

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Second Session
(Thirteenth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. III contains Nos. 11 to 19)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, December 14, 1999/Agrahayana 23,
1921 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

IDSMT Scheme

+

*221. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA :
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the towns included for development under the Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the allocation made under the said scheme to each State during the said period and the progress achieved so far;

(c) whether any assessment has been made of the development carried out in such towns in the past;

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

(e) the names of the towns identified for development under the said scheme during the Ninth Five Year Plan State-wise?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAGMOHAN) : (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) Statement of towns State-wise and year-wise is placed at Annexures I, II and III.

(b) State-wise allocation of Central Assistance and progress in the last three years is placed at Annexure IV.

(c) and (d) An assessment of the scheme is carried out periodically. The following agencies have been involved in such assessment in the past namely :-

(i) Central Team on Implementation of IDSMT Scheme.

(ii) Society for Development Studies (SDS), New Delhi.

(iii) Centre for Symbiosis of Technology, Environment and Management (STEM), Bangalore.

(iv) National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA), New Delhi.

(v) The Ministry had also undertaken a review of the scheme in consultation with the State Governments recently.

In addition, the TCPO also prepares a State-wise IDSMT Status Report each year, which reflects the progress made under the scheme.

(e) Identification and prioritisation of towns is done by State Governments/Union Territories. List of town identified and covered during the first two years of the Ninth Plan, i.e. 1997-1999 are reflected in enclosed Annexure- II and III.

