.
3. Establishment of District Blindness Control Societies.
4. Expanding coverage to rural and tribal areas.
5. Creating awareness about the eye care among the masses
6. Revising the pattern of assistance to States/UTs and NGOs.
7. Increasing financial outlay in the annual budget and implementing the World Bank Cataract Blindness Control Project in Seven States, and
8. Strengthening the monitoring of Eye Care activities at the Central, State and District level.

Study Tour of Foreign Countries

1341. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether any delegations had visited foreign countries during the last three years to conduct studies for the purpose of development expansion of Indian ports;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether there was any member in the delegation from Karnataka;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government have chalked out any long term plan for the development of ports in the country on the basis of that study; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) and (b). No delegation for the specific purpose of conducting studies for the development/expansion of Indian ports visited foreign countries during the last three years. However, there have been visits by officers to various countries like Australia, Netherlands, Phillipines, Japan, Singapore, Malayasia, U.K. etc. in connection with Port specific Projects, Port related training etc.

(c) and (d). Officers of New Mangalore Port Trust from Karnataka were deputed to countries like U.K., Japan, Singapore and Malaysia for attending various Port related management and development programmes.

(e) and (f). The various port specific studies and training programmes abroad help in formulating long term development plans of the port sector in the country. Such studies, for example, have helped in deciding the layout for the coal handling plant at Paradip Port and lay out for Ennore port.

[English]

Setting up of Agriculture Drainage in CWC

1342 SHRI G VENKAT SWAMY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a separate division of Agricultural drainage in the Central Water Commission for controlling the salinity and water logging;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said division is proposed to be manned by Agricultural Engineers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. There is already one Directorate functioning in Central Water Commission namely, Irrigated Area Drainage Directorate with the following functions :

- * To prepare and update report on present status of water-logging, salinity and alkalinity, covering drainage works undertaken in the command
- * Technical scrutiny of drainage project reports and provide technical support as necessary.
- * Technical scrutiny of research projects received through Indian National Committee on Irrigation and Drainage (INCID) to be funded by Ministry of Water Resources.
- * Secretariat works of INCID special committee on drainage.
- * Coordination works of R&D studies in regard to drainage under externally aided programmes.
- * Investigation of water logged and salinity affected areas selectively subject to fund availability.
- * Preparation of guideline for drainage works.

(c) and (d). Does not arise.

Transport facilities through Bangladesh

1343. SHRI RUPCHAND PAL :
SHRI BADAL CHOUDHURY :
SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH :

Will the Ministry of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any initiative to facilitate transportation and communication through Bangladesh to connect North-Eastern States to the mainland of India;

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

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to materialise this long standing demand of the North-Eastern States?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (c). The question of transit facilities through Bangladesh to provide transportation link between the North-Eastern States of India and the mainland has been raised on many occasions with the Government of Bangladesh. The subject remains under the consideration of the two Governments

Shortage of Funds and Manpower for Army Hospitals

1344. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Army hospitals are facing shortage of funds and manpower, especially at Paraplegic Rehabilitation Centre in Kirkee;

(b) if so, the details of the other difficulties being faced by the Centre; and

(c) the steps Government have taken or propose to take to provide standard care to critically ill patients in Army hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) to (c). The Armed Forces personnel are treated in various Armed Forces Hospitals. The Armed Forces Hospitals are given adequate funds from the budget grant. Army Medical Corps has manpower shortage of less than 10% which is considered normal.

2.1 The Paraplegic Rehabilitation Centre, Kirkee is a registered society and looks after the paraplegic ex-Servicemen who have been invalidated from service. This Centre is autonomous in its functioning and has its own corpus of funds. The Kendriya Sainik Board also provides annual financial assistance for its maintenance and the up-keep of the inmates. During the last three years the Paraplegic Rehabilitation Centre, Kirkee has been given following financial assistance by the Kendriya Sainik Board :

Year	Amount
1994-95	Rs. 12.73.900/-
1995-96	Rs. 12.60.162/-
1996-97	Rs. 15.96.565/-

2.2 At present, the Paraplegic Rehabilitation Centre, Pune, has 75 inmates, with a staff of 53 employees including 19 Attendants, 1 Medical Superintendent, 2 Physiotherapists and 2 Nursing Assistants.

3. All standards medical facilities are available in the Armed Forces Hospitals. Modernisation and upgradation of hospitals is an on going process. Recently, the Government have also approved a scheme for procuring specialised medical equipment for the Armed Forces Hospitals at a cost of over Rs. 66 crores.

[Translation]

Complaint Advisory Board

1345. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a 'Complaint Advisory Board' has been constituted in the office of the Chief of Army Staff to consider the complaints of the serving personnels;

(b) if so, whether the number of complaints has increased during the last three years; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) to (c). A Complaints Advisory Board was constituted in the office of the Chief of the Army Staff in February, 1986 to consider the complaints of serving personnel primarily pertaining to career matters such as supersession and perceived adverse or low gradings/remarks in Annual Confidential Reports, etc. During the last three years, there has been a marginal annual increase in the number of complaints. The details are given below :

Year	No. of complaints
(a) 1993	1393
(b) 1994	1589
(c) 1995	1653
(d) 1996 (upto October, 1996)	1261

2. The marginal annual increase in the complaints are due to the following reasons :

(i) Decreased inhibition in putting up complaints.

(ii) Increased career aspirations.

This can also be interpreted as increased as increase of faith in the grievances redressal system.

Indians in Foreign Jails

1346. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH :
SHRIMATI BHAVNA BEN DEVRAJ BHAI
CHIKHALIA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of Indian soldiers and citizens are still imprisoned in foreign jails;

(b) if so, the details thereof as on November 30, 1996 country-wise;

(c) the action taken or being taken by the Government for the early release of these prisoners; and

(d) the number of Indians got released from foreign jails during the last two years and till November 1996 as a result of the efforts made by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b). The information available with Government till June, 1996 regarding number of Indian soldiers and citizens in foreign jails is at Annexure 'A'. Information, as on November 30, 1996 is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) As soon as the Mission/Post comes to know about the arrest of an Indian national, a request is made to the concerned authorities for seeking consular access to the Indian national under arrest. The Consular Officer visits the detainee to ascertain the grounds and circumstances leading to his arrest. Where necessary the Mission takes up the matter at a higher level with the host Government for speedy and fair trial or review of sentence so that early release can be undertaken. The Indian Missions/Posts abroad also take care to see that Indian detainees are treated properly while in jail.

(d) The information available with Government till June, 1996 regarding number of Indians released from foreign jails is enclosed as Statement. Information, as on November 30, 1996, is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

S.No.	Mission	Indians in Foreign Jails		Indians Released from foreign jails during last 2 years
		Soldiers	Civilians	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Afghanistan	nil	nil	nil
2.	Algeria	nil	nil	nil
3.	Angola	nil	nil	nil
4.	Argentina	nil	nil	3
5.	Australia	nil	5	11
6.	Austria	nil	74	63
7.	Bahrain	nil	82	nil
8.	Bangladesh	nil	491	nil
9.	Belarus	nil	3	nil
10.	Belgium	nil	nil	nil
11.	Bhutan	nil	60	87
12.	Belize	nil	nil	nil
13.	Bolivia	nil	nil	nil

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4.	5
14	Botswana	nil	nil	nil	56.	Liberia	nil	nil	nil
15	Brazil	nil	nil	4	57.	Libya	nil	3	4
16	Brunei Darussalam	nil	nil	nil	58.	Madagascar	nil	nil	nil
17.	Bulgaria	nil	nil	nil	59.	Malaysia*	nil	189	546
18	Cambodia	nil	nil	nil	60.	Maldives	nil	1	1
19	Canada	nil	35	nil	61.	Malta	nil	nil	nil
20.	Chile	nil	nil	nil	62.	Mauritius	nil	46	nil
21	China	nil	1	4	63.	Maxico	nil	nil	nil
22.	Colombia	nil	nil	nil	64.	Mongolia	nil	nil	nil
23	Cuba	nil	nil	nil	65.	Moroc	nil	1	4
24.	Cyprus	nil	nil	nil	66.	Mozambique	nil	nil	9
25	Czech Republic	nil	nil	10	67.	Myanmar	nil	22	9
26	Denmark	nil	nil	nil	68.	Namibia	nil	nil	nil
27.	Egypt	nil	12	nil	69.	Nepal	nil	207	2
28.	Ethiopia	nil	nil	nil	70.	Netherlands	nil	8	nil
29.	Finland	nil	nil	nil	71.	New Zealand	nil	nil	nil
30.	France	nil	nil	2	72.	Nigeria	nil	nil	nil
31.	Germany	nil	14	6	73.	Norway	nil	1	3
32.	Ghana	nil	nil	nil	74.	Oman	nil	38	3
33.	Greece*	nil	29	171	75.	Pakistan	54	1249	nil
34.	Guyana	nil	nil	nil	76.	Panama*	nil	nil	68
35.	Hong Kong	nil	30	247	77.	Paraguay	nil	nil	nil
36.	Hungary	nil	nil	nil	78.	Peru	nil	nil	nil
37.	Indonesia	nil	1	4	79.	Philippines	nil	6	nil
38.	Iran	nil	17	13	80.	Poland*	nil	28	149
39.	Iraq	nil	3	6	81.	Portugal	nil	nil	1
40.	Ireland	nil	nil	1	82.	Qatar*	nil	382	1410
41.	Israel	nil	nil	nil	83.	Romania	nil	8	44
42.	Italy	nil	33	nil	84.	Russian Federation	nil	3	nil
43.	Ivory Coast	nil	nil	nil	85.	Saudi Arabia*	nil	1169	37962
44.	Jamaica	nil	6	77	86.	Senegal	nil	nil	nil
45.	Japan	nil	5	4	87.	Sierra Leone	nil	nil	nil
46.	Jordan*	nil	3	11	88.	Seychelles	nil	2	nil
47.	Kazakhstan	nil	nil	nil	89.	Singapore*	nil	215	300
48.	Kenya	nil	2	nil	90.	South Africa	nil	nil	9
49.	Korea (DPR)	nil	nil	nil	91.	Spain	nil	11	nil
50.	Korea (Republic of)	nil	1	2	92.	Sri Lanka	nil	83	9
51.	Kuwait	nil	135	69	93.	Sudan	nil	nil	nil
52.	Kyrgyzstan	nil	nil	nil	94.	Surinam	nil	nil	nil
53.	Loos (LPDR)	nil	nil	nil	95.	Sweden	nil	nil	nil
54.	Lebanon*	nil	28	34	96.	Switzerland	nil	2	nil
55.	Luxembourg	nil	nil	nil	97.	Syrian Arab Republic	nil	nil	5
					98.	Tajikistan	nil	nil	nil

1	2	3	4	5
99.	Tanzania (UR)	nil	nil	1
100.	Thailand*	nil	21	193
101.	Togo	nil	nil	nil
102.	Trinidad & Tobago*	nil	4	2
103.	Tunisia	nil	nil	nil
104.	Turkey	nil	1	1
105.	Turkmenistan	nil	nil	nil
106.	Uganda	nil	1	15
107.	Ukraine	nil	nil	nil
108.	U.A.E.*	nil	144	23
109.	United Kingdom*	nil	318	232
110.	U.S.A	nil	51	nil
111.	Uzbekistan	nil	nil	4
112.	Venezuela	nil	nil	nil
113.	Vietnam	nil	nil	nil
114.	Yemen	nil	3	3
115.	Yugoslavia	nil	nil	nil
116.	Zaira	nil	nil	nil
117.	Zambia	nil	nil	5
118.	Zimbabwe	nil	2	nil
119.	Nicaragua	nil	nil	53
120.	Bratislava	nil	nil	nil
121.	Maldova	nil	1	nil
122.	El-Salvador	nil	nil	32
123.	Guatemala	nil	nil	nil
124.	Gambia	nil	1	nil

Figure includes illegal immigrants also

Warning to Doctors

1347. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether several prominent doctors have warned that the verdict of Supreme Court would herald the era of defensive practice in medicine throughout the country resulting in escalated cost of treatment; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government to the verdict and warning given by doctors thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b) It has been reported in national dailies that some doctors have opined that the result of the order of the apex court would increase the cost of treatment and lead to practice of defensive medicine by doctors. It is also reported that this apprehension has

not been shared by others. The order of the Supreme Court is binding on doctors/hospitals rendering service for consideration.

Cancer

1348. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have identified the cancer prone areas in the country; and

(b) if so, whether the Government have adopted special programmes to control the spread of cancer in the cancer prone areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) While it is estimated that there are 2.0 million cancer cases throughout the country, there is no area-wise data available to enable identification of cancer prone areas in the country.

(b) Does not arise

[Translation]

Economic Loss by Rivers and Rain

1349. SHRI NITISH KUMAR :

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether heavy economic losses are caused due to changing of course by the rivers and heavy rains every year in many parts of the country particularly in Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

(b) if so, whether the Government have identified those rivers who change their course during the rainy season;

(c) if so, the names of such rivers and the States where the damage is caused by them;

(d) whether the Government propose to formulate any scheme to check floods in such rivers;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) Heavy rains and floods and consequent erosion and in some cases changing course of rivers cause loss of life and property in many parts of the country particularly in Ganga and Brahmaputra basin States.

(b) and (c). The specific details of rivers which change course are however, not maintained in the Ministry of Water Resources.

(d) to (f). The State Governments, over the years, have been undertaking various measures of flood

management such as embankments, river banks protection works, construction of drainage channels etc. to mitigate the damages caused by floods and erosion. Ganga Flood Control Commission under Ministry of Water Resources has prepared comprehensive plans for flood management for all sub-basins of Ganga basin in which the State of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar and part of West Bengal fall. The Brahmaputra Board has also prepared similar plans covering part of West Bengal. These plans have been sent to the State Governments for formulating detailed schemes and implementation. Ministry of Water Resources has also set up five Regional Task Forces on 30.9.96 consisting of senior Central and State Government officers to examine regional flood problems, review existing remedial measures and to recommend solutions.

[English]

Grant to Private Social and Educational Institutions

1350. SHRI T. GOPAL KRISHNA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any private, social and educational institutions in Andhra Pradesh have been given Central grant directly during the past three years;

(b) if so, the purpose for which these institutions have been provided these grants;

(c) whether the utilisation of the grants in these institutions is being monitored by any agency;

(d) if so, whether any complaints have been received against any of these institutions; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) to (e). The Central Government provides grant to private, social and educational institutions in various States/UTs including Andhra Pradesh. These institutions may have educational, cultural, health, social, developmental activities etc. as their objectives. The Annual Reports of various Ministries/Departments generally contain the details of grants of Rs. one lakh and above which are circulated to the Hon'ble Members of Parliament. Schemes generally have an inbuilt mechanism for monitoring. Besides, there is a provision for inspection by Central and State agencies and utilisation certificate for earlier grant is insisted upon before release of fresh grants. Further information, relative to the question, in respect of the organisations with which the Ministry of Human Resource Development is concerned will be collected and laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Funds to Rajasthan under Educational Schemes

1351. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the funds allocated to Rajasthan under the Literacy Mission, Post Literacy Mission, Adult Education, Public Awareness scheme and Educational Staff schemes for the year 1995-96, district-wise;

(b) the number of persons made literate by the above mentioned schemes, district-wise;

(c) the action plan of the Government in regard to these schemes and the amount earmarked for it during 1996-97; and

(d) by when the target of completed literacy is likely to be achieved in Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) No funds are allocated State/District-wise for the Total-Post Literacy Campaigns. Funds are approved by the Project Approval Committee of National Literacy Mission Authority on the basis of the Proposals received from districts duly recommended by the State Government for the literacy campaigns. Statement - I indicating the funds released to the district of Rajasthan during the year 1995-96 is enclosed. Under the scheme of Strengthening of Administrative Structure, however, the funds are released direct to State Government. During the year 1995-96 an amount of Rs. 115.33 lakhs has been released to the Government of Rajasthan.

(b) Statement-II indicating the number of persons made literate district-wise is enclosed.

(c) and (d). Out of 31 districts of Rajasthan, 29 have already been covered under the Total Literacy Campaign. Remaining two districts, namely, Jaipur and Churu are proposed to be covered during the current financial year. Actual amount to be earmarked for these districts would be known on receipt of the proposals from State Government/Districts.

STATEMENT - I

Funds to Rajasthan Under Educational Schemes

S.No.	Name of District	Amount allocated (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	Barmer	750.00
2.	Bikaner	391.00
3.	Nagour	588.91
4.	Swai Madhopur	341.88

1	2	3
5.	Jalore	400.00
6.	Sirohi	223.14
7.	Dholpur	157.50
8.	Jhalawar	230.40

STATEMENT - II

Funds to Rajasthan Under Education Schemes

S.No.	Name of districts	Persons made literate
1.	Ajmer	240982
2.	Alwar	80289
3.	Banswara	70417
4.	Baran	42221
5.	Bharatpur	243735
6.	Dungarpur	184943
7.	Jhunjhunu	50733
8.	Pali	143323
9.	Sikar	105940
10.	Tonk	110554
11.	Udaipur	4751

[English]

Development of Ports

1352. SHRI DILEEP SANGHANI :
SHRI KASHI RAM RANA :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government are planning infrastructural development of some of the ports in the country;

(b) if so, the details of such ports proposed to be undertaken;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Government have approached the World Bank and other leading funding agencies for assistance in this regard;

(d) if so, the amount of assistance expected or negotiated by the Government so far; and

(e) the details of ports for which the amount is likely to be spent?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) and (b). Infrastructure in all Major Ports is being developed through plan funding and private sector participation.

(c) to (e). The Asian Development Bank has been approached for funding the following port projects :

(i) Replacement of Submarine pipelines at Mumbai Port.

(ii) Modernisation of MOT Berths at Mumbai Port.

(iii) Extension of Container Terminal at Madras Port.

No decision as yet has been taken.

[Translation]

Grants to Traditional Universities

1353. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the provision for giving grants to the traditional Universities for the development of education among women by the University Grants Commission;

(b) the reason for not granting adequate grants to the famous Gurukul Kangri University for the purpose of post-graduate education among women; and

(c) the time by which special grants are likely to be sanctioned to this Gurukul University for the development of education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) and (b). University Grants Commission (UGC) provides development grants to all eligible universities, as per the prescribed norms and subject to the availability of resources, for recruitment of teaching and supporting staff, purchase of equipment, books and journals, faculty improvement and extension programmes, construction of women's hostels, staff quarters, health centres, campus development, etc. The quantum of grants payable to the eligible universities is worked out on the basis of parameters, such as stage of development of a particular institution, level of teaching (i.e. under-graduate, post-graduate, etc.), student and faculty strength etc. Development grants are allocated for the Plan period as a whole and not on a year-to-year basis. Such grants are, however, released on yearly basis depending upon the progress of implementation of various schemes/programmes/projects and on receipt of the required documents. UGC has allocated an amount of Rs. 65.00 lakhs to Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya for the 8th Plan out of which an amount of Rs. 56.24 lakhs has already been sanctioned.

(c) According to the information furnished by UGC, there is no proposal to sanction any special grants to Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya for development of education owing to constraints of financial resources.

[English]

Indo-South African Relations

1354. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken any steps to strengthen further Indo-South African relations; and

(b) if so, the steps taken in that direction since the time of the President Nelson Mandela's State visit to India?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) India and South Africa are engaged in an active programme of bilateral cooperation covering a wide range of activity. Since President Mandela's visit to India in January, 1995, several high level visits have been exchanged, a Joint Commission has been established, six bilateral agreements have been concluded and bilateral trade has increased manifold. The Deputy President of South Africa is scheduled to visit India on December 3-7, 1996. During this visit further measures are expected to be agreed upon to strengthen relations between the two countries.

[Translation]

Repair of N.H. - 23

1355. SHRI LALIT ORAON : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the N.H. - 23 (Chaas-Talchar) in Bihar has been damaged due to recent rainfall;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government for repairing this national highway and for smooth movement of traffic;

(c) whether the Union Government have sanctioned/ released funds for this purpose; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Traffic has since been restored and the road is generally kept in traffic worthy condition. Estimates for permanent restoration works, awaited from the State Government, shall be considered depending upon availability of funds and inter-se priority.

(c) and (d). Maintenance grant amounting to Rs. 18.75 crores, has already been released to the State Government, upto October, 1996 for ordinary repairs/ periodical renewals and ongoing FDR works, for all National Highways in the State.

[English]

Performance of Sportsmen

1356. SHRI SURESH PRABHU : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the performance of our sportsmen in various international events in various disciplines during the last five years;

(b) the number of awards, trophies won by our sportsmen in international sports events during the last five years.

(c) the amount spent on sports activities during the last five years including the expenditure incurred on foreign tours and training, and

(d) whether the amount being spent has been in consonance with the performance of our sports persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DHANUSHKODI ATHITHAN R.) : (a) and (b). The performance of our sportsmen in major international events in various disciplines during the last five years is given in the Annexure.

(c) Total expenditure incurred on sports and games during last five years is as under :

Year	Plan (Rs. in lakhs)	Non-Plan
1991-92	4767.00	1586.00
1992-93	4332.00	1433.00
1993-94	6594.00	1517.00
1994-95	5456.00	1666.00
1995-96	5160.00	1253.00

(d) The amount spent has been inadequate in comparison to the requirements which is reflected in the performance of our sports persons at the international level.

Performance of Indian sportspersons

Events	Medals	Year
1	2	3
Olympic Games		
Tennis	1 Bronze	1996
Asian Games		
Athletics	1 Silver	1994
	2 Bronze	1994
Boxing	4 Bronze	1994
Kayaking and Canoeing	1 Bronze	1994
Hockey (M)	1 Silver	1994
Judo	1 Bronze	1994
Kabaddi	1 Gold	1994
Rowing	1 Bronze	1994
Shooting	1 Gold	1994
	1 Bronze	1994

1	2	3
Tennis	2 Gold	1994
	1 Bronze	1994
Weightlifting	1 Silver	1994
	3 Bronze	1994
Yachting	2 Bronze	1994
Commonwealth Games		
Boxing	1 Bronze	1994
Shooting	3 Gold	1994
	2 Silver	1994
	2 Bronze	1994
Weightlifting	3 Gold	1994
	7 Silver	1994
	1 Bronze	1994
Wrestling	2 Silver	1994

Construction of SSP Dam

1357. SHRI SANAT MEHTA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the action taken by the Government to start the work of construction of the Dam of Sardar Sarovar Project in current season as the work had stopped at 80.3 metres in the last working season;

(b) the total expenditure incurred on this project; and

(c) whether it is a fact that Chief Minister of Gujarat has sought the help of Prime Minister in this respect in his meeting with Prime Minister on November 7, 1996 at Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) The seventh meeting of Review Committee for Narmada Control Authority was convened on 13.11.1996 to consider, inter-alia, the construction programme of Sardar Sarovar Dam for the year 1996-97. It was decided therein that the height of Sardar Sarovar Dam be raised upto E1 110 metres in the spillway portion during 1996-97. However, the work would commence in the first week of December, 1996. In the meantime Resettlement and Rehabilitation measures for the balance affected persons of Madhya Pradesh upto E1 81.5 m would be completed within a fortnight by Gujarat. Madhya Pradesh has agreed to extend all help and cooperation in this regard. After review of the implementation of Resettlement and Rehabilitation measures at E1 81.5 m, similar reviews will be undertaken for every 5 metre height of the dam jointly by the concerned Resettlement and Rehabilitation sub-group and Environment sub-ground comprising representatives of States also, so that the construction work could progress *pari passu* with the implementation

of Resettlement and Rehabilitation measures in a manner that they are completed in terms of actual shifting of all Project Affected Persons by 31st May, 1997.

(b) An expenditure of Rs. 4958.79 crores has been incurred on the project upto September, 1996.

(c) Chief Minister of Gujarat has held discussions with the Hon'ble Prime Minister in this regard.

[Translation]

Funds for Irrigation Department of U.P.

1358. SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have released funds or propose to release funds to the Irrigation Department of Uttar Pradesh for the construction of a dam to save the affected villages of Dadri and Jewar Legislative Assembly constituencies of Khurja Parliamentary Constituency from floods in the river Yamuna;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to tackle the problems caused by the flood waters of river Yamuna in Khurja Parliamentary constituency in Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No proposals for construction of a dam to save the affected villages of Dadri and Jawar Legislative Assembly constituencies of Khurja Parliamentary Constituency from floods in the river Yamuna have been received in the Ministry of Water Resources.

(d) The problem caused by flood waters in this area was discussed in the Yamuna Committee in its 53rd meeting wherein it was decided that U.P. Government may construct required flood protection works on their side within the norms of the Yamuna Committee to provide protection against erosion.

[English]

Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya Tarkwari (H.P.)

1359. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government's attention has been drawn to the distressing plight of the students of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya Tarkwari (Hamirpur, H.P.) due to non-availability of elementary amenities;

(b) if so, the action taken in the matter;

(c) whether this Vidyalaya continues to be housed in rented premises even though the school building has been ready for occupation since long; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) to (d). Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya (JNV), Tarkwari District Hamirpur, Himachal Pradesh was initially functioning from temporary site provided by the Government of Himachal Pradesh where there was shortage of water and electricity. However, the Vidyalaya has now been shifted to its permanent complex on 8th November, 1996 where the school building, dormitories and staff quarters have been completed and occupied. All basic amenities are available in these buildings.

Birth Centenary of Netaji

1360. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to observe the birth centenary of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose on 23rd January, 1997;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any programme and other activities have been chalked out by the National Committee in its meeting; and

(d) if so, the details of programmes/activities?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The Government of India has constituted a National Committee under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister and a Sub-Committee under the chairmanship of the Minister for Human Resource Development to celebrate the Birth Centenary of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. The year-long celebration would begin on 23rd January, 1997 with an inaugural function at Red Fort in Delhi. A commemorative stamp and a commemorative coin are also proposed to be released.

[Translation]

Sale of Kidney

1361. KUMARI UMA BHARATI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that trade pertaining to the sale of kidneys is operating in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government have arrested any gang in this regard;

(c) if so, the number of persons against whom action has been taken in this regard; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken by the Government to check such trade in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) to (c). Reports about trade in human organs, including sale of kidneys, have appeared from time to time in various media reports, which have also been highlighted at different fora.

The State Government/Union Territories are empowered to take action in this regard. As per reports received, from time to time, some of the State Governments have arrested persons involved in the racket. They have also suspended/deregistered doctors and issued charge-sheets. In some cases investigations are under process.

(d) With a view to regulating the removal, storage and transplantation of human organs for therapeutic purposes and to prevent commercial dealings in human organs, the Government has enacted the Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994, which came into force w.e.f. 4.2.1995 in the States of Goa, Himachal Pradesh and Maharashtra and all Union Territories. The Act has so far been adopted by eleven States and Andhra Pradesh has its own Human Organs Act on lines similar to the Central Act. The Act is designed to strengthen existing legal provisions in this regard. The Central Government is repeatedly requesting the remaining State Governments for early adoption of this Act.

There are sufficient provisions in the Act for punishment of persons dealing unlawfully in Human Organs.

Training to Soldiers

1362. SHRI BHIMRAO VISHNUJI BADADE : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of centres providing training to the soldiers in bomb explosion in the country;

(b) whether any such centre exists in Ahmednagar of Maharashtra;

(c) if so, whether Government are aware that the remains of bombs exploded are stolen;

(d) whether Government are aware that due to some incidents of stealing in Ahmednagar centre, the Government had to loss crores of rupees and a number of people lost their life in such activities; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check this theft?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) The Army has four Centres (Engineer Training Establishments) where handling of explosives and diffusion and destruction of bombs is taught.

(b) There is no training centre in Ahmednagar for giving training in the handling of explosives, etc.

There is a firing range namely, Karjuna Kare, an acquired range located at Ahmednagar. Firing practices are carried out by the Army in this range. At such ranges, artillery and armoured gun shells and mortar bombs are fired which explode. In acquired ranges, there is a prescribed system for collection of metal scrap of fired ammunition.

(c) to (e). The right to collect the metal scrap of fired ammunition of Karjuna Kare range was sold to a contractor for Rs. 40,05,151/- for the period from 15.8.95 to 31.3.97. The money has been collected in full in advance.