Annexure-I

List of Towns included under IDSMT during 1996-97

Andhra Pradesh

1. Tuni
2. Tirupati
3. Nellore
4. Gadwal
5. Bhongir
6. Kuppam
7. Eluru
8. Bobbili

Assam

9. Goalpara
10. Rangia

Biher

11. Gaya
12. Supaul
13. Sheohar
14. Forbesganj
15. Lohardaga

Gujarat

16. Bardoli
17. Jamnagar

18. Bhavnagar

19. Dwarka

Himachal Pradesh

20. Una

Jammu & Kashmir

21. Jammu

Karnataka

22. Kadur

23. Holenarsipur-I

24. Chincholi

25. Muddebihal

26. Harapanahalli

27. Chennagiri

28. Ren

29. Hassan

Kerala

30. Nedumangad

31. Pathanamthitta

Madhya Pradesh

32. Sihora

33. Amarpatan

34. Umaria

35. Kasarvad

36. Maihar

37. Champa

38. Janjgeer

Maharashtra

39. Amravati

40. Shahada

41. Navapur

42. Kurundwad

43. Sangola

44. Ghatanji

Manipur

45. Moreh

Mizoram

46. Aizwal

Nagaland

47. Phek

Orissa

48. Nilgiri

49. Athamallik

Punjab

50. Mukheria

Rajasthan

51. Udaipur

52. Bikaner

Tamil Nadu

53. Pallipalayam

54. Harur

55. Wallajapet

56. Pallikonda

57. Anthiyur

Tripura

58. Kumarghat

Uttar Pradesh

59. Bilsa

60. Maghar

61. Bansi

62. Phaphund

63. Pallia Kalan

64. Malihabad

65. Saharanpur

66. Faizabad

67. Manakapur

68. Barhalganj

69. Tundla

70. Ayodhya

West Bengal

71. Mekhliganj

72. Sainthia

73. Dinhat

74. Baduria

75. Haldibari

76. Dhulian

Annexure-II

List of Towns included under IDSMT during 1997-98

Andhra Pradesh

1. Machilipatnam

Arunachal Pradesh

2. Tezu

Assam

3. Barpeta

Gujarat

4. Ambaji
5. Mandvi

Haryana

6. Yamunanagar
7. Pehowa

Himachal Pradesh

8. Rampur

Karnataka

9. Shimoga

Punjab

10. Anandpur Sahib
11. Fatehgarh Sahib
12. Patti

Rajasthan

13. Salumber
14. Deshnok

Sikkim

15. Singtam

Tripura

16. Sonamura

Annexure-III

List of Towns included under IDSMT during 1998-99

Andhra Pradesh

1. Kareemnagar
2. Macherla

Assam

3. Marigaon

Bihar

4. Madhepura
5. Raxaul

Gujarat

6. Dakor

Himachal Pradesh

7. Dharamsala

Karnataka

8. Hoskote
9. Gundlupet

Kerala

10. Moovattupuzha

Madhya Pradesh

11. Balod
12. Astha

Maharashtra

13. Gangakhed
14. Sillod

Orissa

15. Pattamundai

Punjab

16. Muktsar

Tamilnadu

17. Surampatti
18. Oddanchatiram

Tripura

19. Kamalpur

Uttar Pradesh

20. Kushinagar
21. Ujhani
22. Nanauta
23. Nawabganj

West Bengal

24. Joynagar
25. Dubrajpur

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
27.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.00	0.00
28.	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	8.00	0.00
29.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Pondicherry	0.00	13.71	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Total		2592.01	4389.96	2601.50	6167.29	3535.00	7962.44

CA=Central Assistance.

[Translation]

DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, the Union Government have formulated a scheme for development of the small and medium towns. I want to know from the hon'ble Minister through this question about the criteria for the selection of the small and medium towns also the procedure for the preparation of development schemes in the regard thereto? I think none of the Member present in the House is aware that which city has been selected and what type of scheme is going on there. Therefore, I want to ask one thing from the hon'ble Minister whether the Members will also be included in the process of selection of towns and formulation of the scheme for the development of such town?

[English]

SHRI JAG MOHAN : Sir, this scheme has been in operation since 1979-80 and the total number of towns covered by it is 946. This is only 21 per cent of the total towns of India. So, one has to be very selective in making a selection. The criteria is fixed in the scheme. If it is a district town, preference has to be given. The total population should not be more than five lakhs.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJO SINGH : I have asked the question in Hindi so it should be replies to in Hindi.

MR. SPEAKER : It is being translated in Hindi simultaneously.

SHRI JAG MOHAN : I will reply in Hindi. The prescribed criteria in this regard is that the population of that particular town should not be more than five lakhs, it should preferably be district town, a town having a big market or a pilgrimage centre, it should have or a growth centre potentiality or potential of any other facility. These are prescribed criteria. According to these criteria the State Committee prepares the project report of such town according to their urban strategy and submits it to the Town and Country Planning Organisation. The said organisation

evaluates that report and returns it with its comments to the State Committee. The State Committee obtains institutional finance for it and after creating the finance gives it to the town Committee. After obtaining the institutional finance for the project sixty percent of the remaining amount is released by the Union Government and forty percent by the State Government. Thus certain principles are prescribed for selection of the towns. There is a nodal body for the purpose. If any hon'ble Member will give suggestion about any town.

[English]

I will certainly have it considered by the Committee which is examining it.

[Translation]

DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA : Sir, a very small amount has been earmarked for the development of the towns selected under this scheme. In my Parliamentary Constituency there are many small and medium size towns like Tendukheda, Patharia, Hata, Hindoria, Ajaygarh, Devendra Nagar, Amanganj, Pawal, Bakswah, Dhuwara and Satal. There is no scheme for development of these towns at present. I would like to say one thing to the hon'ble Minister that these towns should be selected for implementing development schemes.

SHRI JAG MOHAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am happy that the hon'ble Member has asked this question but he should try to understand that there are 4,600 towns in our country. Since commencement of this scheme during these twenty years ago about 946 towns have been covered. It means this scheme does not cover all the small and medium size towns. Towns are to be selected. In Madhya Pradesh and Bihar sixteen percent towns have already been covered. Besides, I would like to impress upon one thing more that this House should understand that problems of urban India is very acute and the small towns are also in a very bad shape, due to so many problems and funds for the plan allocation for this purpose is also very small. If we will provide allocation for plan in this manner, it will take 140

years to cover all the towns. Thus it can easily be adjudged that funds provided for the plan allocation are not sufficient and the problem is very severe. In addition to this I would like to inform the House that the Government receive 90 percent urban revenue from cities and cities produce sixty percent of the gross domestic national products which is 0.6 percent of G.D.P. and there is a difference of twenty thousand crores rupees between demand and supply. It can give you an idea of it's magnitude.

[English]

This House should have an Half-an-Hour Discussion on the subject, so that the *gravity and the grimness of the problem become known to the Members*. Even today 23 per cent of the towns population alone have access to sanitation facilities and 28 per cent of the solid waste gets decomposed.

[Translation]

A part from this potable water is supplied to only 58 percent of the population. The problem is grave and resources are less. I would like to say that this House should ponder over it.

[English]

In the First Five Year Plan eight per cent was allocated out of the total outlay to the urban development sector. Now it is only two per cent or three per cent. This allocation is getting reduced while the problem is mounting. The very basic purpose of this scheme was to bring about balanced and harmonious growth of all the towns; not only large towns or medium-sized towns or small towns, but the entire population.

SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY : I would like to know from the hon. Minister the details of the scheme. What are the areas in which he is going to help the small towns? Will he kindly consider at least one town in the constituency of every Member of Parliament to be included in this scheme?

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, it is a very good suggestion.

SHRI JAG MOHAN : I have absolutely no objection subject to the availability of funds. I will pass on to the State Government whatever I have already said and whatever the hon. Member suggested. I will try my best.

SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY : Why does he bring the State Government between him and me? We can straightway deal with this.

SHRI JAG MOHAN : It is a State subject.

PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM : Mr. Speaker, Sir, thank you

very much for giving me this opportunity. The city of Calicut has been included in the IDSMT scheme in 1996-97. But in the annexure given here which is before the House, it is not seen.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether any assessment of the IDSMT Scheme has been done so far.

SHRI JAG MOHAN : The assessment has been done by four or five Committees at different stages. It has been found that this Scheme is not adequate. The finances are totally inadequate. As I have said before, the finances are to such a limited extent that it will take 140 years to complete the Schemes for all the towns.

The second point is that this Scheme does not cover a very important segment of our urban population, the towns which are having a population between five lakhs and forty lakhs. For the mega cities, there is a scheme. For the small and medium-sized towns, there is a scheme. But 21 per cent of our population in about 45 towns are not covered by the scheme. This is the major deficiency which has been pointed out.

The other thing is that the amount, as I have said, is very inadequate. Even if you take a town of three lakh population and even if you provide only the basic amenities of water, sewer and road, the minimum expenditure is Rs. 50 crore per town and the total allocation that is now made even in the Ninth Five Year Plan, in the current Plan, is only Rs. 40 or Rs. 45 crore for entire India. Whereas for only one town, to provide even the basic amenities with a population of three lakhs, you require Rs. 50 crore. So, the deficiencies, the inadequate funds, the limited nature of the Scheme and also the proportion of the ratio are a little rigid. We will try to relax that. I have already called a Conference of the State Ministers in the middle of January and we will certainly consider all these things.

Another important factor which has been pointed out and which we are fully aware of is the limited capacity of the local bodies to raise institutional finances. The capacity is not there. Even if the institution wants to give the money, they do not have the capacity to raise it. Therefore, one of the programmes of reform that I want to take is to create that capacity on those local bodies, to improve their internal administration, accounting system and their land system so that they can have sufficient money or some resources which they can mortgage and raise the money from the institutional finances. Some of the States are doing very well. Andhra Pradesh is doing good. Gujarat is doing very well. Karnataka is doing very well. Tamil Nadu is doing well. But some other States have not been able to raise the institutional finances because they have not equipped

their local bodies property. Some of them have not even had the election to their local bodies.

SHRI ARJUN SETHI : I would like to know from the hon. Minister one thing. What is the system of reviewing the expenditure incurred by the State Governments at the Central level? . . . (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It has already been replied.