[English]

Sopore Tullibal Bypass

1363. SHRI GULAM RASOOL KAR : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether construction of Sopore Tullibal bypass bridges in J & K has stopped;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which this bridge is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) The Central Government is primarily responsible for development of roads declared as National Highways. All other roads are the responsibility of the respective State Governments. The scheme for the construction of Sopore Tullibal bypass bridges in J & K does not fall on a National Highway and no such proposal has been approved.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

[Translation]

Funds to Non-Hindi speaking States to promote Hindi

1364. SHRI SOHAN BEER : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to promote Hindi in non-Hindi speaking States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the financial assistance provided to such States during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) to (c). The Department of Education is implementing the following schemes for promotion of Hindi in non-Hindi speaking States :

1. Scheme of Appointment of Hindi teachers in non-Hindi speaking States and the scheme

of opening/strengthening of Hindi teachers training colleges in non-Hindi speaking States/UTs.

Under this scheme, 100% financial assistance is provided to non-Hindi speaking States/UTs for the post of the Hindi teachers created with the prior approval of the Government of India. However, the assistance is given only for one Plan period and on the expiry of the Plan period, the responsibility for the maintenance of these teachers stands transferred to the concerned State Government/UT. Financial assistance released to the non-Hindi speaking States during the preceding 3 years is as under :

(Rupees in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the State	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1.	Orissa	320.00	289.28	174.15
2.	Assam	145.15	189.79	125.06
3.	Manipur	85.35	60.62	92.95
4.	Mizoram	19.50	12.07	15.82
5.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	2.00
6.	Nagaland	-	23.44	-
		570.00	575.20	409.98

2. Scheme of financial assistance to voluntary Hindi organisations for promotion of Hindi.

Under this scheme, financial assistance is given to the voluntary organisations for various activities for propagation and development of Hindi, e.g. conducting Hindi teaching classes, shorthand/typing classes, Hindi libraries, publication of brochures/magazines etc.

Financial assistance under the scheme is normally given to the extent of 75% of the total approved expenditure except in the case of construction/repair/expansion of buildings where the grant may be upto 60% of the approved expenditure or Rs. 50,000.00, whichever is less.

In addition, assistance for publications in Hindi is given to voluntary organisations and individuals. Individuals/voluntary organisations are also assisted by way of bulk purchase of Hindi books. The expenditure on these schemes during the last three financial years is as under :

(Rupees in lakhs)

1993-94	255.83
1994-95	254.27
1995-96	249.77
759.87	

Besides, awards are given to Hindi writers whose mothertongue is not Hindi on books originally written in

Hindi. The number of such awards is 19 per year and the amount of award money is Rs. 15,000/- per book.

- 3 Scheme of correspondence course to teach Hindi to non-Hindi speaking persons.

The Central Hindi Directorate, a subordinate office under the Ministry of Human Resource Development, is running a correspondence course to teach Hindi as Second Language to non-Hindi speaking Indians and Foreigners through the medium of Tamil, Malayalam, Bengali and English. Besides, the Directorate is also bringing out Hindi based and Regional language based bilingual, trilingual and multilingual dictionaries for promotion of Hindi in non-Hindi speaking areas.

Dayanand College, Varanasi

1365. SHRI S.P. JAISWAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether as per recommendations given in the 79th Report of the Petitions Committee, 1980 of the Rajya Sabha the Government are considering to make Dayanand College, Varanasi, a Maintained College based on the Delhi pattern in order to save it from education and financial problems;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) to (c). The Banaras Hindu University has recently disaffiliated the D.A.V. Degree College from the University as the College had been admitting students in excess of the approved intake capacity for the management of the College. The Government has requested the University to negotiate a suitable control mechanism and management structure of the College with Governing body of the College to avoid recurrence of such irregularities. It is, accordingly, premature to review the pattern of funding for the institution.

[English]

Total Literacy Mission Projects for NGOs in Orissa

1366. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Total Literacy Mission Projects sanctioned by the National Literacy Mission for NGOs in Orissa, District-wise;

(b) whether the performance of NGOs has been reviewed;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any action has been taken against the NGOs having poor performance;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) Under the Scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Agencies in Adult Education, 19 Voluntary Agencies have been sanctioned Total Literacy Campaign Projects in 9 districts of Orissa. A statement showing the number of Agencies sanctioned projects in each district is enclosed.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) External evaluation of projects implemented by 5 agencies was conducted by the Centre for Youth and Social Development, Bhubaneswar. The Directorate of Mass Education, Government of Orissa has got the projects of 4 Agencies evaluated by an expert team. This includes 2 of the Agencies earlier evaluated by the Centre for Youth and Social Development. The projects of 12 more Agencies are being evaluated by the State Government. The State Government has also requested the Ministry not to release any further grants to the 16 Voluntary Agencies being evaluated by them, until the clearance Reports are submitted by them.

(d) and (e). The Centre for Youth and Social Development has not pointed out any serious deficiencies in the implementation of TLC projects by the 5 Agencies evaluated by them.

The State Government has submitted reports on the implementation of 4 Agencies namely: (i) Nilachal Seva Pratishan, (ii) Bidyut Club, (iii) Orissa State Bharat Scouts and Guides; and (iv) Bharat Seva Parishad. Keeping in view the State Government's reports, the following action has been initiated :

(i) Bidyut Club has been requested to submit clarifications on the points raised in the State Government report. The club has since submitted its clarifications which are under examination.

(ii) The Orissa State Bharat Scouts and Guides has been asked to close down their project and submit the audited accounts of the project. The Collector, Khurda District, has been requested to take immediate steps to cover the area under TLC to be implemented by the Zilla Saksharta Samiti (ZSS).

(iii) The State Government has been requested to take steps to conduct a special audit and to undertake external sample checks of the project implemented by Nilachal Seva Pratishan.

(iv) The State Government has recently reported that Bharat Seva Parishad has failed to

implement the programme satisfactorily and utilise Government grants properly and has requested for withholding further grant to the Voluntary Agency and sought the Government of India permission to tag the remaining villages for implementation of TLC by ZSS, Puri. The report is under examination in the Ministry.

(f) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Total Literacy Mission Projects for NGOs in Orissa

List showing Districtwise no. of NGOs Sanctioned TLC Projects in Orissa

S.No.	District	No. of VAs
1.	Puri	6
2.	Jagatsinghpur	1
3.	Jajpur	2
4.	Bhadrak	1
5.	Cuttack	1
6.	Mayurbhanj	5
7.	Khurda	1
8.	Nuapara	1
9.	Angul	1
Total		19

[Translation]

Falciparum Malaria

1367. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA :

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Falciparum Malaria warning in Capital" as reported in the 'Hindustan Times' dated October 23, 1996;

(b) if so, whether the doctors have warned about the possibility of deadly Falciparum malaria epidemic in the capital after the Dengue fever; and

(c) if so, the preventive steps the Union Government propose to take to check the spread of falciparum malaria in the Capital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Malaria situation including P. Falciparum is being monitored by the NMEP Organisations both at the Central and State levels.

Steps taken to prevent the spread of P. Falciparum in the Capital include :

- early detection and prompt treatment of fever cases with appropriate anti-malaria drugs;
- intensification of vector control measures through selective insecticidal spray and anti-larvel operations;
- intensification of Information, Education and Communication activities to create public awareness and participation in anti-malaria programme;
- community involvement in malaria control activities

Teaching of Sanskrit Language

1368. SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA' :
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE :

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

(a) whether there is any special scheme for the teaching and dissemination of the Sanskrit language in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have sanctioned grants to different States to promote Sanskrit language during the last three years;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the specific steps taken by different State Governments to promote Sanskrit language in those years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) Under the Central Plan scheme for Development of Sanskrit Education, following financial assistance was given to States/UTs during the last three years :

	Rs. in lakhs
1993-94	54.46
1994-95	54.46
1995-96	64.92

(d) Under the scheme of financial assistance for Development of Sanskrit Education 100% financial grant is given to States/UTs for implementing the following Central programmes :

- (i) Grant to Eminent Sanskrit Pandits in indigent circumstances.
- (ii) Award of scholars to students of high/higher secondary schools studying Sanskrit.
- (iii) Providing facilities for teaching of Sanskrit language in secondary schools.

(iv) Modernisation of Sanskrit Pathshalas.

The scheme also provides for 100% financial assistance to States/UTs for their own programmes for the development of Sanskrit language, such as Vidwat Sammelan, Elocution contests in Sanskrit pathshalas, holding of evening classes for teaching Sanskrit, celebrating Kalidas Samaroh etc. Information from States/UTs of programmes other than these is not available in the Ministry.

[English]

National Road Safety Committee

1369. SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that National Road Safety Committee has recommended to set up a minimum of 3000 K.M. length of National Highways in Karnataka by 2000 A.D.; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) There is no National Road Safety Committee. However, there is a National Road Safety Council constituted under the Chairmanship of Minister of Surface Transport. Four meetings of the Council have so far been held and no such recommendation have been made in any of the meetings.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Repair of N.H. 28 in Bihar

1370. SHRI SHATRUGHAN PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Highway-28 has damaged from Begusarai to Tajpur in Samastipur district due to which transport system has been disrupted.

(b) whether a bridge constructed on this highway over Sultana Nallah near Bachhwada has also been damaged; and

(c) if so, the time by which the Government propose to get the highway repaired and to construct new bridge over Sultana Nallah?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) There has been minor damages in this reach.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Maintenance of National Highways is a continuous process. National Highway is being maintained in traffic worthy condition within available resources. The work of construction of new bridge at Sultana Nallah is already in progress.

[English]

Rajiv Gandhi Health University

1371. SHRI K.C. KONDAIAH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Karnataka Government has sought Central assistance or assistance from UGC for the Rajiv Gandhi Health University at Bangalore;

(b) if so, the quantum of funds sought;

(c) whether the Government have sanctioned any assistance to the above University during 1996-97; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rs. 10.00 crores.

(c) and (d). Health being a State subject, the matter has been taken up with the Planning Commission for providing the necessary funds.

People of Indian Origin in Afghanistan

1372. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether families of persons of Indian origin settled in Afghanistan have been targetted by the Taliban militia as reported in the 'Hindustan Times' dated October 19, 1996.

(b) the number of persons of Indian origin whose houses have been ransacked, property looted and asked to leave the country, the number of them returned to India so far;

(c) the steps being taken to help these persons for the safety of their lives and property in Afghanistan; and

(d) the present number of persons of Indian origin who were migrated from Afghanistan to India on account of disturbed conditions and the assistance and facilities that have so far been rendered to them?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (d) Government have seen the Press report in the Hindustan Times of October 19, 1996, but have received no corroborative reports on the subject from other sources.

Calcutta Port Development Programme

1373. SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether privatisation of Calcutta Port Development programme is being considered at the highest level; and

(b) if so, the concept and objects thereof and the details of the groups expected to be involved?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) and (b). With a view to mobilise substantial resources for major expansion in ports sector and also to improve efficiency and productivity, and to induct latest technology, Government has issued guidelines for private sector participation for all Major Ports including Calcutta. Private sector participation will be on the basis of open competitive bidding and tenders will be invited on build, own and transfer (BOT) basis. There will be complete transparency in procedure and evaluation criteria.

The groups expected to be involved inter-alia may include oil, steel and petro-chemical sectors, Container and other operators, dredging companies and various foreign Port Authorities. Entrepreneurs are free to participate in private sector participation tenders as and when they are announced by the Port.

Arms Import by Pakistan

1374. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pakistan's arms imports are more than those of India;

(b) if so, whether the Government have since examined the implications thereof and taken appropriate action in the interest of India's own defence preparedness; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) to (c). Government is aware of the fact that Pakistan is acquiring substantial quantities of arms and that in the recent past there has been an upswing in her arms import in view of the Brown amendment, etc. India follows a policy of self reliance and indigenous efforts have contributed a lot in our defence preparedness.

All developments having bearing on India's national security are monitored, threat perceptions are reviewed continuously, and necessary steps are taken, from time to time, to maintain appropriate defence preparedness.

Indo-Oman Ties

1375. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether steps are being taken to establish close ties with Oman;

(b) whether the matter was discussed at high level official talks between the two countries recently;

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

(d) the details of the Joint venture projects proposed to be set up in Oman, with Indian collaboration during the next two years for which agreements have been signed?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Government of Oman responded positively and reaffirmed its commitment for further strengthening Indo-Oman relations.

(d) The two countries have agreed to set up a Joint venture fertiliser factory at Sur in Oman at an estimated cost of US \$ 1106 million with a capacity to produce 4.400 MTs of urea and 3500 MTs of ammonia per day. The Indian partners are Krishak Bharati Cooperative Ltd. (KRIBHCO) and Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd. (RCF) who will hold 25 per cent equity each. The remaining 50 per cent of the equity will be held by the Government of Oman. The entire production of urea will be bought by KRIBHCO/RCF.

[Translation]

Governing body of KVS

1376. SHRI SHANTILAL PARSOTAMDAS PATEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the decisions taken in the meeting of the Governing body of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan held recently?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : The Board of Governors of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan in its meeting held on 8th November, 1996 approved among other things amendment to rules 19 (9) and 16, re-employment of teachers of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan retiring on superannuation on or after 30th November of the year upto 31st March Next year, decentralisation of disbursement of CPF/GPF advances and Part-final withdrawals at regional level, cadre review of Group 'D' employees and amendment of recruitment rules for Education Officers.

Central University in Maharashtra

1377. SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any Central University in Maharashtra;

(b) if not, whether any demand has been made in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) to (c). A Bill to establish Mahatma Gandhi Anterrashtriya Hindi Vishvavidyalaya at Wardha in Maharashtra is currently pending consideration of the Parliament.

[English]

Study Group to Enhance Agency Charges :

1378. SHRI SHARAD PAWAR : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government had appointed any Study Group to consider the demand of States to enhance the agency charges on the expenditure for original and repair works executed by the State Government on National Highways;

(b) if so, the details thereof of the recommendations made by the Study Group and reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) the reasons for delay in implementation of these recommendations; and

(d) the time by which these are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

National Health Scheme

1379. SHRI SANDIPAN THORAT : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether performance of National Health Schemes for eradication of Malaria, Leprosy, T.B., AIDS and Cancer etc. have been evaluated for the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof State-wise, scheme-wise and year-wise in terms of standard evaluation norms and trends revealed in implementation of the programmes in various States.

(c) the details of shortcomings that have come to notice at implementation stage and the fresh initiative taken/proposed for effective implementation of these schemes during the current year with new strategies/thrust areas worked out; and

(d) the details of action plan worked out for implementation of these schemes in Maharashtra with tentative allocation of funds thereunder?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) The National Malaria Eradication Programme was evaluated by an Expert Committee in

1995. No nation-wide evaluation has been carried out for other National Health Schemes but all of them are being regularly monitored. State-wise details of the National review of National Malaria Eradication Programme are being compiled.

(b) and (c). An Expert Committee on National Malaria Eradication Programme identified high risk areas for implementation of revised strategy in all States of the country.

(d) Malaria :

Based on the recommendation of Expert Committee, Malaria Action Plan (MAP) a details guideline have been formulated and circulated to all the States Programme Officers and District Malaria Officers for immediate implementation in the country including Maharashtra and a tentative outlay of Rs. 17.59 crores has been given for Maharashtra during 1996-97.

Leprosy :

All the 30 districts of Maharashtra have been covered on MDT Scheme and funds are being provided to the District Leprosy Societies. Tentatively an allocation of Rs. 279 lakhs have been provided for Maharashtra during 1996-97.

T.B.

In Maharashtra the Revised Strategy has been Pilot tested in part of Bombay city and Pune. The strategy is proposed to be implemented in Raigad and entire Pune district and Bombay in 1997-98. Besides this, in 24 other (Short Course Chemotherapy) districts, TB programme will be strengthened by improving supervision and ensuring supply of an anti-TB drugs in blister combipack strips. During the year 1996-97, an amount of Rs. 598 lakhs has been provided for Maharashtra under this Programme.

AIDS

The Government of Maharashtra, during 1996-97 has drawn up an ambitious Annual Plan estimated at Rs. 9.82 crores for implementation. The same has been approved by the Government of India.

Cancer

In Maharashtra there is Tata Memorial Hospital, Mumbai recognised as a Regional Cancer Centre. Besides radio-therapy facilities for treatment of cancer are available in 15 other institutions in the State. During the year 1996-97 an amount of Rs. 75.00 lakhs has been released to the institutions in Maharashtra under the Programme.

New NHs. in North East

1380. SHRI BADAL CHOUDHURY : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for construction of new National Highways or extension of existing N.Hs in the N.E. Region;

(b) if so, the routes of proposed National Highways;

(c) whether there is any proposal from Government of Tripura and Members of Parliament for extension of NH-44 upto Subroom; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. There is a proposal for extension of NH 44 upto Sabroom in Tripura. However due to paucity of funds it has not been possible to declare this reach as a new National Highway.

National Commission for Women

1381. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the year when the National Commission for Women was set up;

(b) whether State Level Commission for women have since been set up in all States;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor, alongwith the names of the States, which have not set up the State Level Commissions so far and the time by which such commissions will be set up;

(d) the number of complaints received and the number of cases settled till date;

(e) the number of persons found guilty and action taken against them;

(f) whether the benefits of the service of the Commission have reached the urban and rural womenfolk, alike.

(g) whether any publicity scheme has been formulated by Doordarshan to improve the working of the Commission;

(h) if so, the details thereof; and

(i) the other measures taken by the Commission for the welfare of women?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMALI) : (a) National Commission for Women was constituted on 31st January, 1992 under the National Commission for Women Act, 1990.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. State Level Commissions for Women have not been set up in Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Rajasthan, Sikkim and Uttar Pradesh and in the Union

Territories of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu, Lakshadweep and Pondicherry. Setting up of State Level Commissions is a prerogative of the State Governments.

(d) and (e) The National Commission for Women received a total number of 1211 complaints till date out of which 972 cases were processed and issues arising out of such complaints were taken up with the appropriate authorities for necessary action in accordance with Section 10(1) (f) of the National Commission for Women Act, 1990.

(f) Yes, Sir.

(g) No, Sir.

(h) Does not arise.

(i) The National Commission for Women since its inception has taken up various issues for the welfare of women. Some of the critical areas taken up include :

(i) Rehabilitation of prostitutes, children and women.

(ii) Anti arrack programme.

(iii) Mahila parivarik Lok adalats.

Computer Education in Kendriya Vidyalayas

1382. SHRI SATYAJITSINH DULIPSINH GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Kendriya Vidyalayas imparting/not imparting computer education at present, separately, State-wise;

(b) the number of computers purchased by K.Vs. for this purpose;

(c) whether the Government are aware of the bunglings committed in this regard; and

(d) if so, the action proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) Computer education under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of CLASS is being imparted in 291 Kendriya Vidyalayas out of the 858 Kendriya Vidyalayas. Statement showing statewise number of Kendriya Vidyalayas imparting/not imparting Computer education is enclosed.

(b) No computer has been purchased by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan under the CLASS Project.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

STATEMENT

Statewise number of Kendriya Vidyalayas Imparting/
Not Imparting Computer Education

S. No.	Name of States/UTs	No. of Kendriya Vidyalayas imparting Computer Education	No. of Kendriya Vidyalayas not imparting Computer Education
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16	28
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	01	09
3.	Assam	18	30
4.	Bihar	23	34
5.	Goa	01	04
6.	Gujarat	14	27
7.	Haryana	08	17
8.	Himachal Pradesh	02	16
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	07	19
10.	Karnataka	08	20
11.	Kerala	10	15
12.	Madhya Pradesh	23	68
13.	Maharashtra	22	32
14.	Manipur	01	04
15.	Meghalaya	01	06
16.	Mizoram	-	01
17.	Nagaland	02	04
18.	Orissa	07	23
19.	Punjab	13	23
20.	Rajasthan	10	42
21.	Sikkim	01	
22.	Tamilnadu	16	13
23.	Tripura	-	05
24.	Uttar Pradesh	47	72
25.	West Bengal	19	29
26.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	01	02
27.	Chandigarh	03	03
28.	Delhi	17	17
29.	Pondicherry		02
30.	Kendriya Vidyalayas abroad (Moscow, Kathmandu)		02
Total 858 =		291	567

Intelligent Transport System

1383. SHRI G.M. KUNTURKAR : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Intelligent Transport System is coming" appearing in the "Times of India" dated October 29, 1996;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that this proposal has been sent by Central Road Research Institute, New Delhi to Central Government for clearance;

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It has been reported that the Central Road Research Institute propose to develop Intelligent Transport System which *inter alia* facilitates information sharing between the road, vehicle and the driver.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e). Do not arise.

Burns Ward

1384. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Committee constituted by the High Court to visit the burns ward in Safdarjung Hospital has submitted its report to the Government;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to take any further action on the recommendations of the Committee; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) The Committee which visited the Burns Ward on 15.10.96 submitted its report in the High Court of Delhi.

(b) The Committee while pointing various shortcomings in the standard of sanitation and maintenance of facilities *inter alia* recommended that more staff/doctors should be made available in the ward, modern equipments like ECG, Dialysis, ventilators, suction apparatus, B.P. machine be procured and the number of airconditioner augmented.

(c) and (d). The hospital authorities have submitted the proposals for the purchase of equipments and

augmenting the infrastructural facilities and creation of more posts of various categories for the Burns Ward.

Blood Examination for Dengue Fever

1385. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether due to non-existence of adequate facilities for examination of blood in particular in Dengue fever, Central Government Hospitals have to depend on the Pune Laboratories for the blood examination reports of Dengue fever cases of Delhi; and

(b) if so, future course of action proposed by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) No Sir, Central Government Hospitals in Delhi do not have to depend on the Pune Laboratories for the blood examination reports of Dengue fever cases of Delhi. The arrangement for such examinations exists in National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi and All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi. However, for cross checking and isolation of virus occasionally blood samples are sent to National Institute of Virology, Pune where serology tests are also done.

(b) Does not arise.

Tuition Fees in IITs

1386. SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO :
KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA :

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

(a) whether the Government have increased the tuition fees in Indian Institute of Technology;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) to (c). To meet a certain percentage of cost of education, which has been going up substantially year after year, the Council of Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) the Central body to co-ordinate all activities of IITs in its 34th meeting held on 7.11.1996, approved the enhancement of the fees per year of Undergraduate and Postgraduate courses from Rs. 1850 to Rs. 15,000 and from Rs. 2609 to Rs. 15,000 respectively from academic year 1997-98.

Kashmir Issue in UN Security Council Agenda

1387. SHRI PINAKI MISHRA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Kashmir issue had been included in the recent UN-Security Council agenda;

(b) the steps that have been taken by the Government to have it deleted from the agenda and the results achieved so far; and

(c) whether the UN-Secretary General had lately offered to mediate between India and Pakistan?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b). The Kashmir issue has been on the agenda of the Security Council for many years. No new or additional agenda item on the subject has been inscribed recently. Earlier this year there was a move to delete from the UN Security Council those agenda items which had not been active for five years. However, a notification by the Secretary General to the General Assembly in October this year, states that no item would be deleted from the list of matters of which the Council is seized without the prior consent of the Member States concerned. Retention of the item would need to be confirmed annually according to a prescribed procedure by a Member State of the United Nations. According to this, deletion of the Kashmir issue would require the consent of both India and Pakistan. As Pakistan is against the deletion of this item, it continues to remain on the agenda of the Security Council.

(c) The UN Secretary General has expressed his willingness to render whatever assistance may be needed to facilitate an early and peaceful resolution of differences between India and Pakistan, including Kashmir provided both India and Pakistan so request. Pakistan has accepted the offer of the Secretary-General. The Government of India, has conveyed its willingness to discuss various issues bilaterally with Pakistan under the Simla Agreement, without pre-conditions of any type.

Percentage of GDP Spent on Defence

1388. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of respective GDP spent on defence by India and Pakistan during 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to invite attention of the World Body (UN) to India's security concerns arising from the high level Defence expenditure by Pakistan and sale of sophisticated weapons including jet fighters, missiles and nuclear weapons and devices by the US, China and France etc. to that country; and

(c) the results and response thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) to (c). The statistical data indicating the percentage of the GDP spent on defence by India and Pakistan is given below :

Year	India	Pakistan
1994-95	2.53	6.88
1995-96	2.39	6.88
1996-97	-	6.99 (Estimated)

(Source : Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses, New Delhi)

2. Various parameters are used to analyse and compare the defence spending by various nations. Analysis based on spending as a percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is the commonly used one. There is however, an inherent drawback in such comparisons on account of the difference in the criteria used for the classification and categorisation of the expenditure on Defence by different countries. Further, statistical parameters like this are not indicative of the combat expertise or level of defence preparedness of the armed forces in realistic terms.

3. Global and regional developments having a bearing on the country's security, are kept under constant review by the Government. Government are aware of the growing interaction between Pakistan and other nations in the field of defence. The acquisition of military hardware by countries in our neighbourhood, is taken into account while ensuring that the required level of defence preparedness is maintained. Our concern is voiced, whenever necessary, in appropriate manner in appropriate forums.

Threats to AMU

1389. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the newsreport captioned "Politicians-Criminals nexus threatens to throttle Aligarh Muslim University" appearing in 'Indian Express' dated October 9, 1996;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether AMU is slowly throttled by an enormous network of corruption, where crores of rupees are at stake; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The facts are being ascertained and the details would be laid on the Table of the House as soon as these are available to the Government.

Medical Colleges and Hospitals in Orissa

1390. SHRI MURALIDHAR JENA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Ayurvedic Medical colleges and hospitals functioning in Orissa;

(b) the total financial assistance provided to these colleges and hospitals during 1995-96;

(c) whether the Government of Orissa has requested for setting up new Ayurvedic colleges and hospitals and the extension of the present ones; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) According to available information 6 Ayurvedic Medical Colleges and 8 Ayurvedic Hospitals are functioning in Orissa State as per details given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Grant-in-aid of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been given to Sri Nrusinghanath Ayurved College and Research Institute, Distt. Sambalpur, Orissa during the year 1995-96.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The question does not arise.

STATEMENT

List of Ayurvedic Medical Colleges and Hospitals Functioning in Orissa

Ayurvedic Colleges :

1. Gopálbandhu Ayurvedic Mahavidyalaya, Puri-752001.
2. Govt. Ayurvedic College, Bolangir-767001.
3. Sri Nrusinghanath Ayurved College and Research Institute, Nrusinghanath P.O. Paikmal-768039, District Sambalpur, Orissa.
4. Kaviraj Ananta Tripathy Sharma Ayurvedic College, Ankushpur-761100, Ganjam Orissa.
5. Mayurbhanj Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Takhatpur, Baripada-757003.
6. Indira Gandhi Memorial Ayurvedic Medical College and Hospital, At Jagamara, P.O. Khandagiri, Bhubaneshwar-751030.

Ayurvedic Hospitals :

Government	Local Body	Under Research Councils	Others	Total
5		1	2	8

Audit of Defence Organisations

1391. SHRI SOUMYA RANJAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated a scheme for the safety audit of Defence Organisations; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) and (b). There is an ongoing scheme for annual safety audit of major Defence establishments handling ammunition and explosives, by experts of Centre for Environment and Explosive Safety (CEES), an establishment of Defence Research and Development Organisation. Implementation of recommendations for augmentation of safety is periodically monitored by CEES.

Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan

1392. SHRI UTTAMSINGH PAWAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of institutions recognised by Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan as Adarsh Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya/Sodh Sansthan in Maharashtra for providing financial assistance;

(b) the criterion adopted for recognising such institutions for that purpose; and

(c) the assistance given to each of them during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) :

(a) (i) Mumba Devi Adarsh Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya, Mumbai, and

(ii) Vaidika Samsodhana Mandala, Pune.

(b) Any registered Voluntary organisation either as a society under the Societies Registration Act or a registered Trust, maintaining a Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya or Shodha Sansthan is eligible for recognition subject to following conditions :

(i) The Mahavidyalaya should be teaching at the level of Prak-Shastri, Acharya or equivalent courses on traditional lines. The Sodha Sansthan should be actively pursuing research in the various traditional Sanskrit disciplines.

(ii) The Mahavidyalaya/Sodha Sansthan should have been in existence for at least seven years at a level mentioned in (i) above.

(iii) The institutions should be in ownership and in possession of adequate building and

campus. Lease of 99 years in favour of the institutions will also be acceptable.

(iv) The registered parent body applying for recognition and financial assistance under this scheme in future would have to deposit in a Fixed Deposit Account a sum of at least Rs. 2 lakhs in favour of the Mahavidyalaya/Sodha Sansthan.

(v) The Mahavidyalaya/Sodha Sansthan should be affiliated either to a University duly set up by an enactment of the Central Government or State Government or to the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan.

(vi) The Mahavidyalaya should have a student strength of not less than 50. a Sodha Sansthan should have not less than 12 active researchers.

(c)(i)	Mumba Devi	1994-95	1995-96
	Adarsh Sanskrit	Rs.9,65,487.00	Rs.7,88,000.00
	Mahavidyalaya,		
	Mumbai.		
(ii)	Vaidika	Rs.7,96,621.00	Rs.8,38,000.00
	Samsodhana		
	Mandala, Pune.		