SHRI ARJUN SETHI : What is the system of reviewing the expenditure incurred by the State Governments at the Central level so that whatever money is advanced or given to the States, that can be utilised by the States in time?

SHRI JAG MOHAN : As I have said earlier, there is a pre-audit system. We have the Committee called the Review Evaluation Committee. Even the Standing Committee of Parliament had looked into this. There is an organisation, as I said, called the Town and Country Planning Organisation which reviews the schemes as they are being operated by the State Governments. The amount that is released is by stages-33 per cent. If the State does not implement it, then the next instalment is not released. Therefore, there is a constant pressure on the State Governments to implement the scheme. So far, we have been able to ensure that there is no shortfall in the scheme. If there is a shortfall, we allow them to take it over to the next year and implement it.

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Sir, in fact, I wanted to ask the same question. But I will put the same question in the other form.

We have been taking into consideration several towns to bring under this IDSMT Scheme.

Funds are being released from the Centre and there is a matching grant from the State Governments. Our experience is that in most of the towns, the schemes, which have been contemplated or initiated, are not being completed on time. In most of the cases, there is time overrun which leads to cost overrun. Even the Union Government has been insisting only on the Utilisation Certificate to enable the Government to release the second instalment. So, we have not, actually, been insisting that it should be completed before a particular time. So, will there be any mechanism that can be developed to have a constant review, to complete the projects early under the IDSMT so that more towns and new areas can be taken up?

Now, out of 4,600 towns which have come under this particular criteria of having a population below five lakhs, we have taken up only 946 towns in the past 20 years and at this rate it will take another 100 years to cover all the towns. So, can this august House pass a Resolution

in view of the tremendous pressure on the expenditure for the towns to come in for higher allocations and fix up a time-bound programme?

SHRI JAG MOHAN : Sir, I have already replied that I am very anxious to have a discussion in this House about the gravity of the problem.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Sir, we want an Half-an-hour Discussion on this matter.

SHRI JAG MOHAN : Sir, I would welcome an Half-an-hour Discussion on this matter. As regards the second point which the hon. Member has raised about the monitoring and keeping a watch over the progress, we have a Country and Town Planning Organisation for the same.

MR. SPEAKER : We will have an Half-an-hour Discussion on this matter.

World Sports

*222 DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has not come up well in the World Sports in comparison to other countries;

(b) if so, whether the Government have made any study in this regard; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to bring the quality of India's sports to international level?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR) : (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) While India's performance in sports has not measured up to the highest international standards in some disciplines, there was significant improvement in this direction in the last Commonwealth and Asian Games in 1998 and the South Asian Federation Games in 1999. The country secured the Gold Medal in Men's Hockey in the Asian Games, 1998. More recently, in Tennis, Shri Leander Paes and Shri Mahesh Bhupathi won two Grand Slams in the Wimbledon Tennis Championship and in the French Open Tennis Championship.

(b) The performance of Indian sports persons is evaluated after major sports events in order that appropriate further steps may be initiated in respect of various disciplines.

(c) The following steps are being taken to improve performance at the international level :-

- (i) As per the Government Policy and Olympic Charter, the National Sports Federations, recognised by the Government for the concerned disciplines, are primarily responsible for the promotion of those disciplines. The National Sports Federations have formulated Long Term Development plans (LTDPs) covering various aspects, in consultation, inter-alia, with the Sports Authority of India. The National Sports Federations are being assisted in arranging Coaching Camps for sports persons included in the National Teams, with the help of Indian and Foreign Coaches, provision of requisite equipment and scientific supports through the Sports Authority of India.
- (ii) The Federations are also assisted in holding National level Championships and in sending sports persons for participation in the International Sports Events.
- (iii) Promising sports persons are being provided a package of assistance (up to Rs. 5.00 lakhs per year) for training and up-gradation of their skills. Supporting personnel, such as, Coaches and Sports Scientists, are also being assisted to undergo specialised training.
- (iv) Assistance is being provided in the creation of sports infrastructure, including laying of synthetic surfaces.
- (v) With a view of further motivate the sports persons, Awards and Incentives are provided; the scale of Awards has been increased substantially.
- (vi) Department (other than the Department of Youth Affairs and Sports) are also being pursued for extending incentives to sports persons and to consider measures for the employment of sports persons/provision of loans from Banks.

MR. SPEAKER : This question is about sports. So only sportsmen can ask Supplementaries, not others.

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, India is the country of hundred crores people and sports have been very important in our country since long and we have been on top in this field. According to our 'Puranas' Lord Krishna used to play with the ball and his elder brother Balram has been pioneer of wrestling. I want to know from the Government as to why we are lagging in the field of sports at the international level and why our players are unable to win medals in the international sports

meets? We have been occupying top position in 'Kabaddi'. I am not asking about cricket.

SHRI ANANT KUMAR : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, during the last one year we have made some achievements in the international sports events.

[English]

In the 1994 Asian Games, we had won only 23 medals, but last year our medals tally went upto 35 and the Hockey team won gold medal after a lapse of 32 years. I also associate myself with the concern expressed by the hon. Member that we should raise our standard. Therefore, we are pursuing with the National Sports Policy for broad-basing the sports in order to see that our sports persons excel and in this regard I would welcome suggestions from hon. Members.

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon'ble Minister has also discussed the sports policy. At least sufficient space and sport material are essential for sports. I want to know from the Government as to what improvement the Government intend to bring in sports policy and whether the Government propose to provide facility of stadia and coaching only in cities and that too at selected places, whereas real talent in abundance is available in villages at Panchayat and block level in our country. I would like to know about the policy of the Government regarding provision to make available sports material play grounds and coaching facilities so that talented rural people may be able to demonstrate their talent and be on the top in sports at international level. This is my question.

[English]

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Last year we had provided Rs. 0.24 crore for conduct of various sports programmes at the rural level; and we had provided scholarships to over 1400 sportspersons at the All-India level and over 3400 fellowships at the state level. This year there has been a increase from Rs. 0.21 crore to Rs. 1.25 crore for conducting rural sports programmes.

The only way for this is to mobilise private funding for the sports development also. For that, last year, the Government of India came out with a new proposal of having National Sports Development Fund for which the Government of India had given a corpus amount of Rs. 2 crore.

There are 29 various disciplines that are played in Olympics. We are approaching various business organisations like FICCI, ASSOCHAM and CII so that there can

be private public funding for setting up of sports academies in all popular disciplines, and that the required encouragement can be given to the sportspersons.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that the professional approach in certain disciplines all over the world is gaining momentum and in order to ensure the medals. In that case we need competent professional coaches whose salaries should not be less than \$ 10,000 a month.

Sir, it is impossible for the Government of India to augment such resources for such competent coaches to train sportspersons. Even for football, I have tried to negotiate this matter. Now, I would like to know from the hon. Minister that if the companies come forward to contribute for the training, and projects for sports as sponsors, will the Government consider giving them total exemption from the taxes. Otherwise it is difficult to mobilise resources.

For the first time, over the last 100 years, we have exported a footballer called Baichung Bhutia to the UK as a professional one. Another two are going. But we are handicapped as we do not have competent foreign professional coaches who charge not less than \$ 10,000 as their monthly salary. If the Government takes it up, much more revenue would be generated for these Sports Federations and professional training can be oriented. Will the hon. Minister consider this?

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : I actually congratulate my dear colleague, Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi for his love for the sports. Recently, he even took the hon. Prime Minister to kick football for opening a Football Tournament.