Lighthouse in Daman and Diu

1393. SHRI GOPAL TANDEL : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the cover range of the present Light House operating in Daman and Diu to avert possibilities of mishaps on account of its narrow coverage;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(c) the number of fishing jetties already in operation;

(d) whether construction of new jetties proposed in Daman and Diu;

(e) whether there is any distance prescribed from sea shore for construction of jetty; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) The Department of Lighthouses and Lightships has taken up the work of establishment of a high range Lighthouse on agency basis on behalf of Daman and Diu Administration to improve upon the existing low range light:

(b) A 30-metre high R.C.C. Lighthouse is proposed to be constructed. The light equipment procured will have a range of 20 Nautical Miles. Soil investigation at site has been completed.

(c) There is only one fish landing jetty at Vanakbara at Diu in operation.

(d) The Daman and Diu Administration have proposed to carry out investigations and assessment of suitability of sites at Nani Daman, Vanakbara and Ghoghla for development of Fishery Harbour and 3 sites at Moti Daman, Kadeya and Diu for development of fish landing centres.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) In view of the above does not arise.

Nehru Yuvak Kendras

1394. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Nehru Yuvak Kendras are engaged in literacy campaigns;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the money allocated for those campaigns;

(c) whether the Nehru Yuvak Kendras have any resources apart from the grants from the Government to conduct their activities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DHANUSHKODI ATHITHAN R.) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The details are given in enclosed Statement - I.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. Apart from funds received from Department of Youth Affairs and Sports, Nehru Yuva Kendras also take up schemes from other Departments

of Central Government/State Governments such as Deptt. of Women and Child Development, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO) and International Agencies namely UNICEF, UNFPA. The details of grants received by Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan from these agencies and various Departments during 1995-96 are given in enclosed Statement - II.

STATEMENT - I

In the year 1988-89, Government of India launched National Literacy Mission and Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan with its well organised network of Youth Clubs, was entrusted with rural functional Literacy Project in the country. Under this programme, Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan opened 16,774 Adult Education Centres in 201 district Nehru Yuva Kendras and thereby 2,66,844 persons were made literate. 1505 Jan Shikshan Nilayams (JSNs) were also introduced as a part of follow-up for the neo-literates. Under this Project, Department of Education released funds to NYKS to the tune of Rs. 10.31 crores for the period 1988 to 1992. Thereafter, National Literacy Mission stopped central funding pattern and started district level funding through a district literacy committee headed by District Collector/District Magistrate. Due to this revised pattern, NYKS were not provided funds directly for literacy campaigns. Nonetheless, DC/DM, being the Chairman of District Advisory Committee on Youth Programmes (DACYP) has been identifying Nehru Yuva Kendras at district level as one of the implementors of total literacy campaigns.

STATEMENT - II

Details of grant received from Central Ministries/International Organisations during year 1995-96.

S.No.	Name of Collaborating Agency	Name of Scheme/Project	Funds Mobilised (in lacs)
1	2	3	4
1.	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	Health Awareness Units	45.13
2.	UNICEF (Uttar Pradesh)	Youth Action Goal 2000: Education for all, Health for all.	91.788
3.	State Innovative Planning Service Agency	Health Activities	25.00
4.	World Bank Scheme	Folk Art	01.55
5.	Department of Education	Non Formal Education Project	02.67
7.	Khadi and Village Industries Corporation	Fashion show to promote Khadi.	06.75
10.	Department of Youth Affairs and Sports schemes	National Service Volunteer	82.70
11	-do-	Financial Assistance to Youth Club	30.05

1	2	3	4
12.	Department of Youth Affairs and Sports schemes	Youth Club Award-District, State and National Level.	15.72
13.	-do-	Youth Development Centre	50.00
14.	-do-	NSVs Training	18.59
15.	-do-	Financial Assistance for holding sports	01.30
16.	-do-	Sadhbhavana Programme	00.11
			4.71.358

Pilgrimage to Nankana Sahib

1395 SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Sikh pilgrims of Jammu and Kashmir, who intend to visit Nankana Sahib in Pakistan, are being denied visa by Pakistan for the last few years;

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

(c) the measures being taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure the visit of these devotees to the Nankana Sahib?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (c). Government understand that Pakistan has denied visas to Sikh pilgrims from Jammu and Kashmir who wished to go to Pakistan as part of the Sikh jathas under the Bilateral Protocol on Visits to Religious Shrines, 1974.

Government believes that Pakistan's actions are contrary to the bilateral Protocol on Visits to Religious Shrines. This has been conveyed to Pakistan through diplomatic channels.

Navigation in Bhagirathi-Hooghly River

1396. DR. ASIM BALA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any water navigation programme has been initiated in the Bhagirathi-Hooghly river in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Haldia-Banarashi river transport is going to be introduced soon; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Bhagirathi-Hooghly river system in West Bengal forms part of National Waterway No. 1 between Haldia and Allahabad. Inland Waterways Authority of

India is maintaining navigable channel in Haldia-Patna sector including in Bhagirathi and Hooghly rivers in West Bengal between Haldia and Jangipur with 2m depth and 45 m width. The Bhagirathi-Hooghly river portion is being maintained for round the year navigation. In addition, for facilitating cargo loading and unloading, terminal facilities are available at Haldia-Budge-Budge and Calcutta in Bhagirathi-Hooghly rivers on national waterway No. 1. IWAI has taken up experimental cargo services through its vessel Rajagopalachari. In the Haldia-Calcutta sector navigation has been going on regularly for cargo and passengers.

(c) and (d). At present, the phased development of National Waterway No 1 the Haldia-Patna stretch is being developed for round the year navigation as the first phase. River Bed regulation to improve navigability upstream of Patna to Varanasi and Allahabad, and provision of other infrastructure facilities are proposed to be taken up during 9th Five Year Plan. The waterway is open for plying of vessels by Government as well as private operators.

[Translation]

Barrage Over Yamuna

1397. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the time by which the project of construction of a barrage over Yamuna at Agra is likely to be sanctioned by the Government;

(b) the total cost likely to be incurred on this project;

(c) the amount proposed to be contributed by the Union Government for this project;

(d) whether it is a fact that work has already been started on this project with the funds allocated by the Governor of Uttar Pradesh; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) Clearance of the project will depend upon the promptness with which the State

Government complies with the observations of CWC/ other Central appraising agencies.

(b) The estimated cost of Agra Barrage Project is Rs. 100.01 crore as per 1996 price level.

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

[English]

Bypass in Assam

1398. SHRI DWARAKA NATH DAS : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that bypass road of National Highway 44 in Karimganj district, Assam is yet to be taken up for construction; and

(b) if so, the measures taken so far to construct the aforesaid bypass?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) the alignment for the bypass has been approved. The construction work can be taken up in a phased manner subject to availability of funds.

Drop-out Rate in Schools

1399. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the drop-out rate in schools has increased;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons and the remedial measures being taken by the Government to reduce it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) According to the available information, the drop-out rates in classes (I-V) and (I-VIII) have declined from 44.3% and 63.4% in 1990-91 to 30.3% and 52.7% respectively in 1994-95. This has been possible as a result of various measures taken by the Central Government and State Governments which include Micro-planning and community mobilisation; greater involvement of Panchayati Raj Institutions; improvement of school environment and infrastructure through Operation Blackboard Scheme; incentives for girls and SC/ST students such as text books, uniforms and attendance scholarships; establishing and strengthening of institutions of teacher education; introduction of Minimum Levels of Learning and implementation of Mid-day Meals Programme.

Sea Wall in Kerala

1400. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether allocation of funds has been made to each coastal State this year for construction/maintenance of sea wall by the Union Government;

(b) whether the Government of Kerala has sought more funds from the Union Government for extension of sea wall, and

(c) if so, the details with reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) Plan funds are provided to the States by the Planning Commission by way of block loans and grants. No separate allocation are made by the Union Government for construction/maintenance of sea wall as the same are included in Irrigation and Flood Control Sector in State Plan.

(b) and (c). The Government of Kerala has sought a special Central assistance of Rs. 22.55 crore for anti sea erosion, river protection and desilting works in August, 1996. Since the work was essentially of maintenance in nature, the State Government was advised to meet the requirement from the non-plan funds of the State Government.

[Translation]

Absorption of Ad-hoc Teachers in KVS

1401. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the instructions given by the Allahabad High Court regarding regularisation of services or absorption of teachers working on ad-hoc basis in the Kendriya Vidyalayas.

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

(c) the action being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir, the judgement dated 13.5.93 given by the single Judge of the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Allahabad in Writ Petition No. 41730 of 1992 filed by Km. Manisha Verma *inter alia* provided for regularisation of services/absorption of such ad-hoc teachers who have worked for more than 3 years.

A special appeal No. 506 of 93 against the said judgement of Single judge was preferred by the Sangathan before the Division Bench. This special appeal succeeded and the Judgement dated 13.5.93 was set aside.

[English]

Shades of Grey Dominate Army

1402. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been invited to the news-item captioned "Shades of grey dominate Army" appearing in the 'Sunday Pioneer', New Delhi dated November 10, 1996;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take or has taken to meet the crisis of old age problem among the commanders, which has reportedly been the direct fallout of the Second Cadre Review?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Ages of retirement of Officers in the Army have undergone need and functional based changes since 1947. As per the existing ages of retirement, senior select rank Officers (Col. and above) retire at 58 years whereas Maj. and below retire at 50 years and Lt. Cols serve upto 52 years. Marginal increase in the ages of retirement of Officers of the rank of Lt. Col. and below are in keeping with the present day health standards and longevity. These ages of retirement are comparable with those in other Armies of the world.

It may also be stated that majority of the Personnel Below Officer Rank (PBOR) retire before attaining the age of 40. There is no adverse effect of these ages of retirements on operational efficiency of the Army.

Operation Black Board

1403. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has submitted a proposal to release additional funds under Operation Black Board scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total amount provided to Andhra Pradesh under the said scheme during the last three years; and

(d) the time by which the additional funds sought by the State Government are likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Government of Andhra Pradesh has been granted Central assistance of Rs. 6802.81 Lakhs from 1993-94 to 1995-96 under Operation Black Board scheme.

(d) Does not arise.

Ex-Servicemen

1404. SHRI SURESH PRABHU : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of ex-servicemen in the country at present and the number of those who have retired during the last three years, year-wise; and

(b) the number of those who have been provided jobs after retirement during the last five years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) and (b). As on 30th June, 1996, 13,12,288 ex-Servicemen were registered with various Zila Sainik Boards in the country. The number of Armed Forces personnel retired during the last three years, year-wise is as under :

Year	No. of Personnel Retired
1993	60,375
1994	51,292
1995	48,528

2. The number of ex-Servicemen provided re-employment during the last five years is as under :

Year	No. of ex-Servicemen provided re-employment
1991	13,973
1992	14,933
1993	16,736
1994	16,457
1995	15,670

[Translation]

Serological Test

1405. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of places in the country where the laboratories conducting serological tests of viral infections are functioning;

(b) whether there is no laboratory for conducting serological test of viral infection in Delhi;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government of Delhi has made a request to the Union Government for setting up of any such laboratory;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the action taken by the Union Government in this regard and by when such a laboratory is likely to be set up in Delhi; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) Details of some of the leading viral diagnostic laboratories in the Health Sector are given in enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c). Such facilities in Delhi are available at All India Institute of Medical Sciences, National Institute of Communicable Diseases and some other Government Hospitals.

(d) to (g). Yes, Sir. The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has sent a request seeking financial help for establishing Serological Test Laboratory for viral infection in Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi and Guru Teg Bahadur Hospital, Delhi. While there is presently no Central Government scheme to provide such assistance to the States, the feasibility of augmenting the existing facilities provided by the National Institute of Communicable Diseases at selected locations in the country including Delhi is being explored.

STATEMENT

1. National Institute of Virology, Pune.
2. All India Institute of Medical Science, New Delhi.
3. National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi.
4. Post-graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh.
5. Entero-virus Research Centre, Bombay
6. National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Bangalore.
7. School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta.
8. King George Medical College, Lucknow.
9. King Institute of Preventive Medicine, Chennai.
10. Institute of Preventive Medicine, Hyderabad.
11. Jawaharlal Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education, Pondicherry.
12. Christian Medical College, Vellore.

[English]

Condition of Ancient Temples and Monuments

1406. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the ancient

temples and monuments of architectural importance are in a state of neglect and decay:

(b) whether it is also a fact that Archaeological Survey of India has prepared a catalogue of temples and monuments needing conservation and restoration; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). There are 3574 monuments, sites and remains which have been declared Centrally protected monuments under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958. Apart from normal maintenance and up-keep of these monuments, special repairs, for preservation and environmental development are taken up as per actual requirement. This is an on-going process constantly under review.

Nursing Schools in Bihar

1407. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Nursing Council has recognised some Nursing Schools in Bihar:

(b) if so, the details thereof:

(c) whether students of such and other nursing schools in Bihar are denied opportunity of final examinations and pass course certificates for several years, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Government to conduct examinations to save the future of the students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, the Indian Nursing Council has recognised 10 Nursing Educational Institutions in Bihar.

(c) and (d). The Bihar Nursing Council is responsible for conducting the examination of nursing in the State. The Council is an autonomous body under the State Government. The Indian Nursing Council has reported that the Council has not conducted examinations for various nursing courses since 1990 due to a dispute relating to the post of Registrar of the Council. This matter was agitated before the High Court of Patna and despite Court directions to conduct the examination by 31.7.96, the same has not been complied with so far.

The matter has been taken up with the Bihar Government for early settlement.

Items Introduced in Canteen Stores Departments

1408. SHRI JAI PRAKASH (Hardoi) : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the new items introduced in the

Canteen Stores Department in the last three years, year-wise:

(b) whether with the introduction of these new items, reputed brand items have either disappeared or are being procured in much less quantity; and

(c) if not, the details of the reputed brand items that were procured in the last three years, quantity-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) The details of new items introduced in Canteen Stores Department in the last three years, are given below :

Year	Items Introduced
1993	34
1994	86
1995	30
Total	150

(b) and (c). There is no co-relation between the newly introduced items and the existing items as far as availability of such items in CSD is concerned. The procurement of items including that of newly introduced items is made against the actual demand from the Unit Run Canteens. No separate classification of reputed brand or otherwise is maintained in the CSD. In the last three years, the total amount of purchases made in the CSD is given in the following table :

Year	Amount (Rs. in crores)
1992-93	875.53
1993-94	1133.50
1994-95	1336.01

Unani/Ayurvedic Medicines

1409. DR. C. SILVERA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some instructions exist providing that Unani or Ayurvedic medicines prescribed by doctors of C.G.H.S. allopathic dispensaries are to be issued by doctors of C.G.H.S. Unani or Ayurvedic dispensaries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such instructions also provide that refusal to issue Ayurvedic or Unani medicines by doctors of Ayurvedic or Unani C.G.H.S. dispensaries are to be indicated in writing;

(d) whether these instructions also provide that refusal not given in writing can be reported by C.G.H.S. beneficiaries to some appropriate authorities; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b). Instructions have been issued since 1990 and reiterated from time to time that doctors under the CGHS prescribe medicines only for the system of medicine in which they are qualified. This has been done to ensure proper care for patients.

(c) and (d). No, Sir.

(e) The whole purpose of the instructions is to provide patient care within the competence of the individual doctor and the system of medicine he is qualified to practice. If beneficiaries face any problems in obtaining medicines, there are prescribed channels for them to be able to complain to higher authorities.

Minor Sections in IIT

1410. SHRI DINSHA PATEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Environment Engineering, Transportation etc., which form part of Civil Engineering Department have Minor Sections in Indian Institutions of Technology (IIT) all over the country;

(b) whether different Departments in IIT, Delhi (except Civil Engineering Deptt.) also have Minor Section; and

(c) if not, whether the Government propose to consider abolishing Minor Section in Civil Engineering Department of IIT, Delhi and place it at par with other Departments of IIT, Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) The Senate of the Indian Institute of Technology has the control and general regulation and is responsible for the maintenance and instituting various courses in disciplines of engineering and technology in conventional and emerging areas. The Environmental Engineering and Transportation Engineering etc., are the emerging areas and form an integral part of Civil Engineering Department in Indian Institutes of Technology.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Growth of Population

1411. SHRI MUKHTAR SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the net rate of growth of population of the country has been falling;

(b) the estimated rate of growth since 1991, year-wise, on the basis of data collected;

(c) the estimated percentage of couples in the reproduction age who use available means for family planning; and

(d) the variation in the above on the basis of region, religion, income and education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per the Sample Registration System (SRS) estimates, the annual natural growth rate of population since 1991 is as follows :

Year	Natural Growth Rate of Population (per cent)
1991	1.97
1992	1.91
1993	1.94
1994	1.94
1995 (Provisional)	1.93

(c) According to the National Family Health Survey, 1992-93, 40.6% are practising Family Planning.

(d) The National Family Health Survey, 1992-93 revealed that the percentage of currently married women using contraceptive methods was

- (i) 51.0% in urban areas compared to 36.9% in rural areas.
- (ii) 54.7% for women with 'High School and above' compared to 33.9% for illiterate women.
- (iii) 62.6% for Jains followed by 57.6% for Sikhs, 50.4% for Buddhists, 48.3% for Christians, 41.6% for Hindus, 27.7% for Muslims and 37.4% for Others.

[Translation]

Soil Erosion

1412. SHRI N.J. RATHWA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the continuous soil erosion of the banks of different rivers in Gujarat particularly in the tribal areas and backward areas during the last three years;

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to check this soil erosion;

(c) whether financial assistance was provided to the Gujarat Government during the said period to stop it;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the way by which the above amount was spent by the Gujarat Government and the achievements made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) to (d). Erosion of river banks during floods is a natural phenomenon. These details are not kept at the Central level. No specific case has been brought to the notice of this Ministry in the recent past.

(e) Investigation, planning and execution of flood control and anti erosion works are primarily the responsibility of the State Government. The Central Government (Planning Commission) provides plan funds to the States by way of block loan and grant and no separate allocations are made by the Central Government for soil erosion of river banks. Such allocations are made by the State Governments.

[English]

Non-availability of Medicines in CGHS

1413. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the funds allocated for purchase of medicines for CGHS Unani dispensaries/units in Delhi during the last three years;

(b) the amount remained unutilised during the last three years alongwith the reasons in each case; and

(c) whether any responsibility has been fixed on any official for not utilising the amount in true spirit whereas the CGHS Unani beneficiaries faced hardships due to non-availability of medicines in such dispensaries/units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) The funds allocated for purchase of medicines for CGHS Unani dispensaries/units in Delhi were Rs. 58 lakhs, Rs. 70 lakhs and Rs. 75 lakhs for 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 respectively.

(b) and (c) Orders for the medicines were placed to the extent of the available budget in each of the last three years. However, some amount remained unutilised on account of late receipt of supplies from the firms and non-receipt of bills in time.

[Translation]

Mahila Samridhi Yojana

1414. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have carried out any economic appraisal of the 'Mahila Samridhi Yojana';

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of women and the amount deposited by them under this scheme from its inception, year-wise and State-wise; and

(d) the proposed allocations made by the Government for the implementation of this scheme, year wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : (a) No. Sir.

However, the Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO) of Planning Commission has carried out an Evaluation of Mahila Samridhi Yojana.

(b) The Evaluation Report submitted by the Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO) is under consideration of this Department.

(c) Given in Statement - I.

(d) Given in Statement - II.

STATEMENT - I

S.No.	States/UTs	1993-94		1994-95		1995-96		Upto Sept. 1996	
		Account	Amount (in lakh)	Account	Amount (in lakh)	Account	Amount (in lakh)	Account	Amount (in lakh)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	218349	228.23	1332192	128.13	679922	925.83	2389726	275.81
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	19	.02	648	.12	2332	2.88	3608	5.23
3.	Assam	8071	5.51	637765	316.22	702356	544.83	1414739	991.88
4.	Bihar	3406	5.05	213968	212.24	384909	236.86	775886	557.26
5.	Delhi	763	1.50	3128	5.55	1771	3.98	3850	8.61
6.	Goa	11180	10.41	17442	16.81	13421	24.04	35104	60.41
7.	Gujarat	22873*	39.99*	123648	263.44	552763	813.97	831369	1450.90
8.	Haryana	32251	58.91	122093	216.45	260915	338.73	504538	783.46
9.	Himachal Pradesh	16561	35.30	53574	124.89	56307	147.84	148614	379.40
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	452	.64	17463	27.85	26147	35.65	64518	67.27
11.	Karnataka	19899	25.96	660938	762.83	503192	772.34	1308110	1835.82
12.	Kerala	13243#	13.63#	338560#	330.18#	106874#	207.27#	483357#	609.12#
13.	Madhya Pradesh	73671	59.25	830630	503.17	1867168	773.18	3140512	1562.60
14.	Maharashtra	63543	100.74	319622	530.84	273509	504.36	721348	1320.20
15.	Manipur	13	.01	6437	3.15	2928	4.83	17797	14.03
16.	Meghalaya	17	.01	1447	.70	1750	1.02	4504	2.35
17.	Mizoram	-	-	4590	6.33	6050	9.25	16945	30.83
18.	Nagaland	7	.01	762	1.58	1518	3.62	3597	8.06
19.	Orissa	27419	28.95	247695	318.23	299791	352.49	727163	909.98
20.	Punjab	54791\$	68.80\$	214112	240.97	208118	276.67	539857	666.37
21.	Rajasthan	34691	51.85	112312	187.01	307666	427.06	679353	956.56
22.	Sikkim	4	.002	2228	.81	8110	7.94	11135	11.17
23.	Tamil Nadu	57124+	38.91+	1638011	567.25	442965	918.10	2264924	1701.68
24.	Tripura	714	.18	13601	14.86	15588	15.91	33064	34.80
25.	Uttar Pradesh	55203	113.88	854636	986.18	1182600	1298.47	2893161	3090.63
26.	West Bengal	14777*	27.34*	27294*	9.31*	460275*	724.60*	616515*	1048.83*
27.	Andaman & Nicobar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28.	Chandigarh	-	-	5746	2.71	3160	3.72	10854	7.91
29.	D and N Haveli	-	-	1418	1.71	663	1.96	2135	3.75

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
30.	Daman and Diu	-	-	369	73	1739	4.78	2191	5.80
31.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32.	Pondicherry	-	-	14231	5.49	4310	7.67	18941	15.32
Total		729041	915.07	7800267	6939.96	8376570	9386.60	19667415	20898.31

* Includes figures of D and N Haveli and Daman and Diu

Includes figures of Lakshadweep.

\$ Includes figures of Chandigarh.

+ Includes figures of Pondicherry.

* Includes figures of A and N Island.

STATEMENT - II

Allocation of Mahila Samridhi Yojana

1.	1993-94	Rs. 10.50 Crores
2.	1994-95	Rs. 50.00 Crores
3.	1995-96	Rs. 60.00 Crores
4.	1996-97	Rs. 60.00 Crores.

[English]

Violation of Patent Act

1415. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether certain multinational drug companies have brought to the Government's notice piracy and marketing of their products by the Indian companies in gross violation of the Patents Act;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken against the companies involved in the duplication of formulations, their false labelling and illegal marketing in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) No such report has been received by the Government.

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

Honorarium to Anganwadi Workers

1416. SHRI V.M. SUDHEERAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the honorarium being paid to the Anganwadi workers and helpers is very meagre; and

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to take necessary steps to enhance the rate of honorarium for the Anganwadi Workers and helpers?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : (a) and (b). The Anganwadi workers and helpers are voluntary part-time

workers and are selected from the local community itself to the extent possible, and are paid a fixed amount of honorarium as an incentive for the voluntary efforts put in by them. This honorarium paid to the Anganwadi workers ranges from Rs. 350/- p.m. to Rs. 450/- p.m. and Rs. 200/- p.m. to helpers. The honorarium was last revised in October, 1992.

World Bank Aid for AIDS Control

1417. SHRI VIJAY GOEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of World Bank Aid sanctioned to this country for the control of AIDS during the last three years;

(b) whether the major portion of this aid has not been utilised for the purpose for which it was given; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefore and the action the Government propose to take for the fuller utilisation of the World Bank aid for the control of AIDS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) As per the agreement signed by Government of India with the International Development Agency, World Bank has committed a credit of US \$ 84 million for the prevention and control of HIV/AIDS in India.

(b) and (c). The World Bank disburse the credit against the expenditure incurred on AIDS Control Programme. The funds earmarked for this programme are non-divertible.

Coast Guard at Jakhau Port in Gujarat

1418. DR. VALLABH BHAI KATHIRIA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to start coast guard station at Jakhau Port near Karachi on Kutch Border in Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to increase the facilities at Jakhau keeping in view the national security?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) and (b) The proposal to start coast guard station at Jakhau is envisaged in the current Coast Guard Development Plan. Presently, Coast Guard carries out surveillance in the area from Okha port (which is nearest Coast Guard station from Jakhau).

[Translation]

Purchase of Parachutes for Indian Army

1419. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR :
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH :
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH :
SHRI I.D. SWAMI :
SHRI GANGA CHARAN RAJPUT :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a deal was reached with a foreign company for the purchase of parachutes for Indian Army and a few consignments thereof were also despatched by the company.

(b) if so, whether quality of the above parachutes were better than those of indigenously manufactured parachutes;

(c) if not, the reasons in detail for granting permission for above purchase without trial of the above said parachutes;

(d) whether the Government have cancelled the purchase order given to the said company; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) to (e). A contract was concluded with M/s GQ Parachutes, UK, for procurement of 1000 Nos. of low level man carrying parachutes, which have been supplied by the firm. Such parachutes were not manufactured in India at that time. The selection of the UK supplier was made after evaluating the parachutes of foreign firms and based on the lower price. Defects were noticed in the Parachutes during receipt inspection and action is being taken for repair/replacement as per the terms of the contract. Also the warranty Bonds given by the foreign firm have been encashed.

[English]

Recommendations made by Committee on Territorial Army

1420. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA :
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have since taken any

action on the recommendations of the Third Territorial Army Review Committee:

(b) if so, the details thereof:

(c) the reasons for delay in arriving at firm decisions for imparting a more effective role in matters of providing internal security and containing and curbing terrorism and other parochial forces, in the light of the said recommendations:

(d) whether all branches of Army, Naval and Air Force would also be upgraded as recommended by the Territorial Army Review Committee; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) to (e). The Report of the TA Review Committee headed by Shri K.P. Singh Deo which was submitted to the Government on 6th August, 1996 has been circulated to the various Departments of the Central Government and also to the different wings of Armed Forces for eliciting their views on the various recommendations. A final decision in the matter can be taken only after such examination is completed.

Engineering Colleges

1421. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of engineering colleges recognised by All India Council for Technical Education during the last five years;

(b) the details of colleges out of them inspected so far and found below standards alongwith details of that were found lacking; and

(c) the steps taken to upgrade the standard of these colleges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) During the last four years All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has approved 213 engineering colleges. Till 1992-93 the Council had approved 254 technical institutes both engineering and pharmacy degree level colleges.

(b) Two colleges, namely, Islamiah Institute of Technology, Bangalore and Shri Mahatma Basweshwar Society's College of Engineering, Latur were found to be below standard after inspection.

(c) The deficiencies noticed are communicated to the Institutes concerned by the Inspecting Team/Expert Committee of AICTE, which also guides them to overcome their shortcomings and helps them to remove deficiencies.

Linking of Ganga-Cauvery Rivers

1422. SHRI B.L. SHANKAR : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to link Ganga and Cauvery rivers:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) to (c). A National Perspective for Water Resource Development has been prepared by Government which envisages inter-linkages between various Peninsular rivers and Himalayan rivers separately for transfer of water from water surplus basins to water deficit basins for optimum utilisation of Water Resources. Government has established National Water Development Agency (NWDA) in 1982 to prepare feasibility reports for the water transfer links. 36 water transfer links, 27 under Peninsular Component and 19 under Himalayan Component have been proposed.

The Water transfer link proposals connecting Ganga with Cauvery are as under :

- (i) Brahmaputra-Ganga link
- (ii) Ganga (at Farakka)-Durgapur-Subernarekha link
- (iii) Subernarekha-Mahanadi link
- (iv) Mahanadi-Godavari link
- (v) Godwari-Krishna link
 - (a) Godavari (Polavaram) - Krishna (Vijayawada) link
 - (b) Godavari (Inchampalli) - Krishna (Nagarjunasagar) link
 - (c) Godavari (Inchampalli) - Krishna (Pulichintalla) link
- (vi) Krishna - Pennar link
 - (a) Krishna (Nagarjunasagar) - Pennar (Somasila)
 - (b) Krishna (Srisailem) - Pennar (Proddatur) link
 - (c) Krishna (Almatti) - Pennar link
- (vii) Pennar Somasila-Cauvery (Grand Anicut) link.

[Translation]

AIDS

1423. SHRI NARAYAN ATHAWALAY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state whether 40 to 80 lakh Indians are likely to be affected by dangerous AIDS virus by the end of this century?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : No, Sir, it is just an estimate.

[English]

Leprosy and Dengue Fever

1424. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :
 SHRI NAMDEO DIWATHE :
 SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR :
 SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK :
 SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :
 SHRI PITAMBAR PASWAN :

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

(a) whether the incidents of leprosy and dengue fever are on the increase in the capital and other parts of the country;

(b) if so, the number of estimated leprosy patients during the last three years. State-wise break-up and percentage of increase/decrease;

(c) the details of funds allocated and actual expenditure incurred on leprosy eradication and rehabilitation schemes during the last three years. scheme-wise and State-wise;

(d) the details of Central funds and international funds made available and actually utilised under the programme during the above period;

(e) whether bungling of crores of rupees from the fund so received has come to the notice of the Government;

(f) if so, whether any investigation has been made in this regard;

(g) if so, the outcome thereof;

(h) the action taken against the persons found guilty therein; and

(i) the steps taken to prevent the increase and also to eradicate dengue fever from the capital and other parts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) There was an outbreak of dengue recently in Delhi which has been brought under control. Incidence of leprosy in the country is not increasing. However due to detection of old hidden cases, intensification of the programme and immigrant patients, there has been an increase in the reported cases in the capital.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). The details of assistance sanctioned and released to the States during the last three years is given at Statement - I.

Government of India has an agreement with World Bank for a total assistance of Rs. 302 crores to be spent

over a period of 6 years from 1993-94 onwards. Till now a total of Rs. 100.93 crores has been spent under World Bank assistance.

DANIDA is also providing assistance for MDT implementation in 8 districts. A total amount of 70 million DKK has been allocated for Phase-II which is for the period Oct. 1991 to March, 1997.

SIDA had an agreement with Government of India for providing a grant of SEK 24 million during the period 1st July, 1990 to 30th July, 1993 which was extended upto 31.12.93.

NORAD had an agreement with Govt. of India for grant of NOK 10 million during the period 1990-91 to 1993-94 for MDT services in three districts.

During the year 1994 and 1995 a total of US 1.04 lakh was provided by WHO which has been utilised.

(e) to (h). Yes, the matter is being investigated by the Central Bureau of Investigation.

(i) The steps taken to control the incidence of Dengue in Delhi and other parts of the country are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

STATEMENT - I

National Leprosy Eradication Programme Assistance Sanctioned and Released to the States/UTs during 1993-96

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	State/Sector	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96		
		Cash	Kind	Total	Cash	Kind	Total	Cash	Kind	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
STATES										
1.	Andhra Pradesh	200.00	11.34	211.34	203.00	54.02	257.02	195.50	227.75	423.25
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	10.00	0.42	10.42	16.00	1.77	17.77	18.50	22.53	41.03
3.	Assam	18.00	1.49	19.49	20.00	16.47	36.47	20.00	42.45	62.45
4.	Bihar	112.00	19.58	131.58	112.00	68.75	180.75	111.50	314.84	426.34
5.	Goa	0.36	0.45	0.81	0.50	3.34	3.84	0.44	18.71	19.15
6.	Gujarat	24.00	10.69	34.69	17.50	60.07	77.57	16.00	124.18	140.18
7.	Haryana	5.75	0.52	6.27	7.00	5.54	12.54	7.00	51.07	58.07
8.	Himachal Pradesh	7.00	2.18	9.18	8.86	6.53	15.39	7.00	46.60	53.60
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	4.50	0.76	5.26	4.50	4.29	8.79	4.45	53.84	58.20
10.	Karnataka	100.00	3.29	103.29	96.00	34.86	130.86	103.00	147.98	250.98
11.	Kerala	75.00	8.91	83.91	80.00	29.72	109.72	76.00	89.35	165.35
12.	Madhya Pradesh	125.00	55.39	180.39	117.00	99.81	216.81	129.75	242.95	372.70
13.	Maharashtra	30.00	18.95	48.95	20.25	76.86	97.11	16.00	147.74	163.74
14.	Manipur	3.50	0.43	3.93	3.50	2.78	6.28	5.50	28.52	34.02
15.	Meghalaya	5.00	0.51	5.51	8.00	2.53	10.53	7.93	22.61	30.54
16.	Mizoram	13.00	0.74	13.74	12.00	2.21	14.21	18.00	1.60	19.60
17.	Nagaland	3.00	0.64	3.64	3.75	2.43	6.18	7.00	16.44	23.44
18.	Orissa	125.00	109.74	234.74	125.00	98.20	223.20	158.75	196.99	355.74
19.	Punjab	10.00	1.53	11.53	21.00	4.58	25.58	21.00	32.14	53.14
20.	Rajasthan	29.00	6.40	35.40	29.00	29.20	58.20	29.00	66.78	95.78
21.	Sikkim	18.00	1.35	19.35	20.00	4.06	24.06	20.00	2.30	22.30
22.	Tamil Nadu	120.00	57.19	117.19	120.00	71.36	191.36	114.00	268.88	382.88
23.	Tripura	12.00	1.47	13.47	20.00	4.41	24.41	19.00	14.52	33.52
24.	Uttar Pradesh	190.00	77.13	267.13	177.00	177.78	354.78	182.62	293.56	476.18
25.	West Bengal	80.00	38.26	118.26	75.00	101.78	176.78	95.00	185.44	280.44
26.	A and N Islands	6.50	0.46	6.96	6.50	1.88	8.38	7.00	0.37	7.37

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
27	Chandigarh	0.50	3.35	3.85	0.50	10.05	10.55	0.50	27.33	27.83
28	D and N Havelli	0.50	1.01	1.51	0.50	3.04	3.54	1.00	2.89	3.89
29	Daman and Diu	2.50	0.40	2.90	2.00	1.78	3.78	3.00	1.60	4.60
30	Delhi	0.50	2.97	3.47	0.39	8.92	9.31	0.50	38.76	39.26
31	Lakshadweep	1.00	1.15	2.15	1.00	3.44	4.44	2.00	1.02	3.02
32	Pondicherry	0.95	2.99	3.94	2.10	8.97	11.07	2.50	9.42	11.02
Sub-Total		1332.56	441.69	1774.25	1329.85	1001.43	2331.28	1399.44	2741.16	4140.60
Central Sector		3319.81	0.00	3319.81	6578.99	0.00	6578.99	2317.96	0.00	2312.00
Total		4652.37	441.69	5094.96	7908.84	1001.43	8910.27	3712.10	2744.16	6453.56

STATEMENT - II

Important Measures taken by the Government to Control the Incidence of Dengue in Delhi and Other parts of the country

- (1) Two control rooms were established by the Directorate General of Health Services and National Malaria Eradication Programme for daily reporting of cases and deaths from all major public and private hospitals.
- (2) State Governments have been alerted, particularly Delhi, Haryana and Punjab for measures to be taken for detection of cases, anti-larval operations, fogging, intensification of health education activities and clinical management of patients.
- (3) Augmentation of blood component separation facilities in major hospitals and the Indian Red Cross Society.
- (4) Augmentation of Bed capacity in all Central Government hospitals.
- (5) Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi was supplied additional quantities of Pyrethrum Extract, Malathion and fogging machine. Government of Haryana and Punjab were also supplied large quantities of medicines.
- (6) High Level Central Coordinating Committee was set up under the Chairmanship of Union Health Secretary to review the Dengue situation.
- (7) Special teams of experts consisting of Public Health Experts of NICD, Medical experts and Paediatrician from Central Government Hospitals (Delhi) were deputed to the affected States to assess the adequacy of vector control measures, availability of medicines and consumables and also to the concerned authorities for taking remedial action to contain the outbreak.

Defence Production Unit in Bihar

1425. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any Defence Production unit exists in the State of Bihar;

(b) if not, whether there is any proposal to set up a Defence production unit in Bihar.

(c) if so, the time by which it is likely to be set up; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) Yes, Sir. One of the units of Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers is located at Ranchi in Bihar.

(b) to (d). In view of adequate production facilities already available there is no proposal at present to set up a new defence production unit in Bihar or elsewhere in the country.

Cauvery Water Disputes

1426. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA :

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR :

SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the claims made by different basin States regarding sharing of Cauvery Water;

(b) the steps taken so far by the Union Government to resolve the Cauvery Water dispute;

(c) the reaction of the basin States thereto; and

(d) further steps being taken by the Union Government to settle the dispute amicably?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) The actual shares of Cauvery Water claimed by the basin States in Cauvery

Water Disputes Tribunal are as under :

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| (i) Karnataka | 465 TMC ft. |
| (ii) Tamil Nadu | Flows to be ensured in accordance with the terms of the Agreement of 1892 and 1924. |
| (iii) Kerala | 99.8 TMC ft. |
| (iv) Union Territory of Pondicherry | 9.3 TMC ft. |

(b) The Union Government constituted Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal on 2nd June, 1990 for adjudication of the Cauvery Water Dispute.

(c) So far, the Tribunal has conducted 90 hearings and the basin States are participating in the proceedings of the Tribunal.

(d) No further steps can be taken by the Union Government as the dispute is already with the Tribunal for adjudication.

Political Support for Population Programme

1427. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the population programme in the country has not received proper political support and failed to show effective results;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to work out suitable measures to ensure political support from all sections of the people for effective and speedy stabilisation of the population; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) to (c). With a view to demonstrate political commitment the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has introduced the Constitution (Seventy-Ninth Amendment) Bill, 1992 in Rajya Sabha in December, 1992 which, inter-alia, provides that a person shall be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of the Parliament or either House of the Legislature of a State, if he has more than two children. The proposed amendment will, however, have prospective effect only and will not apply to any person having more than two children on the date of commencement of the proposed amendment, or within one year thereafter. The Bill was referred to Department related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Human Resource Development for examination and report. The Committee has recommended that the Bill be passed. However, the Committee has suggest to convene a meeting of all political parties for smooth passage of the Bill.

Cauvery Water Dispute

1428. SHRI N.K. PREMCHANDRAN :

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Kerala regarding Cauvery Water dispute;

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

(c) whether the Government have decided to invite Kerala State for the dialogue to settle the Cauvery Water dispute; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) to (d). The State Govt. of Kerala has submitted a memorandum wherein they have requests to ensure Kerala's participation in all discussions concerning the use of Cauvery Waters, and to make the Cauvery Water Dispute Tribunal (CWDT) fully functional.

Kerala will certainly be invited in any meeting which may be organised by the Union Govt. regarding use of Cauvery waters in future. As regards making the CWDT fully operational, the Union Government has already taken up with the Chief Justice of India for nominating a suitable Judge to fill up the post of Chairman, CWDT.

Sardar Sarovar Project

1429. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI :

DR. A.K. PATEL :

SHRI SANAT MEHTA :

SHRI KASHI RAM RANA :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of inter-State meetings held and the decisions arrived at the meeting of State Ministers under the Chairmanship of Union Minister on Sardar Sarovar Project during the last one year;

(b) whether a final decision in regard to the height of the project has been agreed to in the meetings;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the follow up action taken thereon so far; and

(d) other measures being taken to complete the project on schedule?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) to (c). The following meetings on Sardar Sarovar Project under the

Chairmanship of the Union Minister of Water Resources were held during the last one year :

- 5.7.96 - Meeting with the Chief Ministers of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan.
- 15.7.96 - Special Meeting of Review Committee for Narmada Control Authority.
- 13.11.96 - Seventh Meeting of Review Committee for Narmada Control Authority.

As the discussions on the final height of the dam were inconclusive in the first two meetings, a meeting of the Chief Ministers of the party States with the Hon'ble Prime Minister held on 15.7.96 and 16.7.96 wherein the following was agreed to :

"Construction of Sardar Sarovar Dam may proceed as planned, limiting the Full Reservoir level to 132.68 metres (436 feet) in the first instance. Thereafter the data for actual flow of water in the dam will be observed for a period of five years. If during any three out of these five years, the flow of water-discharge is adequate as assessed in the award, the decision regarding raising the reservoir level to 138.68 metres (455 feet) could be considered.

Construction of the dam will proceed pari-passu with the resettlement and rehabilitation of project affected persons as per terms of the Award and relief and rehabilitation policies laid down by the States in this regard. The States shall ensure speedy and proper implementation of the relief and rehabilitation measures."

As a follow-up of the above decisions, the seventh meeting of the Review Committee for Narmada Control Authority was held on 13.11.96 wherein it was decided that the height of Sardar Sarovar Dam be raised upto EL 110 m in the spillway portion during 1996-97. However, the work would commence in the first week of December, 1996. In the meantime Resettlement and Rehabilitation measures for the balance affected persons of Madhya Pradesh upto E1 81.5 m would be completed within a fortnight by Gujarat. Madhya Pradesh has agreed to extend all help and cooperation in this regard. After review of the implementation of Resettlement and Rehabilitation measures at E1 81.5 m, similar reviews will be undertaken for every 5 metre height of the dam jointly by the concerned Resettlement and Rehabilitation sub-group and Environment sub-groups comprising representatives of States also so that the construction work could progress pari passu with the implementation of Resettlement and Rehabilitation measures in a manner that they are completed in terms of actual shifting of all Project Affected Persons by 31st May, 1997.

(d) The construction programme for the dam is being reviewed by the Sardar Sarovar Construction Advisory Committee which also monitors the progress of work of Dam and power house of the Project. Work on the Narmada Main Canal is being monitored by Canal Sub-Committee of the Narmada Control Authority. The concerned States have been advised to ensure speedy and proper implementation of relief and rehabilitation measures of the project affected persons so that the construction programme proceeds in accordance with the pari-passu condition. The Resettlement and Rehabilitation works and progress on environmental safeguards are also being monitored by separate sub-groups of the Narmada Control Authority.

[Translation]

Norms for Creation of Posts of Teachers in KVs

1430. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH :
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR :

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

(a) whether Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has laid down certain criteria for creation of posts of teachers in different categories in respect of different vidyalayas;

(b) if so, the criteria laid down for creation of posts of PGT (Commerce) in these vidyalayas;

(c) whether these criteria have been violated in respect of the creation of posts for Kendriya Vidyalayas during the year 1996-97;

(d) if so, whether these anomalies have been/are proposed to be removed; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA):

(a) Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) sanctions posts of teachers of various categories every year as per norms approved for the purpose.

(b) The posts of PGT (Commerce) are sanctioned depending upon the period requirement of the subject in a Kendriya Vidyalaya.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e). Do not arise.

[English]

Allocation of Funds to CIBS

1431. SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the funds allocated to the Central Institute of Buddhist Studies on its establishment including salaries

of teaching staff, hostel expenses, libraries, seminars and construction of new campus buildings separately for the years 1991-92 to 1996-97, year-wise:

(b) the number of posts of teaching staff and other establishments that have remained unfilled during the same period; and

(c) the reasons for not occupying the new campus buildings of C.I.B.S. so far?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : (a) The funds allocated to the Central Institute of Buddhist Studies, Leh during the period from 1991-92 to 1996-97 are as under :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Plan	Non-Plan
1991-92	60.00	45.15
1992-93	40.00	45.15
1993-94	50.00	46.50
1994-95	50.00	55.00
1995-96	55.00	55.00
1996-97	55.00	55.00

(b) 13 posts of teaching staff and 8 posts of non-teaching staff remained unfilled during the period in question.

(c) Due to non-receipt of technical clearance from the architect engaged by the Institute, the new campus building has not yet been occupied.

[Translation]

Survey of Water Resources

1432. SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have conducted or propose to conduct any survey of water resources for improving the condition of farmers of Purnea district of Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether an estimate has been prepared or being prepared to develop the potential of water resources; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) : Since the beginning of First Five Year Plan till the end of Seventh Five Year Plan, irrigation potential of the order of 53.93 million hectares has been created in the country by incurring an expenditure

of Rs. 33679.22 crores. During the Eighth Five Year Plan, the target for creation of additional irrigation potential is 15.80 million hectares and the corresponding approved outlay is Rs. 28391.79 crores.

[English]

Norms for Financial Assistance to Minorities Schools

1433. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the existing norms to give financial assistance to the minorities schools;

(b) the number of such schools given financial assistance in Bihar particularly in Giridih district;

(c) whether there is any proposal to increase financial assistance to minorities schools; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) For minority schools, two schemes were launched during 1993-94 viz: (i) Area Intensive Programme for Educationally Backward Minorities-State Government norms are applicable under this scheme for providing infrastructure at the primary/upper primary and secondary schools for girls.

(ii) Scheme for Financial Assistance for Modernisation of Madarsa Education - Under the scheme, a grant of Rs. 26,400/- p.a. for the appointment of one teacher to teach modern subjects for each Madarsa and a one time grant of Rs. 4000/- for each Madarsa for purchase of Science and Mathematic kits is available.

(b) 31 Madarsas have been given financial assistance in Bihar. District-wise information is not maintained.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.

Education to Minority Communities

1434. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are considering to provide educational facilities to the minority communities in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government have prepared any action plan for providing primary/higher education to them;

(c) if so, whether any special concessions, other than those already existing are likely to be provided to them; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) to (d). Two Central schemes were launched during 1993-94 viz: (1) Area Intensive Programme for Educationally Backward Minorities. Under this scheme 100% grant is provided to States/UTs and NGOs for the following activities:

- (i) Establishment of new primary/upper primary schools, non-formal educational centres where such a need is felt and viability established on the basis of a school mapping exercise.
- (ii) Strengthening of educational infrastructure and physical facilities in the primary/upper primary schools.
- (iii) Opening of multi-stream residential higher secondary schools for girls where science, commerce, humanities and vocational courses are taught to Educationally Backward Minorities.

(2) Scheme of Financial Assistance for Modernisations of Madarsa Education. Under the scheme, a grant of Rs. 26,400/- p.a. for the appointment of one teacher to teach modern subjects for each Madarsa and one time grant of Rs. 4000/- for each Madarsa for purchase of Science and Mathematics kits is made available.

The Maulana Azad National Urdu University Bill, 1995 to establish and incorporate a University at the National level mainly to promote and develop the Urdu language has been passed by the Rajya Sabha. The proposed University would impart vocational and technical education in the Urdu medium through conventional teaching and distance education system.

Channelising of Rivers

1435. SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any demand has been received from various State Governments for channelising of rivers in those States and the names of the rivers found containing effluent more than the permissible limit; and

(b) the steps taken in this direction and the budgetary provision made for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) Proposals have been made by Government of Himachal Pradesh for channelisation of river Swan for which the State Government have to prepare project report based on model study results sent to the State in August 1996. The proposal for channelisation of river Yamuna submitted by the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has

been discussed in the 55th meeting of the Yamuna Committee. The National Capital Territory of Delhi is yet to take follow up action on the decisions taken by the Yamuna Committee and the comments of the Central Water Commission.

A statement giving names of rivers containing effluent more than permissible limit is enclosed.

(b) The above referred channelisation schemes are still in planning stage and hence the question of making budgetary provisions does not arise.

Pollution abatement works in the rivers mentioned in the statement have been undertaken. Budgetary provision of Rs. 106 crore has been made for this purpose during the year 1996-97.

STATEMENT

Name of Rivers containing effluents more than permissible limits

S.No.	Name of River	No. of Towns affected
1.	Ganga	25
2.	Yamuna	22
3.	Damodar	12
4.	Gomti	3
5.	Batwa	3
6.	Chambal	3
7.	Sutlej	4
8.	Godawari	6
9.	Wainganga	3
10.	Krishna	2
11.	Tungabhadra	2
12.	Tunga	1
13.	Bhadra	1
14.	Cauvery	9
15.	Tapti	1
16.	Narmada	1
17.	Mahanadi	1
18.	Subrnarekha	3
19.	Brahmani	3
20.	Sabaramati	1
21.	Kshipra	1
22.	Khan	1

[Translation]

Setting up of Sainik Schools

1436. SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEERAPPA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Estimates Committee have

recommended in its 19th report to open more Sainik Schools in rural areas:

(b) whether the Government propose to implement these recommendations; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to open more sainik schools in the country particularly in hilly regions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Under the Sainik Schools Scheme, a new Sainik School is opened on the specific request of a State Government since the entire capital expenditure has to be met by it. The Committee constituted to look into the question of reducing financial burden on States for opening new Sainik School has finalised its recommendations in September, 1996 and the same have been sent to all the States to facilitate opening of new Sainik Schools. Sainik School Ghorakhal, District Nainital (UP) and Sainik School Sujan Pur Tira, District Hamirpur (HP), are already located in hilly regions.

In addition to this, the six Sainik Schools in Bihar, Gujarat, Assam, Kerala and Tamil Nadu are situated in rural/backward areas.

[English]

Flood Proofing Programme

1437. SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that floods are the regular phenomenon in some parts of the country like U.P., West Bengal, Assam etc. and 16 million hectare of land is yet to be saved from the fury of floods;

(b) if so, whether Union Government have chalked out Flood Proofing Programme for combating the flood problems;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which it is proposed to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) Floods are a recurring phenomena in many parts of the country, particularly in the Ganga and Brahmaputra basin States. The estimated flood prone area in the country is 40.00 million ha. out of which 80% i.e. 32 million ha. has been assessed as the area that can be provided with reasonable degree of protection. So far an area of 14.4 million ha. has been provided with reasonable degree of protection.

(b) to (d). The Central Government during the 8th Plan has launched a flood proofing programme for North Bihar which is one of the worst flood affected regions of the country with an outlay of Rs. 40.0 crores. The programme which includes construction of raised platforms, providing quick drainage facilities, providing drinking water, sanitary facilities, communication, etc.

etc. would spill over to 9th Plan. The Working Group on flood control for 9th Plan has recommended extending the programme to other States also during 9th Plan period.

Foreign Students in Indian Universities

1438. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey to know the causes for Indian universities being no longer sought after places for study by foreign students;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps the Government propose to take to attract the foreign students in Indian universities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) According to the information furnished by University Grants Commission (UGC), at present, about 14,000 foreign students are studying in Indian Universities. UGC has not initiated any specific scheme to attract foreign students to study in Indian universities.

[Translation]

Family Planning Schemes

1439. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN :
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :

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

(a) whether the Union Government have conducted a study of various international Report on the implementation of family planning schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount provided to each State Government for this purpose during the last three years; and

(d) the success achieved by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) to (d). International Organisations occasionally bring out Reports on the Family Welfare Programme in India and these Reports are given due attention by the Government. The funds released to State Governments during the last three years for implementation of the family welfare programme is enclosed in Statement-I. The achievements of the family welfare programme since its inception are summarised in the Statement - II enclosed.

STATEMENT - I

Grants in Aid (Cash and kind) to the States

	(Rs. in lakhs)								
	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96		
	in cash	in kind	Total	in cash	in kind	Total	in cash	in kind	Total
1. Andhra Pradesh	6601.17	1683.62	8284.79	7471.85	2301.35	9773.20	8752.96	2021.09	10774.05
2. Assam	2031.69	454.05	2485.74	2258.44	1229.94	3488.38	3075.38	896.14	3971.52
3. Bihar	5702.60	1405.70	7108.30	7683.75	2589.23	10272.98	10003.46	2977.17	12980.63
4. Gujarat	4772.31	1490.93	6263.24	4348.51	1562.28	5910.79	5536.01	1882.41	7418.42
5. Haryana	2995.18	656.50	3651.68	1609.62	931.49	2541.11	2213.55	776.55	2990.10
6. Himachal Pradesh	1810.02	204.28	2014.30	1048.39	316.31	1364.70	1195.68	260.50	1456.18
7. J & K	2085.36	188.74	2274.10	2789.13	238.06	3027.19	1299.42	309.82	1606.24
8. Karnataka	3590.02	1086.49	4676.51	5582.30	1392.31	6974.61	7557.81	1521.36	9079.17
9. Kerala	2573.72	544.10	3117.82	2358.92	824.69	3183.61	3335.75	870.21	4205.96
10. Madhya Pradesh	7360.31	2419.58	9779.89	6595.26	4206.37	10801.63	10126.12	4238.43	14364.55
11. Maharashtra	8633.09	1985.21	10618.30	355.90	2754.01	3109.91	11171.61	3036.70	14208.31
12. Manipur	382.18	59.59	441.77	166.60	70.06	236.66	385.66	88.83	474.49
13. Meghalaya	260.62	29.15	289.77	6178.79	57.49	6236.28	487.63	118.93	606.56
14. Nagaland	214.37	14.87	229.24	268.57	23.63	292.20	285.24	74.68	359.92
15. Orissa	3637.17	856.00	4493.17	4623.45	1688.95	6312.40	5365.77	1224.97	6590.74
16. Punjab	2826.97	781.50	3608.47	2287.20	1473.73	3760.93	2989.72	1127.15	4116.87
17. Rajasthan	5218.37	1331.57	6549.94	7074.14	2547.76	9621.90	9110.23	2213.36	11323.59
18. Sikkim	241.43	9.86	251.29	206.90	15.15	222.05	271.85	34.09	305.94
19. Tamilnadu	6636.16	1254.91	7891.07	5754.50	1604.60	7359.10	7882.94	1977.06	9860.00
20. Tripura	315.12	55.32	370.44	411.34	78.59	489.93	444.01	98.32	542.33
21. Uttar Pradesh	15485.21	3808.84	19294.05	16562.29	7221.23	23783.52	19953.46	5945.75	25899.21
22. West Bengal	5549.50	1048.01	6597.51	4910.10	1537.41	6447.51	8189.78	1936.60	10126.38
23. Arunachal Pradesh	46.10	18.38	64.56	133.29	45.64	178.93	250.54	110.69	361.23
24. Goa	122.84	13.77	136.61	104.65	62.02	166.67	169.22	35.31	204.53
25. Mizoram	168.20	14.72	182.92	251.05	27.48	278.53	241.89	52.24	294.13
Total	89259.79	21415.69	110675.48	91034.94	34799.78	125834.72	120295.69	33825.36	154121.05
1. Pondicherry	29.49	18.08	47.57	73.50	19.38	92.88	89.10	39.18	128.28
2. Delhi	773.50	388.57	1162.07	1053.00	539.11	1592.11	1600.50	410.55	2011.05
3. A and N Island	64.40	13.50	77.90	69.27	14.61	83.88	77.84	22.28	100.12
4. D. and N Haveli	21.30	3.36	24.66	23.58	15.14	38.72	25.77	7.03	32.80
5. Chandigarh	123.40	18.02	141.42	141.49	21.37	162.86	117.35	33.21	150.56
6. Lakshdweep	9.65	2.35	12.00	10.56	3.72	14.28	11.50	6.18	17.68
7. Daman and Diu	20.30	17.63	37.93	21.61	3.62	25.23	28.66	5.70	34.36
Total	1042.04	461.51	1503.55	1393.01	616.95	2009.96	1950.72	524.13	2474.85

STATEMENT - II

Achievements of the Family Welfare Programme

S.No.	Parameter	1951-61	1981	Latest Data (Source & Year)
1	2	3	4	5
(i)	Birth Rate (per 1000 population)	41.7	37.2	28.3* (SRS 1995)

1	2	3	4	5
(ii)	Death Rate (per 1000 population)	22.8	15.0	9.0* (SRS 1995)
(iii)	Total Fertility Rate	5.97	4.5	3.5 (SRS : 1993)
(iv)	Infant Mortality Rate (per 1000 live births)	146	110	74 (SRS 1995)
(v)	Couple Protection Rate (percent)	N.A.	22.8	46.5* (P.D. 1996)
(vi)	Cumulative Number of births averted (in million)	0.04	44.19	197.39* (P.D. 1996)

* : Figures are provisional.

N.A. : Not Available

P.D. : Programme Data

[English]

Private Sector in National Waterways

1440. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of national waterways which are proposed to be used for river transport;

(b) whether private sector will be involved in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details in regard to invite tenders on Build, Operate and Transfer basis?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) The details of National Waterways which are open for river transport are given below :

(i) *National Waterway No. 1 (1620 kms.)*

The Ganga-Bhagirathi-Hooghly river system connecting Haldia-Calcutta-Farakka-Semaria-Patna-Varanasi and Allahabad was declared as National Waterway in the year 1986.

(ii) *National Waterway No. II (891 kms.)*

The Brahmaputra connecting Dhubri-Tezpur-Guwahati-Dibrugarh and Sadiya, was declared as National Waterway in the year 1988.

(iii) *National Waterway No. III (205 kms.)*

West Coast Canal system stretching from Kottapuram to Kollam (168 kms.) alongwith Champakara Canal (14 kms.) and Udyogmandal canal (23 kms.) was declared as National Waterway in the year 1993.

(b) and (c). As per policy of the Government, the Private Sector may be involved in the development of infrastructure facilities and the scheme is being finalised.

Maintenance of N.H.-47, Tamil Nadu

1441. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any steps have been taken by the Government to maintain the Trivandrum-Kanyakumari National Highway No. - 47 in Traffic worthy condition; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Development and Maintenance of National Highways is a continuous process and they are kept in traffic worthy condition within the available funds. In the 8th Five Year Plan, 5 number of improvement works amounting to Rs. 194.67 lakhs have been sanctioned so far for the improvement of Trivandrum-Kanyakumari section of National Highway No. 47 and the same are in different stages of progress.

Silt in Reservoirs

1442. SHRI T. GOPAL KRISHNA :
SHRI N.J. RATHWA :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that huge quantity of silt has accumulated in the reservoirs situated in various parts of the country, especially the tribal and backward areas of Gujarat thereby affecting the water storage capacity;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount of financial assistance made available to Gujarat during the last three years till today;

(d) whether any scheme has been formulated or proposed to be formulated by the Government to prevent

the accumulation of silt in the reservoirs of the tribal and backward areas of Gujarat; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) Siltation of reservoirs is a natural phenomenon and provisions are made in the capacity of all reservoirs including the reservoirs situated in the tribal and backward areas of Gujarat for accommodating the silt.

(b) Based on the analysis of capacity survey data of representative reservoirs in the country, the region/river basin-wise sedimentation (siltation) rate are as under :

S.No.	Region	Sedimentation/Siltation Rate (Hectare-metre/ 100 square Kilometre/ Year)
1.	Himalayan region (Indus, Ganga, Brahmaputra basin)	Varies from 5.658 to 27.85
2.	Indo-Gangetic plains	Varies from 0.3 to 16.03
3.	East flowing rivers excluding Ganga upto Godavari	6.08 in case of Hirakud reservoir.
4.	Deccan Peninsular east flowing river including Godavari	Varies from 0.15 to 12.16
5.	Narmada Tapi basin	Varies from 3.64 to 7.16
6.	West flowing rivers	Varies from 0.96 to 25.4

(c) and (d). No financial assistance is provided to the States for desiltation of reservoirs. Soil conservation measures, afforestation and water management practices in the catchment of River Valley Projects adopted by the State Governments are expected to reduce the rate of siltation in the reservoirs to some extent.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Laboratories of Government Polytechnics

1443. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of laboratories of Government Polytechnics modernised with the assistance of World Bank in Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh separately;

(b) the amount of World Bank assistance spent for this purpose so far;

(c) the number of educational research centres set up with the help of World Bank assistance. State-wise; and

(d) the funds proposed to be spent during 1996-97 on this programme in both the States separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) and (b). The total number of laboratories of Government Polytechnics being modernised with the World Bank assistance in Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh is 223 and 77 respectively. The amount spent for this purpose as on 30-9-1996 is Rs. 155.12 million for Rajasthan and Rs. 30.77 for Himachal Pradesh.

(c) The educational research centres are not established with the World Bank assistance.

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

Kendriya Yantriki Sangathan

1444. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the functions of Kendriya Yantriki Sangathan and the duties of its Chief Engineer;

(b) the number of complaints with dates received since last year against its Chief Engineer and details of the action taken thereon; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to improve the organisation by removing irregularities prevailing in this organisation?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) The Kendriya Yantriki Sangathan (Central Mechanical Organisation) of the Central Water Commission is responsible for assisting the State Governments/Project Authorities in the work relating to construction methods and equipment planning, procurement of construction equipments including import, Technical Documentation and publication work in the Central Water Commission. The Chief Engineer in-charge of the Central Mechanical Organisation is the Wing Head and is responsible for overall supervision of all the activities of the Organisation.

(b) During the year 1995 and 1996, till now, three complaints, one dated 25.4.96 and two dated 27.7.96 were received in the Ministry against the Chief Engineer in-charge of the Central Mechanical Organisation, Central Water Commission. These were examined and were found to be not specific and, therefore, no action has been considered necessary.

(c) Corrective measures are taken whenever specific irregularities are noticed.

[English]

Pak's Interference

1445. SHRI PRADIP BHATTACHARYA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pakistan Government have been taking anti-Indian attitude for the past two years;

(b) whether the Government have taken note of the same; and

(c) if so, the effective steps taken to prevent Pakistan's interference into the domestic affairs of India?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (c). Pakistan's negative approach towards India, its interference in our internal affairs and its "anti-Indian" policies have continued.

Government, while seeking to build a relationship of trust and friendship with people of Pakistan, would remain vigilant and take all necessary measures to safeguard national interest and security.

Spurious Medicines at Safdarjung Hospital

1446. SHRI SURESH PRABHU :
 PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA :
 SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Spurious medicines at Safdarjung" as reported in the Hindustan Times dated October 14, 1996;

(b) if so, whether the Doctors at the Cancer Surgery Ward in Safdarjung Hospital have found fungus in bottles of intravenous fluids;

(c) if so, whether even medicines given to the patients in the Safdarjung Hospital are of inferior quality; and

(d) if so, the facts and details thereof and the concrete steps Government propose to take against the persons involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Fungus was found in one deformed bottle of Sodium Chloride and Dextrose Injection I.P. 540 ml. Batch No. E-11-2676, date of manufacturing July, 1995 and date of Expiry July, 1998.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) -An Enquiry Committee has been set up to enquire into the news item relating to the alleged presence of fungus in the IV Fluid bottles in Safdarjung Hospital which will report on the purchase procedure, storage and supply, precautions taken before use of IV Fluids and suggest the remedial measures to prevent recurrence of such incidents in future.

Port Facilities

1447. SHRI SANAT MEHTA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the reply given to starred question No. 60 on July, 12, 1996 and state :

(a) the details of 26 new schemes sanctioned for providing port facilities at major ports;

(b) the number of schemes completed; and

(c) the time by which the remaining schemes are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) to (c). A Statement is enclosed.

STATEMENT*Details of 26 New Schemes Sanctioned for Providing port Facilities at Major Ports*

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	Estimated Cost (Rs. in crores)	Date of Sanction	Present Status
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Construction of break-water and wharf on the northern side of Androth Island in Lakshdweep.	19.42	8.4.92	Likely to be completed in April, 2000
2.	Procurement of an Oil Skimmer-cum-Bouy tender for Cochin Port.	5.74	1.5.92	Completed in June, 1998.

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Construction of break-water on the eastern side of Kalpani Island in Lakshdweep.	9.50	11.8.92	Likely to be completed in April, 2000.
4.	Construction of multi-purpose cargo berth at Paradip Port.	26.36	13.8.92	Completed in October, 1995.
5.	Procurement of Pilot Vessel for Calcutta Port	30.19	23.4.93	Kept in abeyance.
6.	Construction of New Port at Ennore near Madras for handling thermal coal	593.90	23.4.93	Likely to be completed by 31.10.99.
7.	Creation of mechanised coal handling facilities at Paradip and construction of 2 coal berths	587.41	23.4.93	Likely to be completed by Sept. 98.
8.	Construction of an approach bridge to Service Berth at Jawaharlal Nehru Port.	13.09	24.8.93	Substantially completed in Sept. 1996.
9.	Construction of Breakwater and wharf at MUS in Car Nicobar	47.63	18.1.94	Scheduled to be completed in Jan., 2001.
10.	Replacement of Dredger Vikas by Bombay Port.	30.00	21.2.94	Likely to be completed by March, 97.
11.	Procurement of 3 Nos. 20 Ton Electric Wharf cranes at Madras Port.	38.00	23.2.94	Likely to be completed by Feb., 98.
12.	Procurement of one 32 Ton high powered BP Tractor Tug for Tuticorin Port.	15.40	28.3.94	Tug commissioned in Feb. 1995.
13.	Installation of vessel Traffic Management System (VTMS) at Bombay Port.	32.96	28.3.94	Likely to be completed in March, 97.
14.	Construction of multi-purpose cargo berth No. 7 at Tuticorin Port	28.64	9.5.94	Scheduled to be completed by May, 1998.
15.	Deepening of channel leading to COT at Cochin	47.40	9.6.94	Completed in May, 95.
16.	Construction of additional cargo berth at Kandla	38.82	9.6.94	Scheduled to be in June, 1998.
17.	Provision of Port facilities for handling crude and POL products for the new refinery being set up at Mangalore.	238.14	23.6.94	Likely to be completed in March, 97.
18.	Construction of a Jetty for handling LPG at Visakhapatnam Port.	24.12	24.6.94	Likely to be completed in December, 97.

1	2	3	4	5
19.	Providing 66KV/11KV Electric sub-station with all equipment etc. at Kandla	15.74	12.7.94	Scheduled to be completed in July. 97.
20.	Replacement of victoria Dock Gate Entrance at Bombay Port.	8.98	7.10.94	Order placed in September. 1996.
21.	Replacement of tug "SIRI" by Vizag Port.	14.06	28.3.95	Likely to be completed in Jan. 97.
22.	Replacement of Sub-Marine pipelines by Bombay Port	165.15	28.3.95	Scheduled to be completed in Jan., 98.
23.	Procurement of 4 Nos. Wharf cranes by Kandla Port	21.20	29.3.95	Scheduled to be completed in April, 1998.
24.	Construction of Multi-storeyed Transit shed at Madras port by demolition of existing old sheds.	18.38	19.6.95	Likely to be completed in June. 98.
25.	Construction of multi-purpose cargo berth in the Outer Harbour at Vizag Port	37.70	15.1.96	Scheduled to be completed in Jan. 1999.
26.	Construction of 4th Oil Jetty at Kandla Port	25.12	18.2.96	Scheduled to be completed in February, 2000.

Supply of Defective Ammunition by Ordnance factories

1448. SHRI I.D. SWAMI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Ordnance divisions supply defective ammunition", appearing in the *Indian Express* dated March 11, 1996;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N SOMU) : (a) to (c). A news item captioned "Ordnance Divisions supplying defective ammunition" has come to the notice of the Government. The news item is based on the observations contained in para 39 of the C and AG Report No. 8 of 1996 for the period ended 31 March, 1995.

2. Two versions of the ammunition in question were manufactured using primer 'Y' based on technology transfer from abroad. The initial lots of the primer 'Y' were manufactured in the presence, and direct supervision of the foreign technical experts and to their satisfaction. Primer lots 1 to 25 were used in 39,485 rounds of these two versions of the ammunition issued to the army, after successful proof testing of both the primer and the ammunition rounds.

3. Primer 'Y' from one of the lots which had also been successfully proof tested was used as a sub-system in the testing of a third version of the ammunition, which was under development indigenously, when an accident occurred. Investigations revealed that the accident was most probably due to an operation called "beading" not having been carried out in the manufacture of primer 'Y'. Arising out of this, "Beading" is being carried out in the manufacture of primer 'Y' from lot 26 onwards.

4. Out of 39,485 rounds of the first two versions of ammunition issued to the army, 11,108 rounds have already been used up. No problem has been reported. However, following the accident while testing the third version of the ammunition under indigenous development, the remaining 28,377 rounds of first two versions of the ammunition issued to the army which have the unbeaded primer 'Y' have been segregated. This has been done as a measure of abundant caution. Also, Rectification work involving replacement of the primer from these rounds has commenced.

[Translation]

Introduction of Courses in Hindi in IGNOU

1449. KUMARI UMA BHARATI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to start Library

Science and Tourism Courses in the Indira Gandhi National Open University in Hindi:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the above courses are likely to be started in Hindi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) to (c). According to the information furnished by the Indira Gandhi National Open University, the following programmes are on offer:

Tourism Studies Programmes

Certificate in Tourism Studies

Diploma in Tourism Studies

Bachelor in Tourism Studies

Library Science Programmes

Bachelor of Library and Information Science

Master of Library and Information Science

The programmes of Certificate in Tourism Studies and Bachelor in Tourism Studies are being offered in Hindi also from January 1997 session, while the diploma in Tourism Studies in Hindi is expected to be on offer from January 1998 session.

So far as the programmes in Library Science are concerned, the process of development and launching of these programmes in Hindi is on. It is expected that the Bachelor of Library and Information Science will be on offer in Hindi in January 1999 session.

[English]

Land of Mumbai Port Trust

1450. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of land occupied and owned by the Mumbai Port Trust;

(b) the total area under lease to various parties;

(c) the year when the lease rents were decided and whether they are revised periodically;

(d) whether the Government propose to sell out some of the land not required by the Mumbai Port Trust; and

(e) if so, the total price likely to be fetched thereby?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN): (a) The total area of land occupied and owned by the Mumbai Port Trust is 1860 acres.

(b) The total area under lease to various parties is 785 acres.

(c) Rent in respect of leases are revised either on the basis of the lease terms or on expiry of lease if a fresh lease is granted.

(d) No. Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Private Engineering Colleges

1451. SHRI GULAM RASOOL KAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of private engineering colleges running in the country at present and the number out of them registered so far;

(b) whether the Government are aware that students have to donate huge amounts to these colleges for getting admission; and

(c) if so, the corrective measures taken/proposed to be taken to have a check on these colleges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) to (c). The All India Council for Technical Education, a statutory body for proper planning and co-ordinated development of the Technical Education System throughout the country, has so far approved 301 private engineering colleges. The fee structure of these colleges are fixed strictly as per the guidelines given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The State Governments have been asked to adhere to these norms.

[Translation]

Sanskrit Colleges

1452. SHRI SOHAN BEER : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Sanskrit Colleges in the country, State-wise;

(b) the financial assistance provided to the Sanskrit colleges during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to increase the financial assistance being given to the such colleges; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) and (b). A statement is enclosed.

(c) and (d). There is no proposal to increase the financial assistance during the current Plan period.

STATEMENT

Details of Grant Released to Sanskrit Colleges State wise during the year 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96

S.No.	Name of State	Number of Skt. Colleges	Year and Amount in Rupees		
			1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	21,600	21,600	21,600
2.	Bihar	16	31,39,120	39,49,217	50,34,900
3.	Chandigarh	1	21,000	-	61,200
4.	Delhi	2	64,400	50,400	1,22,400
5.	Haryana	26	18,15,634	18,16,826	34,22,200
6.	Himachal Pradesh	4	10,46,069	14,65,131	20,32,200
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	32,400	-	82,800
8.	Karnataka	5	1,53,000	3,17,900	7,74,700
9.	Kerala	7	7,81,550	13,57,467	12,88,900
10.	Maharashtra	8	16,58,448	18,49,408	17,33,100
11.	Manipur	1	61,200	-	1,22,400
12.	Orissa	2	54,000	54,000	25,900
13.	Punjab	5	1,32,800	82,800	1,99,800
14.	Rajasthan	5	1,06,200	1,00,800	1,94,400
15.	Tamil Nadu	3	16,32,325	16,73,469	12,40,500
16.	Uttar Pradesh	90	21,72,880	38,04,084	56,67,500
17.	West Bengal	4	60,300	1,14,300	1,48,050
Total		181	1,29,04,426	1,66,08,807	2,21,72,550

Affiliation of DAV College with KHU

1453. SHRI S.P. JAISWAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received a representation in respect of continuance of affiliation of Dayanand College of Varanasi with Kashi Hindu University;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Executive Council of the Banaras Hindu University, in its meeting held on 30th April and 1st May 1996 decided to dis-affiliate the College as the College had been admitting students in excess of the approved intake capacity for the last many years.

University being an autonomous body is competent to take such decisions. Government have, however, requested the University to suggest suitable changes in the management structure and control mechanisms to

the College Governing body to avoid recurrence of such irregularities. In the event of the Governing body agreeing to incorporate specific modifications the University has been urged to reconsider its earlier decision in the interest of students and employees.

[English]

Eradication of Women Illiteracy

1454. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the name of districts, where total Literacy Mission activities are going on, State-wise;

(b) the name of districts which have achieved full success in this regard, State-wise;

(c) whether the literacy percentage of women in the backward districts of Orissa, Bihar and Andhra Pradesh and particularly in Kalahandi district of Orissa is much below the national average; and

(d) if so, the measures being taken by the Government to eradicate the women illiteracy in these States particularly in Kalahandi district?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA):
(a) to (d). A statement is attached.

(a) A State/Union Territory-wise list of districts where literacy campaigns are being implemented by district literacy societies is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) The total literacy campaigns being implemented in different districts are meant for specific target age-group, i.e., 15-35 years (children in 9-14 age-group are included based on the existing demand in the district). After completion of the total literacy, post literacy campaigns for consolidation of gains acquired by learners during total literacy phase, are going on in 174 districts in different parts of the country. Both the phases of literacy have been successfully completed in the entire State of Kerala, and few districts of West Bengal, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Rajasthan, and the Union Territory of Pondicherry.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Adult Education under the National Literacy Mission, Universalisation of Elementary Education and Non-Formal Education for school drop-outs constitute a three-pronged strategy to improve literacy throughout the country.

The total literacy campaign which is the principal, strategy of the National Literacy Mission for eradication of illiteracy, has been launched in different districts of the States of Orissa, Bihar and Andhra Pradesh (as given in the Annexure). Under the campaign approach, weaker sections of the society and women folk participate in large numbers. As per reports, women constitute more than two-thirds of the clientele group under adult literacy programmes in the country.

As per August 1996 reports received for the district Kalahandi, following is the achievement level in respect of total literacy campaign :

Primers	Completed		Still learning	
	Female	Male	Female	Male
Primer I	85,162	72,503	57,487	48,943
Primer II	59,004	50,243	26,153	22,265
Primer III	41,447	35,288	17,562	14,950

STATEMENT

State/Union Territory-wise list of districts implementing literacy campaigns

Andhra Pradesh

Chittoor
Cuddapah

Hyderabad Dist
Nellore
Vishakhapatnam
Kurnool
Mehbubnagar
Khammam
Nizamabad
West Godavari
Karimnagar
Nalgonda
Medak
Warangal
Srikakulam
Rangareddy
Vizianagram
East Godavari
Adilabad
Prakasham
Krishna
Ananthapur
Guntur

Bihar

Madhepura
Saharsa
Madhubani
Siwan
Bhojpur
Dumka
Jamui
Khagadia
Munger
Aurangabad
Dhanbad
Begusarai
Supaul
Ranchi
Darbhanga
Palamu
Nalanda
Jehanabad
Buxar
Sahibganj
Godda
Katihar
Saran
Banka
Samastipur
Hazaribagh
Kaimur

Giridih
East Singhbhum

Assam

Moregaon
Darrang
Dhemaji
Jorhat
Tinsukia
Sibsagar
Kokrajhar
Sonitpur
Kamrup
Cachar
Karimganj
Hailakandi
Dhubri
Dibrugarh
Nalbari
N. Cachar Hills
Goalpara
Golaghat
Lakhimpur
Barpeta

Delhi (all the districts)

Goa (both the districts)

Gujarat

Bhavnagar
Gandhinagar
Kheda
Ahmedabad Rural
Dangs
Bhuj-Kutch
Junagarh
Surendranagar
Sabarkantha
Surat
Bharuch
Vadodara
Amreli
Jamnagar
Mehsana
Panchmahal
Rajkot
Valsad
Banaskantha

Haryana

Panipat
Yamunanagar
Bhiwani
Jind
Rohtak
Ambala
Sirsa
Hissar
Kurukshetra
Sonapat
Rewari
Mahendragarh
Gurgaon
Faridabad
Kaithal

Himachal Pradesh

Sirmour
Chamba
Hamirpur
Kinnaur
Kulu
Mandi
Shimla
Solan
Una
Kangra
Bilaspur
Lahul and Spiti

Jammu and Kashmir

Jammu
Kathua
Rajouri
Udhampur
Leh

Karnataka

Bijapur
Dakshina Kannada
Mandya
Raichur
Tumkur
Bidar
Shimoga
Dharwad
Mysore
Uttara Kannada

Bangalore Rural
 Chickamagalur
 Gulbarga
 Kogagu
 Kolar
 Chitradurga
 Bellary
 Belgaum
 Hassan
 Bangalore Urban

Kerala (all 14 districts)

Madhya Pradesh

Durg
 Narsinghpur
 Raipur
 Indore
 Bilaspur
 Ratlam
 Betul
 Raigarh
 Ujjain
 Chhattarpur
 Datia
 Rajnandgaon
 Satna
 Bhind
 Gwalior
 Dewas
 Chindwara
 Rewa
 Raisen
 Jhabua
 Panna
 Shajapur
 Sidhi
 Khandwa
 Vidisha
 Tikamgarh
 Sagar
 Rajgarh
 Jabalpur
 Balaghat
 Mandla
 Sivni
 Mandisor
 Hoshangabad
 Guna

Khargone
 Bastar
 Shahdol
 Sehore
 Bhopal
 Shivpuri
 Damoh
 Morena
 Dhar
 Sarguja

Maharashtra

Singhudurg
 Wardha
 Pune
 Latur
 Aurangabad
 Ratnagiri
 Jalna
 Nanded
 Parbhani
 Sangli
 Osmanabad
 Beed
 Amravati
 Greater Bombay
 Kolhapur
 Yavatmal
 Nasik
 Raigadh
 Ahmednagar
 Buldana
 Satara
 Nagpur
 Solapur
 Thane
 Chandrapur
 Gadchiroli
 Dhule

Manipur

Churachandpur

Meghalaya

East Garo Hills
 Jaintia Hills
 Ri Bhoi
 West Khasi Hills
 East Khasi Hills
 West Garo Hills

Orissa

Sundargarh Distt
Rourkela City
Ganjam
Keonjhar
Dhenkanal
Angul
Kalahandi
Balangir
Malkangiri
Nayagarh
Korapur
Sambalpur
Gajapati
Jharsuguda
Balasore
Deogarh
Cuttack
Puri
Mayurbhanj
Khurda
Phulbani

Punjab

Hoshiarpur
Faridkot
Ludhiana
Sangrur
Roopnagar
Ferozepur
Bhatinda
Jullundur
Mansa
Amritsar
Fatehgarh Sahib

Rajasthan

Dungarpur
Bharatpur
Sikar
Ajmer
Pali
Tonk
Baran
Alwar
Rajsamand
Udaipur
Bundi
Jhunjhunu
Bhilwara

Banswara

Chittorgarh
Jodhpur
Barmer
Bikaner
Sawai Madhopur
Nagaur
Jalore
Sirohi
Dholpur
Jhalawar
Dausa
Jaisalmer
Sriganganagar
Hanumangarh
Kota

Tamil Nadu

Kamarajar
PMT Sivagangai
Pudukkottai
Kanyakumari
Madurai
North Arcot Ambedkar
Tirunelveli Kottabomman
Ramanathapuram
Coimbatore
Nagapattinam
Dindigul Anna
Periyar
Salem
South Arcot
Tiruvannamalai
Dharmapuri
Tiruchirapalli
Thanjavur
Chidambranar
Chengalpattu
Nilgiris
Madras
Villupuram

Tripura

North Tripura
West Tripura
South Tripura

Uttar Pradesh

Fatehpur
Chamoli

Dehra Dun
 Almora
 Agra
 Ghaziabad
 Moradabad
 Bijnor
 Bareilly
 Kanpur Dehat
 Kanpur City
 Faizabad
 Mau
 Azamgarh
 Jaunpur
 Farrukhabad
 Jalaun
 Bahraich
 Lalitpur
 Lakhimpur Khiri
 Pratapgarh
 Deoria
 Mirzapur
 Sultanpur
 Ghazipur
 Pithoragarh
 Tehri Garhwal
 Uttar Kashi
 Hamirpur
 Barabanki
 Rae Bareilly
 Mathura
 Basti
 Gonda
 Hardoi
 Unnao
 Shahjahanpur
 Pilibhit
 Budaun
 Bulandshahr
 Jhansi
 Mainpuri
 Maharajganj
 Etawah
 Siddharthnagar
 Rampur
 Allahabad
 Muzafarnagar
 Saharanpur
 Ferozabad
 Meerut

Sitapur
 Padrauna
 Banda
 Bhadohi
 Lucknow
 Gorakhpur
 Aligarh
 Ballia
 Sonbhadra
 Pauri Garhwal
 Etah
 Mahoba
 Nainital
 Udhamasinghnagar
 Varanasi

West Bengal

Midnapur
 Burdwan
 Hooghly
 Birbhum
 Cooch-Behar
 Bankura
 N.24-Parganas
 Howrah
 S.24-Parganas
 Murshidabad
 Nadia
 Purulia
 Malda
 Jalpaiguri
 S. Dinajpur
 N. Dinajpur
 Darjeeling

Daman and Diu

Daman

Dadra and Nagar Haveli

Dadra and N. Haveli

Chandigarh UT

Pondicherry UT (all the four districts)

[Translation]

Medicine for Dengue Fever

1455. SHRI GANGA CHARAN RAJPUT : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some medicine has so far been discovered for checking Dengue fever;

(b) if so, the name of that medicine and the reasons for not giving publicity to this medicine and for not distributing it in the dispensaries;

(c) whether the homoeopathic medicine namely "Lechesis 200" has been tested and found effective in checking dengue; and

(d) if so, the reasons for not using it for checking dengue so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b). No medicine for complete cure of dengue fever in any of the systems of medicine has been discovered so far.

(c) and (d). The Homoeopathic Medicine namely "Lechesis 200" is reported to be useful in treatment of Dengue.

[English]

Students Agitation

1456. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the on-going agitation by the under-graduate students at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the demands of the agitating students of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) to (d). Yes Sir. The undergraduate students of All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi had gone on strike from 4th November, 1996. The students were insisting on active verification of whether the applicants were pursuing postgraduate studies in any other institution while seeking admission into AIIMS. The demand of the students was discussed in various fora of the Institute and it was decided to try out the process of active verification on an experimental basis for the academic session of 1997. The strike was called off from the night of November 16, 1996.

Referral Hospitals in Karnataka

1457. SHRI K.C. KONDAIAH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Central Government employees in Karnataka covered under Central Government Health Scheme;

(b) the names of the Hospitals recognised as Referral Hospitals in Karnataka under C.G.H.S.; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to declare some of the Nursing Homes and Hospitals like Bangalore Hospital, Mallaya Hospital etc. as referral hospitals under the above scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) So far, 46233 cards have been issued to the serving Central Govt. employees in Karnataka under the Central Govt. Health Scheme.

(b) At present, two private hospitals, namely, Christian Medical College and Hospital, Vellore and M.S. Ramaiah Medical Teaching Hospital, Bangalore, are recognised as referral hospitals in Karnataka under C.G.H.S.

(c) Private Hospitals and diagnostic centres are being recognised as referral hospitals/centres under the C.G.H.S. Processing is on for recognition of hospitals under CGHS at Bangalore.

Purchase of ALH

1458. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ministry of Defence has issued a letter of intent to HAL for purchasing 300 Advanced Light Helicopter (ALH) and if so, the details of modalities finalised in this regard;

(b) whether ALH has received their worthiness certificate from D.G. Civil Aviation, if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Indian Air Force and Army have approved the variations carried out or proposed to be made in ALH, if not, the details in this regard and the reasons therefor; and

(d) the present position about the production of ALH by the Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. and by when the first batch will roll out when it will meet the full requirement of IAF?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) Letters of intent have been received by HAL projecting the requirement of three hundred helicopters for the three Services.

(b) The civil proto type is under development and it is planned to achieve its due certification by the DGCA by 1998.

(c) The military is being continuously evaluated by CEMILAC (Centre for Military Aircraft's Air-Worthiness.) The development of the ALH is intended to cater to the specific and several requirements of the Army, Navy and the Air Force.

(d) Production of the first batch of helicopters has been launched and deliveries are scheduled to begin from 1998 onwards.

Handling Facilities at Ports

1459. SHRI ISWAR PRASANNA HAZARIKA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are ports in the country with berths to handle vessels of 50,000 MT and above;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the average discharge rates actually achieved in each; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to develop and construct more such berths in existing and new Ports equipped with commensurate discharge and handling facilities?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. There are facilities to handle Crude Oil and Dry Bulk Cargo like, Iron ore and Coal which are handled in the parcel sizes of 50,000 MT and above.

(b) These facilities are available at Madras, Visakhapatnam, Mormugao and Haldia Ports. The average discharge rates achieved for above bulk cargo at these Ports is given below :

(In tonnes)

Port	Dry Bulk Cargo	Liquid Cargo
Madras	5250	14309
Visakhapatnam	5449	13460
Mormugao	9562	7539
Haldia	3945	14076

(c) In the IXth Five Year Plan, the Government has planned to develop and construct more such berths in the existing and new Ports.

Birth Centenary of Netaji

1460. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to observe the birth centenary of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose on 23rd January, 1997;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any programme and other activities have been chalked out by the National Committee in its meeting; and

(d) if so, the details of programmes/activities?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The Government of India has constituted a National Committee under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister and a Sub-Committee under the

chairmanship of the Minister for Human Resource Development to celebrate the Birth Centenary of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. The year-long celebration would begin on 23rd January, 1997 with an inaugural function at Red Fort in Delhi. A commemorative stamp and a commemorative coin are also proposed to be released.

State Council of Vocational Education

1461. SHRI SHANTILAL PARSOTAMDAS PATEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether most of the States have not yet set up the State Council of Vocational Education (SCVE);

(b) if so, the names of the States and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government to ensure proper implementation of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education Scheme in the absence of SCVE?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) So far 21 States/UTs have set up State Council of Vocational Education (SCVE).

(b) and (c). The States of Jammu and Kashmir, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura, West Bengal, Andaman and Nicobar, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu, Pondicherry and Lakshadweep have not set up their State Councils of Vocational Education (SCVE).

To ensure proper implementation of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education Scheme, State Governments/UTs have been advised, time and again, to inter-alia, strengthen the management structure at various levels, induct experts to infuse professionalism in the programme, introduce need based courses, and to strengthen linkages with the industry for on-the-job and apprenticeship training.

Class Bunking Done

1462. SHRI JANG BAHADUR SINGH PATEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem appearing in the Hindustan Times under the caption "Class Bunking Done" from September 5, 1996 onwards in a row;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Comments on the issues raised in the news-item have been called for from the University of Delhi and any further action in the matter would be possible after the same are received.

[Translation]

Unite of IIT in Maharashtra

1463. SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up some more units of Indian Institute of Technology in Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Funds for National Highways to Maharashtra

1464. SHRI SHARAD PAWAR :

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for low allocation of funds for National Highways in Maharashtra during Eighth Five Year Plan, as against the demand made by the State Government;

(b) whether the per k.m. average allocations are same for Maharashtra as against the other States;

(c) whether the Government propose to increase these allocations; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) to (d). The development of National Highways is a continuous process. However, the funds available have been about 40% of the requirement. As such the demands of all the States including that of Maharashtra could not be fully met. During the VIIIth Plan, a sum of Rs. 132.74 crores has been allocated to Maharashtra State.

Road Projects to Private Sector in Maharashtra

1465. SHRIMATI JAYSHANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Maharashtra Government has

sought approval of Union Government for handing over Road Development projects to private sector;

(b) if so, the details of each project;

(c) the names of the schemes approved by the Government along with the details of their cost and terms and conditions; and

(d) the details of the schemes pending, reasons therefor and the time by which the schemes will be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The list of such projects is annexed.

(c) So far only one project i.e. Thane-Bhiwandi Bypass has been approved by the Union Govt. with concession period of 7 years and 8 months and user fees as follows :

(i)	Motor Car/Jeep etc.	Rs. 10/-
(ii)	Buses/Truck etc.	Rs. 30/-
(iii)	Heavy Machinery like dozers, crane and Earth Movers etc.	Rs. 40/-

(d) Proposals are at various stages and it is too early to indicate a time frame for their approval.

STATEMENT

Roads Projects to Private Sector in Maharashtra

S.No.	Name of the Project
1	2
1.	Construction of Panvel bypass on N.H. 4.
2.	Construction of major bridge across Patalganga river near Kharperda village in Km. 16/400 of PMP road.
3.	Four laning of NH-4 B.
4.	Construction of major bridge across Wainganga river in mile No. 39/1 (Km. 491/0) including approaches on Raipur Nagpur section of NH-6 near Bhandara.
5.	Four laning of road between Vadgaon to Lonawala Km. 34/0 to 61/600 and Lonawala Khandala bypass between Km. 61/600 to 67/785 on Mumbai-Pune road.
6.	Strengthening existing two lane from Tapi bridge at Dabhashi to Km. 233/0 of Mumbai-Agra road NH3 i.e. construction of ROB in Km. 228/0 at Nardhana and its approaches on NH-3 in Dhule Dist.
7.	Construction of Paldhi bypass and strengthening existing two lane payment on NH-6 from Km. 442/0 to 465/0 in Jalgaon Distt.

1	2
8.	ROB with approaches at Km. 399/0 near Fekari village and Km. 418/80 near Nashirabad village including strengthening Km. 400/200 to 428/00 on NH-6 in Jalgaon Distt.
9.	Construction of R.C.C. flyover bridge on Western diversion outside Pune city on NH-4 at Warje junction in Km. 27/160 to 27/680.

Radical Changes in Higher Education

1466. SHRI SANDIPAN THORAT : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are contemplating radical changes in the higher education/University system to make it flexible enough to adapt to the desirable changes allowing partially privatisation of Universities or introducing changes to make higher education self-financing by encouraging industry-University interactions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Experts Committee have made certain recommendations on desirable structural changes in higher/University education pattern in the wake of economic liberalisation;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/proposed thereon;

(e) whether the Government are contemplating to set up international University to cater to the needs of NRIs and foreign students from developing countries; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) to (d). In November, 1992, University Grants Commission (UGC) had appointed a high-powered Committee under the Chairmanship of Justice K. Punnayya to, inter-alia, suggest specific measures for mobilisation of additional resources by the universities. The Committee has made several recommendations in this regard, which include the following :

- * Quality, efficiency and innovativeness must be consciously rewarded and institutions failing to improve financial and academic discipline should face disincentives.
- * From the Ninth Plan onwards, grants should be related to unit cost of activities as a rule, except for new programmes for which unit costs are not determined, or would be difficult to determine.

- * Heavy subsidies in many of the activities covered under maintenance grant have to be reviewed and reduced to a substantial extent.
- * Expenditure due to increase in the number of staff has to be reviewed and curbed firmly wherever necessary.
- * Development grants should be linked to an academic audit system and performance indicators to be developed by each university.
- * The student teacher ratio should be 1 : 12.
- * The teaching to non-teaching staff ratio should be brought to 1 : 3 and employees like gardeners, safaiwalas, watchward etc. be engaged on contract basis to the extent possible.
- * The tuition fees may be revised upwards with immediate effect and may be periodically adjusted, keeping in view the rate of inflation.
- * Fees for library, laboratory, sports should be revised upwards to recover a significant part of the recurring cost.
- * Hostel fees should be revised with immediate effect to meet all the actual recurring cost and in due course of time, a part of capital cost as well. The student community should be involved in the discussions to raise resources where their interest are affected.
- * The income derived from enhancement of fees should be utilised to augment fellowship and scholarship programmes for ensuring access to weaker sections.
- * For generating income, the universities should lot out their infrastructural facilities like playgrounds, auditoria etc. and also organise short-term courses for which there is demand. They should also solicit endowments, contributions and actively participate in consultancy, without affecting the academic activity of the institutions.

According to the information furnished by UGC, the Report of Punnayya Committee, together with the views of UGC thereon, has been circulated to the Central/ State/Deemed Universities as also to the State Governments/UT Administrations for implementation of the recommendations relevant to them.

Government has introduced "The Private Universities (Establishment and Regulation) Bill, 1995" in the Rajya Sabha to provide for establishment of self-financing private universities in the country and to regulate their functioning by enacting an enabling legislation on the subject.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

Accounts of Indian Missions Abroad

1467. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether lapses in the maintenance of accounts by Indian missions abroad have been found;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to adopt strict measures to check any misuse of funds by the Indian missions abroad; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (d). Accounts are prepared in our Missions abroad in accordance with laid down rules and regulations and every care is taken to ensure their compliance. These are regularly sent to the Office of the Chief Controller of Accounts, Ministry of External Affairs in the form of a cash account every month. Any discrepancy noticed is rectified in the accounts of the following months. These accounts are subject to the post-audit in the Office of Chief Controller of Accounts, Ministry of External Affairs, and are also audited by Statutory Audit.

[Translation]

Medical College

1468. SHRI KACHARU BHAU RAUT : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of medical colleges running without grants in the country, State-wise;

(b) the total number of students enrolled in these colleges particularly in Maharashtra; and

(c) the total number of students from outside the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Pak High Commission Official's Activity

1469. SHRI PINAKI MISRA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Pakistan High Commission official was caught red-handed while indulging in activities incompatible with his official status, on September 29, 1996; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against him?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b). On the night of 28-29th September, 1996 an official of Pakistan High Commission was apprehended red-handed in Delhi while accepting defence related documents. As he was indulging in activities incompatible with his official status, Government demanded that Pakistan withdraw the official from India by 2nd October, 1996. He left India on 2/10/96.

Support to India for Membership of UN Security Council

1470. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether on way to the UN General Assembly and during his stay at UN headquarters, he sought to muster the support of different member countries for India's candidature for the election to the UN Security Council seat and for India's stand on expansion and democratisation of the Council; and

(b) if so, the details of such talks and the outcome thereof naming the countries offered to support India's candidature?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b). Over 70 bilateral meetings were held with leaders of other delegations during my visit to New York for the 51st session of the U.N. General Assembly. During the course of these meetings, India's candidature to the non-permanent seat of the UN Security Council was projected, as were our views on the issue of expansion and democratisation of the Security Council. Other bilateral, regional and multilateral issues of mutual interest were also discussed.

While efforts were made and a number of indications of support were received, the election was conducted through secret ballot and voting intentions were not fully disclosed.

Acquisition of Naval Hardware by Pakistan

1471. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of Pakistan's recent acquisition of sophisticated naval hardware;

(b) if so, the counter measures taken/proposed to be taken in this regard;

(c) whether Government propose to replace the obsolete Naval Force hardware;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) At the behest of the Prime Minister, a task force had been set up to pursue the acquisition of priority

requirement of systems and weapons for the Navy in order to meet the threat posed by the recent acquisitions of hardware by Pakistan. The Task Force has in its report identified a number of steps as counter-measures against these Pakistani acquisitions.

(c) to (e). All developments having a bearing on the country's security are kept under constant observation by the Government and appropriate counter-measures are initiated from time to time to maintain defence preparedness. The Indian Navy is also re-equipped and modernised in keeping with the emerging threat perceptions.

Viral Conjunctivitis

1472. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several patients suffering from viral conjunctivitis have become blind after using the medicines widely prescribed by registered doctors:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any action has been taken against such doctors; and

(d) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) to (d). There is no reliable data available on this issue. However, recently thirteen patients with history of corneal ulceration reported at the Dr. R.P. Centre for Ophthalmic Sciences, New Delhi after an attack of viral conjunctivitis. Four of these patients were treated with cornealgraft as there was an evidence of extensive damage of cornea. The public has also been made aware of risk of damage to cornea by use of steroid eye drops and eye ointments during conjunctivitis.

[Translation]

Irrigation under Tribal Sub-Plan Region

1473. SHRIMATI CHHABILA ARVIND NETAM : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been no increase in the irrigated area of tribal sub-plan region after the enactment of Forest Conservation Act, 1980:

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have any other plan to increase the irrigated area without effecting the Forest Conservation Act; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) There has been an increase in the ultimate irrigation potential of 1.55 million hectares through Major and Medium Projects under Tribal Sub-Plan during the period 1979-80 to 1993-94.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

[English]

Gorkha Training Centre in Sabathu, H.P.

1474. SHRI SOUMYA RANJAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of schemes of Army exposure camp for school children organised by the Directorate General Infantry at the Gorkha Training Centre in Sabathu in Himachal Pradesh; and

(b) the details of such camp organised during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) and (b). 1. An adventure camp called 'Beyond Horizons - 96' was organised for the children of the Salwan Public School, Rajendra Nagar, New Delhi by the School Staff near Sabathu (Shimla). The School authorities approached the Infantry Directorate for assistance to expose the children to Army Life. The camp was for a duration of ten days from 21 May 1996 to 31 May 1996.

2. The aim of the camp was to acquaint young school children to the Army, its ethos, activities and to generate in them, a zeal for outdoor life, adventure, National spirit and inculcate qualities of leadership and discipline and thereby motivate them to join the Armed Forces.

3. The subjects covered in the camp included the following :

(a) Familiarisation with Armed Forces, Service Life, Ethos and training.

(b) Adventure activities to include Rock climbing, Trekking, Camping and Survival, Water Crossing and lectures on Leadership, Motivation, Service Life, History of the Armed Forces and so on.

4. Most of these activities were organised by the school staff themselves. The training centre provided a few qualified instructors and material assistance. The camp was well received and as per reports from school authorities the children have been greatly motivated to serve the Mother Land.

5. Only one camp of this nature was organised at Sabathu.

Additional Gauging Centre

1475. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up additional gauging centre at Biligondlu on the border of Karnataka-Tamil Nadu by the Central Water Commission to monitor the flow of Cauvery water;

(b) if so, whether both the States have agreed to the above proposal; and

(c) the reasons for setting up additional gauging centre?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

Damanganga Reservoir Irrigation Project

1476. SHRI GOPAL TANDEL : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the scheme for providing Irrigation to Daman constituency from Damanganga Reservoir Irrigation Project has been implemented;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the work regarding construction of canals, distributaries etc. has been delayed;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which the project is likely to be completed to cover the entire district of Daman for irrigation purpose?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) and (b). While the dam and right bank main canal of Damanganga Project have been completed, left bank main canal is 99% complete and the distribution system is 81% complete. The Project benefits Union Territory of Daman in addition to the State of Gujarat and the Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The construction of canals and distribution system is delayed mainly due to problems in acquisition of land both forests and private. There is also the problem of encroachments on the canal land by the people in Daman.

(e) The project is scheduled for completion by 1997-98.

Plan Outlay Under TLC

1477. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the original plan outlay in the Eighth Five Year Plan for the Total Literacy Campaign (TLC);

(b) whether the allocation has since been reduced; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) The original approved outlay for 8th Plan for the Total/Post Literacy Campaigns was Rs. 1000 crores.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The actual allocation made for the Total/Post Literacy Campaigns during the 8th Plan was Rs. 553.4

crores. The reduction in the allocation was partly due to resource crunch and also due to the slow progress of Total Literacy Campaigns in the Hindi-Speaking States which resulted in lesser number of districts taking up Post Literacy Campaigns.

[Translation]

Use of Army for Controlling Dengue in Delhi

1478. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has received any request from the Government of Delhi to deal with the epidemic of Dengue in the capital;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Ministry has sprayed medicines for controlling mosquitoes using the army trucks and also provided other facilities/medicines to the Government of Delhi as a response thereto;

(d) if so, the date on which the action was taken by his Ministry after the receipt of such a request;

(e) the expenditure incurred by his Ministry in this regard; and

(f) the guidelines proposed to be issued to the officials of his Ministry about tackling of such epidemics in the country especially in the capital and also about the immediate acceptance of such request of the State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SGMU) : (a) to (f). The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi had requested Army's assistance in dealing with the Dengue epidemic in Delhi, by way of making available spraying/fogging squads, initially for six days w.e.f. 16.10.96. Six modified Shaktiman vehicles for spraying of insecticides, as well as technical assistance for modifying M.C.D. vehicles for de-fogging were provided. Later, on the basis of another specific request from the Delhi Government, the above assistance was extended for another week i.e. from 28.10.96 to 4.11.96. An expenditure of approximately Rs. 5,70,000 was incurred by Army HQrs. in providing assistance to MCD during dengue epidemic in Delhi. Necessary guidelines exist for providing assistance to the Civil authorities on being formally requested by State authorities.

[English]

Facilities for CGHS Beneficiaries

1479. DR. C. SILVERA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether CGHS beneficiaries can avail of all medical services including pathological services in all Central Government hospitals of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether CGHS beneficiaries can avail of all medical services including pathological services in all State and Union Territory hospitals during their personal visits:

(d) whether these beneficiaries can also avail of all medical services including pathological services in some private hospitals of Delhi and outside; and

(e) if so, formalities to be undertaken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b). The CGHS beneficiaries can avail of such medical services in all Central Government Hospitals such as Safdarjung Hospital, Dr. R.M.L. Hospital, Dr. Sucheta Kripalani Hospital as well as in A.I.I.M.S. with the permission of the competent authority.

(c) The CGHS beneficiaries can avail of such medical services in State and Union Territory hospitals during their personal visits provided the concerned city is covered under CGHS and the prior permission from the competent authority has been obtained.

(d) and (e). The CGHS beneficiaries can avail of medical services, including pathological services, in private hospitals recognised under CGHS at Delhi and outside.

Serving employees can obtain permission from their Administrative Department/Ministry, after being recommended for a procedure by a specialist of CGHS/Government hospital. In the case of pensioners, former M.Ps., former Governors, etc., the permission is to be obtained from the CMO Incharge of the concerned CGHS Dispensary, after being recommended for hospital treatment by a specialist of CGHS/Government Hospital.

However, the reimbursement in all cases would be restricted to the rates/ceilings laid down by the Government.

Schemes for Education of Minorities

1480. SHRI MUKHTAR ANIS : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the existing Centrally sponsored schemes for the education of the minorities particularly the Muslim Community;

(b) the allocation made and expenditure incurred during each of the last three years and 1996-97, State-wise and Scheme-wise; and

(c) the targets fixed and achievements made during each of the last three years and target fixed for 1996-97, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) and (b). Two Central schemes viz; (i) Area Intensive Programme for Educationally Backward Minorities and (ii) Scheme of Financial Assistance for Modernisation of Madarsa Education were launched during 1993-94. The budgetary allocation as well as expenditure incurred during each of the last three years and 1996-97 in respect of each of the schemes is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) No targets are fixed and no achievements are indicated under these schemes as it depends upon the availability of funds and receipt of proposals from State Governments/NGOs.

STATEMENT

Position regarding the Budget allocation as well as expenditure incurred during each of the last three years and 1996-97 in respect of schemes of (i) Area Intensive Programme for Educationally Backward Minorities and (ii) Scheme of Financial Assistance for Modernisation of Madarsa Education.

I. Budget Allocation (BE)		1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	(Rs. in lakhs)				
Area Intensive Programme for Educationally Backward Minorities		220.00	220.00	220.00	220.00					
Scheme of Financial Assistance for Modernisation of Madarsa Education.		25.00	33.00	40.00	30.00	3.00	Plan		Non-Plan	
II. Expenditure (Actual)		Area Intensive Programme for Educationally Backward Minorities				Scheme of Financial Assistance for Modernisation of Madarsa Education.				
S.No.	Name of State/NGO	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.47	
2.	Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.46	-	
3.	Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.71	
4.	Gujarat	-	4.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5.	Haryana	2.08	-	-	-	-	1.52	-	-
6.	Karnataka	68.42	9.00	-	69.03	-	-	2.74	-
7.	Kerala	-	105.48	-	-	-	-	12.77	-
8.	Madhya Pradesh	20.88	15.30	-	-	-	5.78	11.10	-
9.	Rajasthan	65.62	12.71	27.64	38.665	-	-	4.07	-
10.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	-
11.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	-
12.	Uttar Pradesh	45.00	83.51	173.06	-	3.04	11.70	34.88	4.71
13.	West Bengal	13.00	6.70	19.30	-	-	-	24.32	-
14.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30
15.	R.A. Kidwai Memo. Trust, New Delhi.	-	5.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		215.00	242.00	220.00	107.695	3.04	19.00	109.94	15.19

[Translation]

Educational Standard in KVS

1481. SHRI JAI PRAKASH (Hardoi) : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Kendriya Vidyalayon Ki Padhai par Sawaliya Nisan" published in the daily 'Jansatta' dated November 7, 1996;

(b) if so, the reasons for decline in educational standard;

(c) whether the report of Selja Committee constituted for the improvement in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has not been implemented even after acceptance;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the time by which it is likely to be implemented;

(e) whether the Government was already aware of the corruption prevalent in the Sangathan on higher levels; and

(f) if so, the steps taken by the Government to enquire into the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The results of Kendriya Vidyalayas in classes X and XII are better than that of the CBSE overall results.

(c) and (d). The Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) has implemented thirty seven recommendations of the Selja Committee. Action has already been initiated to implement the remaining twelve recommendations.

(e) and (f). Some representations listing certain grievances/demands including for conducting an enquiry

into the alleged irregularities were received. The competent authority has decided that detailed enquiry was not required for the period upto 26th May, 1995 as the allegations raised were obscure and without substance. For the period after 26th May, 1995, information is being gathered and will be placed on the table of the Sabha.

[English]

Dengue Fever

1482. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA :
 PROF. P.J. KURIEN :
 SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN :
 SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL :
 SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR SINGH :
 SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR :
 SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADHYAY :
 SHRI D.P. YADAV :
 SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA :
 DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY :
 SHRI V.M. SUDHEERAN :
 SHRI JAI PRAKASH (HARDOI) :
 SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI :
 SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEERAPPA :
 SHRI G. VENKATESWAMY :
 SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA :
 SHRI P.C. THOMAS :
 SHRIMATI BHAVNA BEN DEVRAJ BHAI
 CHIKHALIA :
 DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :
 SHRI PRADIP BHATTACHARYA :
 SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN :
 SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA :
 SHRI RAMSAGAR :
 SHRI SOHAN VEER SINGH :
 SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS :
 SHRI GANGA CHARAN RAJPUT :
 SHRI HARADHAN ROY :
 SHRI K.C. KONDAIAH :
 SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :
 SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO :
 SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ :
 SHRI SUKH LAL KUSHWAHA :
 SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK :
 SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH :
 SHRI KACHARU BHAU RAUT :
 SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH :
 SHRI PINAKI MISRA :
 SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :
 SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY :
 KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA :
 SHRI M. SELVARASU :
 KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO :
 SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE :

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

(a) whether high level coordination committee set up by Union Government, Delhi Government and National Institute of Communicable Diseases to monitor Dengue fever cases is reported to be alarmed over the increasing death figures despite tall claim that disease is under control;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of patients affected by dengue fever admitted in various hospitals in the capital and other states and the number of people died of this disease. State-wise;

(d) whether the Central Government have provided any financial assistance to the State Governments to check this disease;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government have received any warning from the World Health Organisation about the out break of Dengue fever;

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

(h) the action Government propose to take to prevent the recurrence of this disease in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) to (c). A Central Coordinating Committee under the Chairmanship of Union Health Secretary was set up to monitor the Dengue Situation

in Delhi and to advise remedial action to be undertaken by the concerned agencies of the State Governments. The Committee met on a daily basis from 16.10.96 to 8.11.96.

The outbreak of the disease which mainly affected Delhi has been brought under control.

State-wise break up of suspected cases and deaths during 1996 (upto 27.11.96) as reported by the State Health Directorates and the Directorate of National Malaria Eradication Programme (NMEP) are as under:

S. No.	Name of States/ UTs.	Cases (upto 27.11.96)	Deaths (upto 27.11.96)
1.	Delhi	9807	394
2.	Haryana	1595	52
3.	Karnataka	109	5
4.	Punjab	765	30
5.	Maharashtra.	668	7
6.	Tamil Nadu	471	14
7.	Uttar Pradesh	527	1
Total		13942	503

(d) and (e). Apart from rendering technical guidance to the State material assistance has been provided under the NMEP for vector Control, which may be seen in enclosed Statement. Blood component Separation facilities were augmented by arranging Centrifuge machines for Delhi, Faridabad, Ludhiana and Meerut which ensured adequate availability of platelets/Plasma for the affected Dengue patients.

(f) and (g). No specific warning from the World Health Organisation was received during 1996. A letter dated 9th September, 1996 to the Union Health Ministry contained only trend analysis of incidence of Dengue Fever, Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever in different South-East Asian Countries, including India. Government was advised to keep vigil in major hospitals and prepare for emergency handling of the situation. Control Rooms were set up in the Directorate General of Health Services and Directorate of National Malaria Eradication Programme on 10.9.96 and all hospitals were asked to monitor and report the cases and deaths to the authorities. The National Institute of Communicable Diseases (NICD) also issued a Dengue Alert to all State Govts. and reiterated the guidelines relating to surveillance and containment of Dengue which had been issued in August, 1995.

(h) The Central Government is now proposing to prepare a Contingency Plan for Vector borne diseases like Malaria, Kala-azar, Dengue. A Calendar of events and activities will be provided to the State Govts. on a State-wise basis, highlighting endemic areas and specific locations requiring attention both from the point of view of prevention, spraying during transmission period and treatment.

STATEMENT

State	Pyrethrum Extract	Malathion Tech.	Malathion 25% wdp	Synthetic Pyrethroid	Fogging Machine
Delhi	1200 liters	2.5 MT	-	-	10
Punjab	-	0.5 MT	-	-	5
Haryana	-	2.0 MT	100 MT	3.0 MT	12
Karnataka	-	1.5 MT	-	-	8
Tamil Nadu	-	3.0 MT	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	1000. liters	4.0 MT	-	-	-

HIV/AIDS

1483. SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have protested the decision of six gulf countries taken a year ago to prevent the entry of persons testing positive for HIV/AIDS into their work force organised and unorganised;

(b) if so, whether sections of industry based in a few Indian cities, particularly Mumbai, have stopped such pre-conditional tests; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has no information about the so called decision.

(b) and (c). Based on the information supplied by State Government of Maharashtra, no Mumbai based industries insist on pre-employment HIV test on workers in the organised and unorganised sectors.

Auction of Gandhi Papers

1484. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI :
SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN :
SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that certain papers of Mahatma Gandhi are proposed to be put to auction in London by some institution/persons;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have taken any steps to stop the proposed auction of those papers and to acquire and preserve the same; and

(d) if so, the details of measures taken in this regard and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMALI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). It came to the notice of the Government that Shri V. Kalyanam, a stenographer of Mahatma

Gandhi during 1944-48, was trying to put to auction certain papers/letters written by Mahatma Gandhi, through Phillips International Auctioneers and Vendors, London. Contact was accordingly made with Shri Kalyanam, Indian High Commission in London and Navajivan Trust, Ahmedabad to devise and undertake steps to prevent the auction.

A suit was filed by the Navajivan Trust in the High Court of Judicature at Madras seeking injunction against the auction of Mahatma Gandhi papers. The High Court issued interim injunction restraining the respondents/defendants or any one claiming or acting under them from in any manner dealing with or parting with the possession of Ganghiji's papers pending the disposal of the suit. The Court like-wise gave an interim injunction against infringement of the Copyrights of Navajivan Trust.

Taking note of the claim of Navajivan Trust on the papers, the Auctioneers decided to call off the auction which was due to be held on 14th November, 1996. According to the information available, these papers have since been handed over to the Indian High Commissioner in London.

Objects of SAARC

1485. SHRI B.L. SHANKAR : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made in achieving objects of SAARC by member countries during the last three years;

(b) whether there is any proposal to extend the scope of SAARC for establishing common market and common currency among the SAARC Nations; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) SAARC has registered significant progress in the last three years in areas of economic, technical and social cooperation, the three areas of it is primarily engaged in. In the economic field, the most important development has been the historic decisions to launch the South Asian Preferential Trading Arrangement (SAPTA) and to strive for a South Asian

Free Trade Area (SAFTA) preferably by 2000 A.D. and latest by 2005 A.D. Two rounds of tariff preference negotiations under SAPTA have made a good beginning. Economic cooperation in areas of intra-regional investment promotion and protection, avoidance of double taxation, customs cooperation has also been initiated. Technical cooperation has been pursued through 11 technical committees covering areas of agriculture, communications, environment and meteorology, rural development, science and technology etc. In the social field, significant progress has taken place in the consideration of the theme of poverty alleviation, youth, disabled, literacy and children, with particular emphasis on the girl child.

(b) and (c). There is no proposal to extend the scope of SAARC to establish a common market or a common currency among SAARC member-states.

[Translation]

Flood Control

1486. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any schemes was formulated a by the Prime Minister for implementing the declaration made by him in the last Session of Lok Sabha with regard to action plan to deal with the problem of flood control after studying the flood affected areas of Eastern India, Rajasthan and Agra and Mathura areas of Uttar Pradesh with the help of team of flood experts which included the experts of Planning Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan Governments have also submitted any short term and long term schemes to the expert Committee and the Union Government to control floods;

(d) if so, the detailed opinion of the Expert Committee and the Government thereof; and

(e) the detailed action taken by the Government on the report of the Expert Committee?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) and (b). Ministry of Water Resources has constituted five Regional Task Forces on 30th September, 1996 with participation of senior level officers of Central as well as State Governments to examine regional flood problems, review existing remedial measures and to recommend measures for comprehensive solutions.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The Task Forces are required to submit their report within six months. The first meeting of the Regional Task Forces will be held shortly.

[English]

Regulatory Board for Privatization of Ports

1487. SHRI NARAYAN ATHAWALE :
SHRI K. PARASURAMAN :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the progress made on major projects under private sector and proposals under consideration particularly in Maharashtra for development of ports;

(b) whether the Government propose to create a Regulatory Board for promoting investment by private sector for the development of ports in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) A list of projects for which approval for private sector participation stands given in the enclosed Statement. These include the major ports of Bombay and Jawaharlal Nehru in Maharashtra.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

List of Approved Private Sector Participation Projects

Leasing of Existing Berths/Assets of the Port

1. Leasing of berth No. 6 at Kandla Port to M/s. Geepee Corporation limited, Bangkok for handling bulk and break bulk cargoes.
2. Madras Port Trust has entered into a long term berth reservation agreement with M/s. Bengal Tiger Lines.
3. Leasing of berths at Haldia Dock Complex to Steel Authority of India Limited and TISCO.
4. Bombay Port Trust entered into an agreement with M/s. American President Lines for use of berth No. 1. Indra Dock Complex.
5. Leasing of NS Dry Docks 1 and 2 with adjacent lands and wet berths etc. to M/s. Chowkhani Shipyard (Bengal) Limited for ship repair facilities at Calcutta Port.

Creation of Storage Facilities/Warehouses

6. Leasing of land to M/s. SPIC for storage and despatch of LPG in Tuticorin Port.
7. Leasing of land to M/s. Suraj Agro Private Limited at Madras Port for creation of storage facilities for non-hazardous liquid bulk cargo.
8. Leasing of land to M/s. Ganesh Benzoplast Limited for creation of storage facilities for Class "B" and "C" liquid chemicals.

9. Leasing of land to M/s. Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited for creation of storage facilities for Class "B" and "C" Liquid Chemicals.
10. Land has been leased to various parties at various major ports for creation of new storage facilities/warehouses.
11. Leasing of Transit Shed at Visakhapatnam Port to M/s. Tinnu Oils and Chemicals Limited. Bombay for setting up mechanical cargo handling facilities, etc.

Creation of Dry Dock, ship Repair Facilities and ship Breaking

12. Setting up a floating dry dock and ship repair facilities at Mormugao Port by M/s. Western Indian Shipyard Limited.
13. Setting up of ship repair facilities at Madras Port by M/s. Chowkhani International Limited.
14. Land allotted to M/s. Western India Maritime Division for setting up of Ship Breaking Yard.

Leasing of Equipment by Port from Private Sector

15. Container Handling equipment taken on lease by Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust.
16. Container handling equipment at Bombay Port.
17. Hiring of Tugs at Visakhapatnam Port.

Capital Dredging From Funds Provided by Oil Companies

18. Capital Dredging at New Mangalore Port Trust funded by M/s. MRPL.

Creation of Fresh Berths

19. Creation of crude handling and POL product facilities for M/s. MRPL's Refinery at New Mangalore Port. Funding of project arranged by M/s. MRPL through SCICI.
20. Virtual jetty by IOC at Kandla.
21. Virtual jetty by HPCL at Kandla.
22. Approval to M/s. Reliance for construction of Asia Bulk Terminal off Goa Coast.
23. Liquid jetty at Kandla through IFFCO.
24. Creation of LPG facility at New Mangalore Port through HPCL.
25. Creation of off shore stackyard and berth (OSB) off Mormugao Coast.

Issues with Bangladesh

1488. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI ISWAR PRASANNA HAZARIKA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the bilateral issues pending for discussion with Bangladesh;

(b) whether he had discussed those issues during his last visit to Dhaka;

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

(d) whether any high level talks are proposed to be held to settle the bilateral issues pending since long; and

(e) if so, the steps taken in that direction?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) The outstanding issues with Bangladesh pending for settlement include sharing of waters of the major common rivers, repatriation of Chakma refugees to Bangladesh, illegal immigration from Bangladesh, insurgency-related developments and further expansion of cultural commercial and economic cooperation including transport linkages. The Government remains committed to the maintenance of friendly and cooperative relations with Bangladesh.

(b) and (c). The External Affairs Minister visited Dhaka from September 6-9, 1996. All issues in our bilateral relations were discussed. To further promote Indo-Bangladesh trade, the External Affairs Minister, while in Dhaka, announced that the Government would grant fourteen categories of exports from Bangladesh 50% tariff concessions across the board. It was also decided to expedite action on demarcation of the land boundary and exchange of enclaves. On the Chakma issue, in response to an invitation conveyed by India, the Bangladesh side has conveyed that a high-powered delegation would visit Tripura to interact with the refugees and encourage them to return to their homes. The two sides have agreed to further strengthen cooperation in border management and to curb undesirable activities. A Joint Committee of Experts has been formed to look into the issue of sharing of Ganga waters and both sides have reiterated their intention of arriving at an agreement on a fair and equitable sharing before the onset of the next dry season.

(d) and (e). Shri Jyoti Basu, Chief Minister of West Bengal is visiting Dhaka from November 27 to December 1, 1996. On behalf of the Prime Minister, External Affairs Minister, during his visit to Dhaka, has extended an invitation to the Bangladesh Prime Minister to visit India.

Crash of IAF Fighter Aircrafts

1489. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY :
DR. M. JAGANNATH :
SHRI V.M. SUDHEERAN :
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN :
SHRI PINAKI MISRA :
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a MIG aircraft of the IAF had crashed near Neraiti of Sonpur district, Assam in October 1996;

(b) If so, the facts in this regard:

(c) the details of each of the accident of MiG aircraft crash which took place so far in 1996, the reasons therefor in each case, the number of persons killed and injured, the compensation paid and the results of enquiries conducted in each case; and

(d) the follow up action proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. On 17th October, 1996, a MiG-21 FL during a "Tail Chase" exercise had an engine flame-out near Tezpur and crashed.

(c) Since January, 1996, 17 accidents on MiG variant aircraft have occurred. The Courts of Inquiry revealed that the cause of these accidents were Technical Defects, Human Error and Bird Strike. Five pilots sustained fatal injuries and one pilot was seriously injured. Three civilians were also killed. An amount of Rs. 2.15.650 has been paid towards the compensation for damage to civil property and loss of life.

(d) To contain these accidents, air support and attack patterns have been reviewed, and the manufacturers are also being associated. Steps have also been taken by the Ministries of Agriculture and Urban Affairs and Employment and the concerned State Governments for modernisation of slaughter houses/ carcass utilisation centres and sanitisation of areas around the bird-prone airfields to reduce bird activity.

Sharing of Ganga Water with Bangladesh

1490. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :

SHRI CHITTA BASU :

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI :

DR. SAHEBRAO SUKRAM BAGUL :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Union Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Hasina to employ 'Bengali' factor to end water row" appearing in 'The Indian Express' New Delhi dated November 3, 1996;

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

(c) the progress made so far to tackle the problem of sharing of Ganga water with Bangladesh;

(d) whether the Bangladesh Prime Minister is likely to visit Delhi sort out this problem;

(e) the stand of the Union Government on this aspect; and

(f) whether the West Bengal Chief Minister will also be associated with the talks and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Discussions with regard to the sharing of Ganga waters have been held with the Government of Bangladesh. The discussions are continuing.

(d) The Bangladesh Prime Minister has been invited to visit India but the dates for such visit have not yet been fixed.

(e) Government of India would continue efforts for working out a mutually acceptable solution.

(f) Representative from West Bengal would continue to be associated with the talks on Ganga water sharing.

Irrigation Borewells

1491. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh propose to take up 10,000 irrigation bore wells for the poor backward farmers;

(b) whether from this project 50,000 acre will be irrigated and 10,000 employment will be created;

(c) if so, whether means of finance was from NBCFDC term loan DRDA subsidy, State Margin Money of APBCCFC and beneficiaries contribution @ 53;

(d) whether clearance from the Union Government has been asked in this regard; and

(e) if so, the time by which it is likely to be given?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) and (b). The question concerns State Government of Andhra Pradesh. However, as per information received from the State Government, it proposes to take up 10,000 irrigation borewells. Irrigation potential ranging from 30,000 to 50,000 acres will be created and seasonal employment for about 10,000 agricultural labourers will be generated.

(c) The scheme will be financed by NBCFDC term loan, DRDA subsidy, State Margin Money of APBCCFC and beneficiaries contribution will be @ 5%.

(d) and (e). Union Government clearance is not required. Approval has been accorded by National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation, New Delhi.

Public Record Policy

1492. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India has not yet worked out any public record policy based on statutes;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have any proposal to formulate a public record policy if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : (a) The Public Records Act, 1993 (No. 69 of 1993) passed by the Parliament has been notified in the Gazette of India on 22nd December, 1993. The Act came into effect w.e.f. 1st March, 1995.

(b) to (d). Does not arise.

Financial Crisis in SAI

1493. SHRI V.M. SUDHEERAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the financial crisis faced by the sub centres of Sports Authority of India in Kerala i.e. Kollam, Alapuzha, Thrissur, Kozhikode and Thalassery due to the failure of the concerned authorities for timely allotment of funds;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken for ensuring the timely allotment of funds to avoid difficulties for the trainees in these centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DHANUSHKODI ATHITHAN R.) : (a) to (c). Due to curtailment of budget allotment under Non-Plan from Rs. 11.63 crore in 1995-96 to Rs. 6.00 crores in 1996-97 and non-provision of adequate allotment on Plan side, Sports Authority of India is generally facing a serious financial crisis during the current year. As such all Centres including the sub Centres of Sports Authority of India in Kerala are short of funds. Ministry of Finance have been apprised of the difficulties being faced by Sports Authority of India.

[Translation]

Shortage of Officers in Army

1494. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of personnel in different ranks in army retired and recruited during the last three years;

(b) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General of India has drawn the attention of the Government towards the shortage of personnel in Army in his annual report for this year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) A statement is enclosed.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A number of measures have been taken to make up the shortage of personnel in the Army. These include introduction of University Entry Scheme, Direct Entry, Exemption from appearing in Combined Defence Services Examination for NCC 'C' Certificate holders, enhanced recruitment of Permanent Commissioned Officers and Short Service Commissioned Officers, induction of women as officers and re-employment of retired officers. There is no problem in recruiting personnel below officer rank to make up the shortage.

STATEMENT

The number of personnel in different ranks in Army retired and recruited during the last three years is as under :

		1993	1994	1995
(a)	Officers Commissioned	1459	1430	1576
	Retired	2310	1959	1445
(b)	JCOs/ Recruited	48338	70681	87496
	ORs Retired	22856	17349	26703

[English]

National Highways

1495. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of State roads declared as National Highways in the States during the Eighth Plan period; and

(b) the State roads proposed to be declared as National Highways during the Ninth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) During the 8th Five Year Plan, due to paucity of funds only two roads viz. Kurnool-Chittoor Road in Andhra Pradesh (totalling 369 Kms.) and Ghazipur-Ballia-Chhapra-Hajipur-Patna (totalling 240 Kms.) in the States of U.P. and Bihar were declared as National Highways.

(b) It is too early to give details, since the Ninth plan is yet to be finalised.

[Translation]

Zonal Training Centre to Train Staff of KVS

1496. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a decision has been taken to set up a zonal training centre to train staff of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan;

(b) if so, whether locations have been selected for these training centres; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) to (c). The Government has decided to have five Zonal Training Institutes for Kendriya Vidyalayas at the following locations.

- (i) Gwalior (Madhya Pradesh)
- (ii) Sirsa (Haryana)
- (iii) Karad (Maharashtra)
- (iv) Madurai (Tamil Nadu)
- (v) Bolangir (Orissa)

[English]

Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya Leh

1497. SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) when the Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya Leh was established;

(b) when the possession of land for construction of Vidyalaya buildings including Hostel was taken up and when the construction of the buildings is likely to be completed;

(c) whether a number of posts of teachers and other staff are lying vacant as on date; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) The Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, Leh was sanctioned in 1986-87.

(b) The land for construction of building of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya (JNV), Leh was allotted to the Samiti on 24.11.1988. The construction of vidyalaya buildings, including dormitories and staff quarters, was sanctioned on 10.2.94. The Construction of Vidyalaya buildings usually take 4-5 years to complete.

(c) and (d). Some posts of Teachers and other Staff are presently lying vacant in JNV, Leh. Due to difficult climatic conditions and inadequate infrastructure facilities available in the vidyalaya some staff members posted to JNV, Leh are reluctant to join.

Anti Smoking Campaign

1498. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to a recent survey conducted

by Heart Care Foundation of India about 59% of males in the country are smokers and 51% chewed tobacco;

(b) whether anti-smoking campaign and other steps taken by the Government to check smoking have proved inadequate; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the increase in cigarette and tobacco consumption?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Several administrative measures for checking use of tobacco and promotion of anti-smoking campaigns have been carried out by the Government. However, no scientific data is available to assess the adequacy of such measures.

Strike in Hospitals

1499. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI :
SHRI G. VENKATESWAMY :
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :
SHRI JANG BAHADUR SINGH PATEL :
SHRI PITAMBAR PAWAN :

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

(a) whether the provisions of the Essential Services Maintenance Act have been imposed in respect of doctors of all Government hospitals in the capital;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether medical services in the capital were completely paralysed on November 8, 1996 when employees; doctors and nurses in various hospitals went on strike;

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

(e) whether any final agreement has been reached between the department and striking doctors and nurses;

(f) whether Government have constituted a high powered committee to look into the problems of all centrally run hospitals;

(g) if so, the details thereof;

(h) the number of times various services in AIIMS and other Government hospitals in Delhi have been paralysed since 1995;

(i) whether Government plan to bring any act/legislation which will ensure that such institutions are not paralysed by strikes; and

(j) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b). The provisions of the Haryana

Essential Services Maintenance Act, 1974 have been invoked on 20.10.1996 whereby the services of employees/doctors of the Central Government Hospitals have been declared as essential services to prohibit the strikes. This was done in the wake of the outbreak of Dengue when all hospitals had to function at peak capacity.

(c) to (e). A section of Group 'C' and 'D' employees of Safdarjung Hospital were on strike from 17th October, 1996 to 15th November 1996. The strike was called off on 16th November, 1996 following an Agreement with the hospital.

(f) and (g). A committee has been set up in the Ministry to take a view on the proposals of the Safdarjung Hospital inter-alia relating to the maintenance of the hospital premises/ward/OTs and staff grievances relating to residential accommodation and career prospects etc. which require the approval of the Ministry.

(h) The information is as under :

AIIMS	4
Safdarjung Hospital	3
Dr. R.M.L. Hospital	1
Lady Hardinge Medical College and Associated Hospital.	3

(i) There is well laid out procedure for tackling strike situation which is invariably adopted to avoid inconvenience to the patients and public.

(j) Does not arise.

Appointment of Religious Teachers in Army

1500. SHRI MUKHTAR ANIS : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether religious teachers are appointed for every unit of the army;

(b) if so, the number of JCO's Jawans for which religious teacher is appointed; and

(c) the number of sanctioned posts of such religious teachers, religion-wise, in the army as on April 1, 1996?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Religious Teachers namely Pandits, Granthis and Budhist Monks are authorised for Units/Formations of the Army at the scale of one Religious Teacher for each class, provided the posted strength of Junior Commissioned Officers, Other Ranks (including Recruits and Trainees) of that class at the station is not less than 120. Padres (Roman Catholic or Protestant) and Maulvis are provided in Units/Formations for each class having not less than 120 Roman Catholic or Protestant Christians/Muslims (including Recruits and Trainees) at the station. Padres (Roman Catholic or Protestant) can also be provided

separately for a class to which majority of the Christians belong.

2. A total of 1852 Religious Teachers are authorised in Indian Army as on April 1, 1996. The details religion-wise are as under :

(a) Pandit (Hindu)	-	1568
(b) Granthi (Sikh)	-	194
(c) Maulvi (Muslim)	-	52
(d) Padre (Christian)	-	27
(e) Budhist Monk	-	11
Total		1852

[Translation]

Capacity of Ships

1501. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the shipment capacity is constantly declining in the country, if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) the tonnage of goods transported by the vessels of the Shipping Corporation of India during 1995-96 as compared with 1994-95; and

(c) the profit earned during 1995-96 as compared with 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The volume of goods transported by the vessels of Shipping Corporation of India Limited during 1995-96 as compared to 1994-95 is as under :

Year	In Million Tonnes
1994-95	34.906
1995-96	45.262

(c) The net profit earned by Shipping Corporation of India during 1995-96 as compared to 1994-95 is as under :

1994-95	Rs. 201.39 crores
1995-96	Rs. 323.40 crores.

[English]

Strike in Safdarjung Hospital

1502. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Safdarjung Hospital Karamchari Sangharsh Union, New Delhi has submitted a memorandum against the rampant corruption in the hospital; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the hospital authorities, no specific cases have been mentioned in the memorandum.

Ahmedabad-Baroda Expressway .

1503. SHRI HARIN PATHAK :
SHRI KASHI RAM RANA :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the present status of construction work of Ahmedabad-Baroda Expressway;

(b) whether it is a fact that the revised estimate is still pending with his ministry for approval resulting in the hampering of the progress of the project; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the action the Government propose to take for expeditious approval of the revised estimate?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) The progress of bridge and road works in about 27.47% and 30.95% respectively. For the road works, the contractor has been expelled and the possibility of taking up the balance work on Build Operate and Transfer basis is being explored.

(b) and (c). The revised estimate as projected needs reconciliation in light of (a) above.

Compensation to Villagers of Visakhapatnam District

1504. SHRI T. GOPAL KRISHNA :
SHRI AYYANNA PATRUDU :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to acquire land in Mariapalem village in Visakhapatnam for setting up Base Victualling Yard project of Indian Navy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether funds have been released for this purpose; and

(d) if so, the action taken to pay adequate compensation at market rate to the owners of land?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) to (d). Land measuring 25.41 acres in Mariapalem village in Visakhapatnam for setting up Base Victualling Yard Project of Indian Navy has been acquired under Requisition and Acquisition of Immovable Property (RAIP) Act, 1952.

The sanctioned amount in accordance with the provisions of the said Act/Rules has been placed at the disposal of the Collector, Visakhapatnam who in turn has already disbursed the same to concerned villagers.

National Coastal Protection Project Kerala

1505. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether sea coasts of Kerala are under constant destruction and erosion;

(b) whether a project for coastal protection 'National Coastal Protection Project' has been submitted by Government of Kerala;

(c) if so, the salient features of the project including the cost;

(d) whether the Union Government will be providing any grant;

(e) if so, the quantum thereof; and

(f) the time schedule for expeditious completion of the project?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) According to assessment made by the State Government, about 480 Km of the coast out of a total coastal length of 560 km in the State is vulnerable to erosion.

(b) and (c). Proposals have been received from Government of Kerala in January 1996 for inclusion in the consolidated project proposals on 'National Coastal Protection Project' under preparation at the centre covering all maritime states. The Kerala Government proposal, at an estimated cost of Rs. 346.50 crore, envisages construction of 126.288 km of new sea wall, reformation of 99.958 km of old sea wall and research and development activities.

(d) and (e). Central loan assistance to the States for anti sea erosion works has been discontinued beyond 1991-92 as decided by the National Development Council. However, the Working Group on Flood Management for Ninth Plan has recommended providing funds in Central Sector on a matching basis for anti sea erosion works of critical nature for all coastal States.

(f) The time schedule would be decided on finalisation of consolidated project report incorporating proposals from all maritime States.

[Translation]

Educational Films

1506. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the procedure being followed by the University Grants Commission for making educational films.

(b) the total number of English and Hindi films made during the last two years, separately;

(c) the reasons for not accepting the proposal of Hindi script on Indian rivers;

(d) the decision taken on the complaints received against the Chairman of the Commission in this regard; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to streamline the procedure in regard to films production in the Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Mini Stadium

1507. SHRI I.D. SWAMI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received a proposal from the Government of Haryana about the release of funds for the construction of a mini stadium in village Jorasi district Panipat but the money has not yet been sanctioned;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to provide adequate funds for the project at the earliest; and

(c) the time by which the funds are likely to be provided to the panchayat of village Jorasi for the construction of mini stadium?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DHANUSHKODI ATHITHAN R.) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Due to heavy commitments already made and in view of the shortage of resources, it has not been possible to consider fresh proposals during the current year. The sponsors have, therefore, been asked to apply afresh at the beginning of the IXth Plan.

Shortage of Medicines

1508. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA :

SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS :

DR. BALIRAM :

SHRI MAHESH KUMAR M. KANODIA :

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

(a) whether poor management of resources,

inadequate manpower and shortage of drugs are the major problems in Government hospitals in Delhi, particularly in Safdarjung hospital;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have considered the desirability of examining in depth the functioning and working conditions in the city's Government hospitals by an expert committee; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b). A number of measures have been taken to upgrade the facilities in the Central Government hospitals by providing new equipments for diagnostics and therapeutics, supplying essential and life-saving drugs and improving patient conveniences. In the case of Safdarjung Hospital, steps have been taken to upgrade the infrastructure in various critical areas and to take up other sectors of the hospital for renovation and modernisation in a phased manner.

(c) and (d). The working of the Central Government hospitals was reviewed recently by the Standing Parliamentary Committee who gave a number of recommendations on which action have been initiated. Further, there are already committees set up by the Ministry of Health for looking into specialised problems of the individual hospitals and their requirements and functioning is also reviewed periodically and concrete action instituted where called for.

The functioning of the hospitals under the Government of N.C.T. of Delhi is periodically reviewed by that Government and appropriate measures are undertaken wherever necessary.

[Translation]

Assistance Under National Literacy Mission

1509. SHRI N.J. RATHWA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the assistance provided under the 'National Literacy Mission' during the last three years till date, State-wise;

(b) the number of men/women made literate during the above period, especially in the tribal/backward/rural/hilly areas of Gujarat State;

(c) whether the Government have made any appraisal of this scheme during the above mentioned period or propose to do so;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) Statement - I is enclosed.

(b) Statement - II is enclosed.

(c) to (e). The Department of Education constituted an Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Prof. Arun Ghosh for making Status-cum-Impact evaluation of the Total Literacy Campaigns. Highlights of the Group's Report are enclosed (Statement-III).

STATEMENT - I

Amount Released for Adult Education

		(Rupees in Lakhs)			
S.No.	State/U.T.	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1846.70	1370.68	884.21	158.11
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	28.73	71.56	25.63	3.12
3.	Assam	125.21	1159.04	361.09	51.26
4.	Bihar	1109.93	1628.87	1977.84	196.55
5.	Goa	15.37	11.59	5.95	1.28
6.	Gujarat	1079.70	884.50	262.98	212.73
7.	Haryana	181.05	243.01	175.31	10.25
8.	Himachal Pradesh	80.07	109.15	26.43	4.37
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	84.47	190.40	132.70	35.00
10.	Karnataka	1683.64	1041.84	319.58	142.07
11.	Kerala	122.71	57.32	7.00	6.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1455.12	2821.52	977.67	103.71
13.	Maharashtra	1453.16	1024.55	1153.63	141.11
14.	Manipur	28.18	72.67	17.62	3.96
15.	Meghalaya	19.47	29.08	127.74	6.29
16.	Mizoram	2.66	16.42	2.29	0.57
17.	Nagaland	26.31	39.73	47.81	5.88
18.	Orissa	614.12	606.36	801.36	45.95
19.	Punjab	25.00	277.61	370.34	100.00
20.	Rajasthan	784.58	1745.00	1681.76	886.07
21.	Sikkim	5.25	11.22	-	11.22
22.	Tamil Nadu	1200.00	1594.58	1212.48	64.11
23.	Tripura	224.18	6.77	0.10	4.73
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2555.48	2505.58	889.01	265.00
25.	West Bengal	719.86	1583.69	308.40	17.69
26.	Chandigarh	28.66	25.62	20.12	28.47
27.	Delhi	117.17	120.77	322.58	36.54
28.	Pondicherry	-	-	-	-
29.	Daman and Diu	1.96	0.56	0.56	0.56
30.	Andaman and Nicobar	9.81	12.15	8.12	10.00
31.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	00.84	0.83	-	-
32.	Lakshdweep	1.57	7.41	1.62	1.62
33.	All India Level Organisations	-	537.77	-	-
34.	Central Government Level	-	843.41	-	-
Total		15630.96	20951.26	12121.93	2553.75

STATEMENT - II**Regarding Funds to Rajasthan Under Educational Schemes**

States/Union Territories	Persons made Literates (in lakhs)
Andhra Pradesh	49.17
Bihar	2.01
Gujarat	30.19
Haryana	00.95
Himachal Pradesh	2.00
Karnataka	6.38
Kerala	13.45
Madhya Pradesh	23.22
Maharashtra	24.37
Orissa	15.14
Punjab	1.92
Rajasthan	9.04
Tamil Nadu	43.08
Uttar Pradesh	15.53
West Bengal	35.33
Chandigarh	00.24
NCT Delhi	00.09

STATEMENT - III**Assistance under National Literacy Mission.****Highlights of Expert Group's Report****Strengths**

- More of a Movement than a Programme
- Overwhelming impact on women
- Positive Impact on caste and Communal Relations
- Demand generated for Primary Education
- Activated Concern for Developing a Just and Humane Society
- Sensitization of Bureaucracy
- Literacy placed on the National Agenda

Weaknesses

- Quality Suffered in some places preoccupation with Total Literacy
- Bureaucratisation - in some cases
- Fragile Literacy - May lead to Relapse
- Some Campaigns Launched without Adequate Preparations
- Progress is Patchy and Doubtful in some States
- Poor Progress in Urban Areas

[English]

Private Medical and Dental Colleges

1510. SHRI GHULAM RASUL KAR :
SHRI SANDIPAN THORAT :
SHRI NAMDEV DIWATHE :

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

(a) the number of Government and private medical and dental colleges in the country, State-wise and their intake capacity and the estimated number of graduates, post-graduates passing each year;

(b) whether privatisation has led to a spurt of dental colleges in the country-details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government are aware of irregularities being committed in admission of students in these colleges an irrational fees structure beyond the reach of middle class families;

(d) whether Medical Council of India has decided to nationalise fees structure on all India basis to check profiteering in Private Medical Colleges all over the country;

(e) if so, the details of the proposal finalised under consideration and the extent of relief anticipated;

(f) whether there is any proposals pending for recognition of medical colleges; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and specific steps taken to maintain the educational standard particularly in private colleges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b). State-wise details of Medical and Dental Colleges, both Government and private, functioning in the country and their intake capacity are enclosed at Statement I and II. College-wise number of graduates and post-graduates passing out each year is not available.

The Dentists Act, 1948 has never restricted the opening of private dental colleges in the country.

(c) to (e). Admissions and fee structure in private medical and dental colleges are being regulated as per the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. However, the Central Government in consultation with the concerned professional councils is working out a fee structure which would be applicable from 1997-98.

(f) As reported by the Medical Council of India there are nine such colleges established prior to June 1992 where recognition has not been given. Details of these nine colleges are at Annex III.

(g) The Medical Council of India carries out periodical inspections of the medical colleges to ensure maintenance of prescribed educational standards.

STATEMENT - I

Medical Colleges with Admission Capacity-State-wise
(In Bracket Admission Capacity)

	Govt. Colleges		Private Colleges	
	1	2	1	2
1. Andhra Pradesh	9(1021)	1(150)		
2. Assam	3(391)	-		
3. Bihar	9(577)	4(Intake not known)		
4. Goa	1(70)	-		
5. Gujarat	7(925)	1(100)		
6. Haryana	1(115)	1(Intake not known)		
7. Himachal Pradesh	1(100)	-		
8. Jammu and Kashmir	2(200)	2(180)		
9. Karnataka	4(400)	15(2155)		
10. Kerala	5(700)	1(100)		
11. Madhya Pradesh	6(720)	-		
12. Maharashtra	15(1690)	18(1830)		
13. Manipur	-	1(85)		
14. Orissa	3(321)	-		
15. Punjab	3(350)	2(120)		
16. Rajasthan	6(607)	-		
17. Tamil Nadu	10(1100)	6(535) (Intake of 1 one college not known)		
18. Tripura		1(Intake not known)		
19. Uttar Pradesh	9(962)	2(100)		
20. West Bengal	7(700)	-		
21. Delhi	4(460)	-		
22. Pondicherry	1(75)	-		
23. Chandigarh	1(50)	-		
Total	107(11534)	55(5355)		

Grand Total : 162 Medical Colleges with 16889 Intake Capacity.

STATEMENT - II

List of Recognised Dental Colleges in the Country
Statewise Break Up/

Name of the State/U.T.	No. of Dental Colleges with Intake capacity shown in Bracket			
	Govt. Sector	Pvt. Sector		
1	2	3		
Andhra Pradesh	2	(80)	-	
Assam	1	(40)	-	
Bihar	1	(40)	2	(80)

	1	2	3	
Delhi	1	(20)	-	
Gujarat	2	(90)	-	
Goa	1	(40)	-	
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	1	(60)
Haryana	1	(20)	2	(100)
Jammu and Kashmir	1	(10)	-	
Karnataka	1	(60)	15	(1320)
Kerala	2	(80)	-	
Maharashtra	4	(240)	10	(590)
Madhya Pradesh	1	(40)	-	
Orissa	1	(20)	-	
Punjab	2	(80)	3	(160)
Pondicherry	1	(40)	-	
Rajasthan	1	(20)	-	
Tamil Nadu	1	(45)	9	(420)
West Bengal	2	(90)	-	
Uttar Pradesh	1	(60)	1	(40)
Total	27	(1115)	47	(2770)

Grand Total : 74 Recognised approved Dental Colleges with total admission capacity of 3885.

STATEMENT - III

List of Unrecognised Medical Colleges

Bihar

1. Patiliputra Medical College, Dhanbad.

Chandigarh

2. Medical College, Chandigarh

Jammu and Kashmir

3. Jhelum Valley College of Medical Sciences, Srinagar

Maharashtra

4. N.K.P. Salve Institute of Medical Sciences, Nagpur
5. K.J. Somaiyya Medical College and Research Centre, Bombay
6. Tarana Medical College, New Bombay
7. Maharashtra Instt. of Medical Sciences and Research, Latur

Rajasthan

8. Medical College, Kota

Tamil Nadu

9. Perunthurai Medical College, Perunthurai.

[Translation]

Availability of Irrigation Water

1511. DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) present position of the availability and utility of irrigation water in the country, State-wise;

(b) state-wise position of the irrigation/dam projects under consideration of the Government as on October, 1996 alongwith their irrigation capacities;

(c) time schedule fixed for completion of the Narmada Dam project in Madhya Pradesh and details of the year-wise progress made in its construction during the last three years alongwith the time by which the construction work is likely to be completed; and

(d) irrigation and power likely to be generated from this dam, phase-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) Out of a total available utilisable water of 1142 billion cubic metres in the country, the utilisation of water (surface and ground) for irrigation purposes (1994-95) is 501 billion cubic metres. Utilisable water has been assessed basin-wise and not State-wise.

(b) Statement - I is enclosed.

(c) The construction of Narmada Sagar Project in Madhya Pradesh is targetted to be completed by 2010 A.D. Statement - II showing the progress in construction of the project is enclosed.

(d) Irrigation Potential : 123 thousand hectares (36 thousand hectares by June, 2000 Balance by June, 2010)

Power generation : 1000 Mega watt (2 Units of 125 MW each by June, 2000 (6 Units of 125 MW each by June, 2005)

STATEMENT - I

S.No.	Name of the Project	Benefits in Thousand hectares	Status of Appraisal
1	2	3	4

Andhra Pradesh*Major*

1.	Sriram Sagar Stage - II	253.40	B
2.	Mod. of Krishna Delta	375	B
3.	Bhima Lift Irrigation	83.78	B

1	2	3	4
4.	Pulichintala Multipurpose	575	B
5.	Flood Flow Canal from SRSP	102.0	B
6.	Chagalnadu Lift Irrigation Scheme	14.165	D
7.	Jurala Project	17.84	D
8.	Mod. of Kurnool-Cuddapah Canal Irrigation Project	1101.482	B
9.	Vamsadhara Project Major Phase-I of Stage-II	35.349	A
	<i>Medium</i>		
10.	Peddaru Reservoir	6.46	B
11.	Palemvagu	6.23	B
	Assam		
	<i>Major</i>		
1.	Pagladiya Dam	54.16	B
2.	Mod. of Jamuna Irrigation	27.21	D
	<i>Medium</i>		
3.	Burisuti Irrigation	11.50	D
4.	Garufella Irrigation	16.56	D
	Bihar		
	<i>Major</i>		
1.	Punpun Morhar Dardha Irrigation	57.88	D
2.	Sone Canal Mod. Project Phase-I	30.0	B
3.	Subernarekha Multipurpose Project	151.80	B
4.	Punassi Res. Project	20.8	A
	<i>Medium</i>		
5.	Kundghat Reservoir	1.80	B
	Gujarat		
	<i>Major</i>		
1.	Mod. of Madhhu-I Irrigation	2.14	B
	<i>Medium</i>		
2.	UND-II Irrigation Project	4.25	D
3.	GOMA Irrigation Project	7.00	C
4.	WALAN Irrigation Project	7.39	C
5.	Ozat-II Water Resources	7.97	D
6.	Restoration of Mitti Irrigation	2.03	D
7.	Mahupada Water Res. Project	2.34	D
8.	Vartu-II Irrigation	6.15	D
9.	Nanibarsan W.R. Project	3.76	D
10.	Bakrol W.R. Project	4.29	D

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Haryana				15. Uribagh 6.43 D			
<i>Medium</i>				Maharashtra			
1. Khetpurali Dam Project	3.335		A	<i>Major</i>			
Himachal Pradesh				1. Dudhganga Irrigation	81.97		C
<i>Major</i>				2. Wana Irrigation	113.92		B
1. Shah Nahar Irrigation	26.53		B	3. Koyna Krishna Lift	85.78		B
2. Renuka Dam Project	.00		D	4. Wan Irrigation	19.18		B
Jammu and Kashmir				5. Arunavati River Project	25.15		B
<i>Major</i>				6. Sangola Branch Canal	9.22		B
1. Mod. of Ranbir Canal	38.80		D	7. Tillari Irrigation	34.29		B
<i>Medium</i>				8. Bawanthadi Irrigation	57.12		B
1. Mod. of Dadi Canal	4.53		D	9. Punadi Irrigation	10.83		B
2. Mod. of New Pratap Canal	1.01		D	10. Lower Kunna Project	28.82		B
3. Mod. of Kathua Canal	1.94		D	11. Human River Project	38.28		D
4. Mod. of Zaingir Canal	6.96		A	12. Tultuli Irrigation	30.59		D
5. Rafiabad High Lift Irrigation	2.93		A	13. Talamba	28.05		D
6. Igo-phey Irrigation	4.86		D	14. Pothra River Project	8.94		D
Karnataka				15. Tillari Irrig. Project (Joint venture of Mah. & Goa)	34.29		B
<i>Major</i>				16. Sangola Branch Canal Project	9.221		B
1. Upper Tunga Project	94.70		D	17. Talamba Irrig. Project	28.05		A
2. Upper Krishna Stage-II	241.76		D	<i>Medium</i>			
Kerala				18. Sakol	2.06		A
<i>Major</i>				19. Raigavan	1.70		B
1. Idamalayar Irrigation Project	27.51		B	20. Jangamhatti Lift	3.46		B
2. Karapara-Kuriarkutty M.P.	39.61		D	21. Jam	6.75		B
<i>Medium</i>				22. Morna Gurekhar	5.32		B
3. Attapady Irrigation Project	8.39		C	23. Masalga	2.08		A
Madhya Pradesh				24. Kar	5.20		B
<i>Major</i>				25. Hetwane	12.83		B
1. Bansagar Unit-II (Canals)	249.36		B	26. Upper Manar	8.28		B
2. Mahanadi Reservoir	425.00		C	27. Benetura	2.29		B
3. Upper Narmada Project	18.61		D	28. Tajnapur Lift Irrigation	2.74		D
4. Sindh phase-II	162.10		B	29. Kordinala	2.61		D
5. Bargi Multipurpose	219.80		B	30. Dara	2.29		D
6. Kolar Project	60.87		B	31. Lower Panzara	6.19		D
7. Thanwar Tank	18.21		B	32. Nagan	2.49		D
8. Pench Diversion	96.52		A	33. Brahamangaon Lift	3.21		D
9. Mahan	19.04		B	34. Chandrabhnga	8.14		A
10. Omkareshwar Multipurpose	283.32		B	35. Pentakli Tank	9.51		A
11. Rajghat Canal	121.15		B	36. Purna	7.06		D
12. Mahanadi Res. Project	425.0		C	37. Utawali	3.72		D
<i>Medium</i>				Manipur			
13. Sutlapat Tank	6.96		D	<i>Major</i>			
14. Upper Beda	13.36		D	1. Tipaimukh Dam	(1500 MW Power Benefit)		B
				<i>Medium</i>			
				2. Jiri Irrigation	9.78		B

1	2	3	4
Orissa			
<i>Major</i>			
1. Lower Indra Irrigation	38.87		D
2. Lower Suktal	29.84		D
3. Rengali Irrig. Sub-Project LBC-II	93.4		B
4. Subernarekha Irrig. Project (AI)	187.46		
5. Rangali Irrig. Project (RBC (0 km to 112 km))	192.877		A
<i>Medium</i>			
6. Telengir Irrigation	13.83		D
7. Manjore	10.43		B
8. Rukura	7.65		B
9. Dhauragoth	3.01		
Punjab			
<i>Major</i>			
1. Raise Lining of Bhakra Main Canal	.00		A
2. Kandi Canal Extension	29.53		D
3. Remodelling of Channels of UBDC System to meet the revised water allowance	70.00		A
<i>Medium</i>			
4. Modernisation and extension of Budshahi Canal on left side of river Ravi in District Gurdaspur.	2.751		A
Rajasthan			
<i>Major</i>			
1. Bisalpur DW Cum Irrigation	49.89		B
2. Extl. Renovation and Modernisation of IGNI-Stage-I	557.60 (AI)		A
<i>Medium</i>			
3. Bethali Irrigation	4.32		B
4. Bandi Sendra	4.09		D
5. Sukli Irrigation	4.22		B
6. Chauli Irrigation	8.96		A
7. Chakan Medium Irrigation	8.38		B
8. Piplad Irrigation	4.70		D
9. Olwara Lift Irrigation	5.41		D
10. Gararda Irrigation	9.22		B
Tamil Nadu			
<i>Major</i>			
1. Mod. of Cauvery Delta Phase-I	70.00		D

1	2	3	4
<i>Medium</i>			
2. Irukkangudi Reservoir	4.21		D
Uttar Pradesh			
<i>Major</i>			
1. Bewar Feeder	9.80		B
2. I/C of Zamania Pump Canal	31.82		A
3. Raising of Meja Dam	17.88		B
4. Bansagar Canals	150.15		B
5. Rajghat Canals	138.66		B
6. Maudaha Dam	27.70		B
7. Lining of Channels Bundelkhand	23.78		B
8. Chittaurgarh Reservoir	11.83		D
9. Jurauli Pump Canal	46.45		D
10. Kanhar Irrigation	33.12		D

Note :

- A Projects with the Planning Commission for Investment clearance.
- B Projects found acceptable by the Advisory Committee subject to compliance of certain observations such as obtaining environmental and forest clearance etc.
- C Projects techno-economically examined by CWC and consideration deferred by Advisory Committee due to non-resolution of inter-State issues or non-clearance from environmental/forest angles etc.
- D Projects on which State Governments are required to sort out various techno-economic issues.

STATEMENT - II

Progress in construction of Narmada Sagar Project as on 31.3.1996

1. Physical progress

The concreting work on the dam is in progress. As regards power house complex, the concreting of intake structure and erection of penstocks are in progress. The progress of earth work on main canal in the first 19 km reach is almost complete.

2. Financial progress

Years	Expenditure (Rs. in crore)	
1993-94	426.73	(cumulative upto March, 1994)
1994-95	126.33	
1995-96	96.78	

[English]

Documents in National Archives of India Centre, Bhopal

1512. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of total number of documents preserved in the National Archives of India Centre, Bhopal, the total number of documents available during the last three years;

(b) the period to which these documents belong;

(c) the details of the facilities provided for the study of documents kept in this centre;

(d) whether some of documents have been restricted for viewing by the public;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether there is any scheme for the expansion of Bhopal centre; and

(g) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : (a) The total number of files and volumes preserved in the National Archives of India Centre, Bhopal are as under :

Files	-	3,58,464
Volumes	-	28,704

No records have been accessioned during the last three years.

(b) 1860-1949.

(c) Records housed in the National Archives of India Centre, Bhopal are open for consultation as per the National Archives of India Research Rules, 1982.

(d) No, Sir. There is no restriction for consultation of open period records as governed by the National Archives of India Research Rules, 1982.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) and (g). Air-Conditioned Micro-filming Repository has been set up to house microfilms of records being prepared under 'Security Micro filming Programme'.

Turbo-Generating Sets

1513. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT :
SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VERMA :
SHRI HARIN PATHAK :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that non-availability of OECF loan for procurement of turbo-generating sets for river bed house of the Sardar Sarovar Project is being delayed;

(b) if so, whether alternatives are being considered by the Union Government;

(c) whether the Government are aware that a stalemate is created with regard to non-availability of OECF loan and non-operation of letter of credit with M/s Sumitomo Corporation, Japan; and

(d) if so, the action being taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to resolve the stalemate?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). In the 7th meeting of the Review Committee for Narmada Control Authority (RCNCA) held on 13th November, 1996 at New Delhi under the Chairmanship of Union Minister of Water Resources, it was agreed that the negotiating team as already set up by Ministry of Water Resources in October 1996, should hold talks with M/s. Sumitomo Corporation, Japan, the suppliers of the Turbo-generating sets for the river bed power house of Sardar Sarovar Project and expedite early procurement and installation of Turbo-generating sets already manufactured and stored or in advance stage of fabrication in Japan. It will lead to further course of action in this regard.

[Translation]

Purchase of Missiles by Pakistan

1514. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH :
SHRIMATI BHAVNA BEN DEVRAJ BHAI
CHIKHALIA :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn towards the news item captioned "Pak ne Bharat ke Tatiya Shehron ko nishana banane wali missile kharidi" appearing in Rashtriya Sahara dated October 28, 1996;

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the reaction of the Government in this regard;

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government for the security of coastal cities of the country;

(d) whether Indian Coast Guard have adequate number of modern missiles with proportional dynamism;

(e) if not, the steps being taken by the Government to get missiles; and

(f) whether the missiles purchased by the Government are much better than the missiles purchased by Pakistan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Pakistan has signed a deal with France for Agosta Class Submarines with under-water missile

firing capability. France has also agreed to supply Sub-launched version of the Exocet Missile (ASM 39). These are mainly anti-ship missiles and can be used against ships and off shore installations. These missiles are not considered against shore/coastal targets. M-11 missiles acquired by Pakistan from China can, however, be used against shore/coastal targets.

At the behest of the Prime Minister, a Task Force has been set up to pursue the acquisition of priority requirement of systems and weapons for the Navy in order to meet the threat posed by the recent acquisitions of hardware by Pakistan. The Task Force has in its report identified a number of steps as counter-measures against these Pakistani acquisitions.

(d) As per the charter of duties of Coast Guard, it is not required to have any missile system fitted on board Coast Guard ships and aircraft. The armament presently fitted on board these ships and aircraft is sufficient for the role envisaged.

(e) and (f). All developments having a bearing on the country's security are kept under constant observation by the Government and appropriate counter-measures are initiated from time to time to maintain defence preparedness. The Indian Navy is also re-equipped and modernised in keeping with the emerging threat perception.

[English]

Priority to PIM

1516. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VERMA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have given highest priority to the Participatory Irrigation Management in the irrigation field;

(b) if so, the steps the Government have taken to expedite the activities in this field;

(c) whether any special assistance is provided to States for the rehabilitation works to expedite the 'PIM' scheme;

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

(e) whether the Government of Gujarat intends to bring additional 20,000 hectares of land under the scheme wherein the rehabilitation cost involve about 15.00 crores of rupees, part of which is to be borne by the farmers;

(f) if so, whether the Government of Gujarat has requested the Union Government to provide Rs. 10 crores as a special assistance; and

(g) if so, the action taken by the Government on the request so far?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Union

Government have given priority to Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM).

(b) The following steps have been taken to encourage farmers' Participation in the management of irrigation :

- Giving management subsidy to farmers' associations under Centrally sponsored Command Area Development Programme;
- Holding National Conferences and sponsoring State Level and Project Level Conferences on Participatory Irrigation Management with farmers' participation in the State and Project level to create awareness.
- Conducting training courses at national level for officers and at State level for officers and farmers;
- Providing States with guidelines and assisting them in preparation of Manuals for formation of associations and introducing amendments in Irrigation Acts;
- Advising State Governments to constitute High Level Working Groups to formulate policies and guidelines for constituting farmers' associations; and
- Setting up of "Working Group by Planning Commission on Participatory Irrigation Management for the IX Plan".

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise

(e) Yes, Sir. According to the information given by the State Government, the Government of Gujarat intend to bring additional 20,000 hectares of land under PIM scheme wherein the rehabilitation cost involved is Rs. 15.00 crore, part of which is to be borne by the farmers.

(f) The Government of Gujarat had requested the Planning Commission in February, 1996 to provide Rs. 10.00 crores as special assistance to promote Participatory Irrigation Management.

(g) The Planning Commission had communicated in March, 1996 to Government of Gujarat that the proposal could be discussed in detail at the time of finalisation of Annual Plan of the State for the year 1996-97; but, the issue was not raised when the above discussion was held.

Promotion in I.R.C.C.

1516. SHRI KARIA MUNDA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of eligible SC/ST in group 'A' debarred as per R and P Rules and postwise general employees promoted without vacancies during 1991-93 in I.R.C.C.;

(b) the reasons for not fulfilling assurances of USQ No. 644 dated December 12, 1994, CMD before Secy.,

SFT on May 22, 1995 and not giving promotion to SC officer also as per Agenda Item 18/8 of Board;

(c) the reasons for not taking action of cases of Professional misconduct, selling of Agricultural land, drawing lease land by self and HRA by wives, Telephone Promotion, Promotion/upgradation without Board approval and violating R and P Rules;

(d) whether a officer who is involved in all cases mentioned above has been made Head of Personal Department; and

(e) If so, the details and reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) to (e). The details are being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Expenditure Incurred on Irrigation

1517. SHRI NITISH KUMAR :

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the total expenditure incurred by the Government on different irrigation projects during 7th and 8th five year plans;

(b) the total expenditure to be incurred on different irrigation projects works, which are going on; and

(c) the official estimate in regard to the average percentage of capacity created for the use of water received through various rivers and the rains in the country by the end of year 1995?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) Details of expenditure incurred by the Government on different irrigation projects during the Seventh and Eighth Plans are as under :

(Rs. in crores)	
Five Year Plan	Expenditure
Seventh	14225.64
Eighth	28391.79 (outlay)

(b) The total expenditure to be incurred on different on-going Major and Medium irrigation projects during Ninth Plan is expected to be Rs. 41,272-00 crores.

(c) The estimated percentage utilisation of the total utilisable water resources of the country during 1994-95 is about 53 per-cent.

Percentage of Irrigation Land

1518. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the total percentage of irrigated land out of the total cultivable land in Rajasthan;

(b) the percentage of area irrigated by various means of irrigation and the reasons for non-development of irrigation resources inspite of Rajasthan being such a big State with scanty rainfall this time;

(c) the total expenditure and the total construction done so far on the Indira Gandhi Canal project;

(d) the total land being irrigated by the Indira Gandhi Canal Project as present and the time by which it is likely to be completed and the reasons for not granting it the status of a National Irrigation Scheme, by the Central Government;

(e) the various irrigation projects of Rajasthan pending with the Union Government for its approval; and

(f) the estimated cost thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) and (b). The percentage of net irrigated land of total cultivable land in Rajasthan is 17.39 as per Land Use Statistics of Ministry of Agriculture for 1992-93 (latest).

Development of irrigation depends on various factors such as topographic and hydrological conditions, annual rainfall, ground water recharge and the inter-sectoral priorities assigned by the State Government in allocation of Plan outlays.

(c) Total expenditure incurred upto March, 1996 on Indira Gandhi Nahar Project is Rs. 1423 crores. The main canal of 649 kilometer length and the distribution system totalling 5635 kilometer have been completed upto March, 1996.

(d) Irrigation potential created by the Indira Gandhi Nahar Project Stage I and II upto March, 1996 is 9.38 lakh hectares, while actual irrigation during 1995-96 has been 7.90 lakh hectares. The project on completion will irrigate 15.17 lakh hectares out of total culturable command area of 18.69 lakh hectares. According to the Government of Rajasthan, the project is likely to be completed by the year 2005. The Central Government has not granted the status of National Irrigation Scheme to any irrigation project in the country including Indira Gandhi Nahar Project.

(e) and (f). Details of irrigation projects of Rajasthan pending with the Government of India for approval are as under :

(Rs. in crores)	
Name of project	Estimated cost
1	2
1. Bisalpur drinking water cum-Irrigation	309.07
2. Bethali Irrigation	13.07
3. Chauli Irrigation	28.87
4. Bandi Sendra	11.56
5. Sukli Irrigation	15.41
6. Chakan Irrigation	7.98

	1	2
7. Garada Irrigation		36.50
8. Piplad Irrigation		16.93
9. Olwara Lift Irrigation		9.00
10. Indira Gandhi Nahar State-I (Extension, Renovation and Modernisation)		86.39

Land Under Irrigation

1519. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :
PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 149 million hectare agricultural land was under irrigation by small means in the beninning of the year 1995;

(b) if not, the full details in this regard;

(c) whether it is also a fact that a fact has revealed recently from the study conducted by a wing of Birla Foundation that about 50 million hectare of land out of it is not arable now due to lack of irrigation; and

(d) if not, the facts in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) As per Land Use Statistics brought out by the Ministry of Agriculture, for 1992-93 (latest) the details of land under irrigation by all means together are as under:

(In million hectares)

	Year 1992-93 (provisional)
1. Total Geographical area of country	328.73
2. Total cultivable area	184.38
3. Net area sown	142.51
4. Gross irrigated area	66.14
5. Net irrigated area	50.10

(c) No, Sir.

(d) As per official Land Use Statistics (1992-93), the net irrigated area in the country is of the order of 50.10 million hectares out of 142.51 million hectares of net sown area in the country.

[English]

To Save Cultural Heritage

1520. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government attention has been drawn

to the steady erosion and consequential threat to the river island Majuli (Jorhat District, Assam) a centre of Vaishnavite art and culture;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to save this religio-cultural heritage;

(c) the extent of erosion suffered by the Majuli island during the last decades;

(d) whether Government has received any proposal from any international agency/organisation for the reclamation and preservation of the Majuli Island heritage; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : (a) to (c). The island suffers from erosion due to river action of the Brahmaputra and Subansiri. To prevent further erosion, embankments have been provided in some portions of the island. There are no protected monuments in Majuli island.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Question does not arise.

Jet Trainer Aircraft

1521. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of serious consequences in quality of training and loss of front line jet aircraft in training due to non-availability of suitable jet trainer aircraft;

(b) if so, whether any decision to acquire the Advance Jet Trainer has been taken; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) to (c). The Government is aware of the requirement of an Advanced Jet Trainer for stage III training of IAF combat pilots. Acquisition of Advanced Jet Trainer has, accordingly, already been approved by the Government. Commercial negotiations have commenced.

[Translation]

Rehabilitation of SSIP

1522. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the rehabilitation work of Sardar Sarovar Irrigation project is going on at Taloda and Tanuka area of district Dhule in Maharashtra;

(b) whether there is any provision to provide irrigation facility under this scheme for the land given to tribal farmers of the State; and

(c) if so, the time by which irrigation facility is likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The irrigation facilities to 4200 hectares of land which are being allotted to the oustees are planned to be provided by 1988 end.

Development of Sports

1523. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Sports Authority of India has prepared any plan for setting up of new academies for the development of sports in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the plan is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DHANUSHKODI ATHITHAN R.) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

[English]

Anganwari Workers

1524. DR. ASIM BALA :
SHRI T. GOVINDAN :

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

(a) whether the Government have decided to start Anganwadis in each ward of all the panchayats in the country particularly in Nileshwar Block of Kasaragod district of Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total Anganwadi workers in the country; and

(d) the details of working condition of those workers?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMALI) : (a) and (b). The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme has been universalised during 1995-96 and a total number of 5614 ICDS Projects covering 5320 CD blocks and 310 major urban slums have been sanctioned in the country. In Neeleswaram CD block of Kasargode district, 237 Anganwadi Centres have been sanctioned during 1995-96.

(c) 3,36,737 Anganwadi Workers are in position as on 31st September, 1996.

(d) The Anganwadi Workers are voluntary part-time workers and are paid a fixed amount of Honorarium of Rs. 350-to 450/-p.m. In addition they are getting TA/DA based on actual Bus/Train fare (second class) and daily allowance as applicable to Lower Division Clerk as per State Government Rules.

Ground Water Exploration

1525. SHRI SOUMYA RANJAN : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the geomorphological and lineament maps prepared using remote sensing studies have shown any success to aid ground water exploration in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Geomorphological and lineament maps prepared by the Department of Space using remote sensing technology has been used in conjunction with hydrogeological and geophysical methods by State Governments and Central Ground Water Board for demarcation of areas for locating sites for exploratory drilling in some States. After ground check and hydrogeological and geophysical field survey, successful tubewells have been constructed at most of the selected sites.

Almati Dam

1526. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a decision has been taken by the Government on the raising of height of the Almati dam;

(b) if so, the extent of height proposed to be raised; and

(c) the details of the final decision taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) As per salient features of the Upper Krishna Project Stage-I given investment clearance by the Planning Commission in September 1990, Almati Dam is to be constructed upto elevation of 523.8 metres corresponding to Full Reservoir Level (FRL) of 512.2 metres with spillway crest at elevation 509 metres. The State Government of Karnataka has also been permitted by the Planning Commission in the year 1990 to the investment for advance Planning for embeded parts for high radial gates in Almati Dam, Construction of Almati Dam in spillway and power dam portion from elevation 523.8 metres to 528.25 metres and headworks for 5 numbers foreshore lift irrigation scheme from Almati Reservoir from foundation level to Full Reservoir Level 512.2 metres.

(b) The State Government of Karnataka has proposed raising of F.R.L. from 512.2 metres in Stage-I to 524.256 metres in Upper Krishna Project Stage II, the Detailed Project Report of which has been received in the Central Water Commission in April, 1996.

(c) No decision has been taken in this regard.

PM's Visit to G-15 Summit

1527. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :
SHRI VIJAY GOEL :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ministry had rented an Air India plane to fly the Prime Minister and his party to Harare for the G-15 meeting and back;

(b) if so, on what terms;

(c) the circumstances in which the Prime Minister's family members were permitted to fly in this aircraft and the charges that were levied for their travel to and from Harare;

(d) whether the Ministry or the Indian Embassy in Harare made arrangements for the Prime Minister's family members to visit the Sun City in South Africa; and

(e) if so, at what cost and who has borne these costs?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) An Air India aircraft was chartered by the Government for the travel of the Prime Minister and members of his delegation to Harare for the Sixth G-15 Summit.

(b) The aircraft was chartered from Air India as per the charter terms of the airline.

(c) The members of the Prime Minister's family travelled on this aircraft in conformity with past practice.

(d) The High Commission of India, Harare, assisted in making arrangements for the visit of the Prime Minister's family members.

(e) Expenses of members of the Prime Minister's family other than Smt. Channamma Deve Gowda, were settled by the persons concerned directly.

[Translation]

Navodaya Vidyalayas in Uttar Pradesh

1528. SHRI GANGA CHARAN RAJPUT : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Navodaya Vidyalayas functioning in backward areas of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up new Navodaya Vidyalayas in Hamirpur, Jalaun, Lalitpur and Jhansi;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the percentage of literacy in Bundelkhand region;

(e) whether the Government propose to provide the benefit of reservation to Bundelkhand by declaring it an educationally backward area like Uttarakhand; and

(f) the measures being taken by the Government for the development of educational facilities in Bundelkhand area?

Question No. 1528 pertains to State under President Rule.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) So far 46 Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas have been sanctioned in Uttar Pradesh, one for each district.

(b) and (c). Navodaya Vidyalayas have already been sanctioned in the districts of Hamirpur, Lalitpur and Jhansi. No suitable proposal for opening of Navodaya Vidyalaya in Distt. Jalaun, as per norms of the Samiti has been received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

(d) to (f). In all the four Distt. viz. Hamirpur, Jalaun, Lalitpur and Jhansi, Total Literacy Campaigns have been launched to cover the illiterate population in the age group of 15-35. The Campaigns are in progress and hence it is not possible to give the actual number of persons made literate.

11.14 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, December 3, 1996/Agrahayana
12.1918 (Saka).*