The thing is that the very concept of having National Sports Development Fund is to attract private funding in setting up of sports academies in developing research and development in sports science, in providing various modern equipment and infrastructure for sports. I have taken up the issue of providing 100 per cent IT exemption and various tax exemptions for pooling of such resources from the private parties. We will consider this very actively.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the hon'ble Minister towards the main topic. At that time also Lok Sabha was also in session when Olympic games were going on in 1996.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we had lost our prestige in the field of sports in the world. We have been able to win only one

Bronze Medal in the last Olympic Games which is a blow to our prestige. Next Olympic Games are proposed to be held in Sydney in Australia next year. I want to know from the hon'ble Minister about the preparation being made by our players as well as Government for these Olympic Games and what efforts are being made by the Government to achieve good results in these games?

[English]

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Sir, the Sydney Olympic is very very important for Indian Contingents also. Already we have procured the services of 12 international level foreign coaches and 50 Indian coaches to train our Contingents in various disciplines like boxing, shooting, weight lifting, especially in athletics, 4x400 metres relay for women, 4x400 metres relay for men, 800 metres and 1,500 metres races, shot-put, discus throw, etc. These coaches are working in various camps both in Patiala as well as in Bangalore from March 1999.

Not only that, but I have decided that after the pre-qualification of the teams, I will be talking to the sports persons from India, who will participate in the Sydney Olympics, on one to one basis, *so as to understand where the shoe is pinching*. I want to take the entire House in to confidence that in the world over, sports is being developed as sports science whereas we need to do much about this. We require a National Sports Policy in which there can be broad-basing of sports especially on bringing more and more girls into sports, giving special stress to handicapped sports persons and special emphasis on the sports persons from the rural areas. Afterwards, we shall have to make upgradation and modernisation of our infrastructure as well as sports equipment. We need to have research in sports. Then only, we can achieve excellence at the international arena. We are on it. The first step has begun in that direction.

DR. (SHRIMATI) BEATRIX D'SOUZA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there have been allegations about discrimination against women athletes and especially women swimmers, who are not sent to international meets. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is true.

Also male cricketers have become folk-heroes and they are very wealthy. Why is the Government neglecting women's cricket?

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : The Government has not neglected anybody. The Government has given equal treatment of promotion and encouragement to both the genders. This question should be posed to the people at large. If the hon. Member brings any case of such a matter where injustice has been done to the women sports persons, I will inquire into the matter.

DR. (SHRIMATI) BEATRIX D'SOUZA : What about women's cricket? . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh) : Sir, much has been said by the hon. Minister. I do not know how much action he will take. The talents are available but the problem is that the facilities are not available to our young people. My specific question to the hon. Minister is this. Now, the MPLADS fund is available with the Members of Parliament. Will the hon. Minister consider setting up, in each constituency of the Members of Parliament, a multi-disciplinary sports complex on 50:50 basis?

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Sir, it is a good suggestion. If we get 50 per cent money from the MPLADS of the hon. Member of Parliament as well as some support from the State Government, that would be good. . .(Interruptions)

SHRI ANIL BASU : Let him, at least, agree to this point. Members of Parliament, cutting across party line, are very much ready to contribute 50 per cent money from the MPLADS. Will the Government consider this?

MR. SPEAKER : It is a suggestion.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : I will consider the suggestion when it is posed to me.

[Translation]

SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has been stated that more is the number of playgrounds in an area, less will be requirement of hospitals. But now a days not only in villages but even big cities lack the facility of playgrounds. Sir, through you I would like to ask my first question to the hon'ble Minister as to whether the Government has any plan to reserve some land for playgrounds in small as well as big cities. Secondly, whether any reservation will be provided in recruitment of sportsman who play at international, national and university level?

[English]

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Sir, will he repeat the second part of his question?

MR. SPEAKER : What is your supplementary?

[Translation]

SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE : There are several sportsmen in the country who play at university and national level and some of them also play at international level whether there is any provision of providing reservation to them in recruitment or providing priority to them.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : He is asking about reservation under the sports quota.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Regarding the first question, the land belongs to the State Government and various other local bodies. Therefore, if the land is provided of the required size, then the Union Government, through the Department of Sports, can consider building up sports stadia there.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : All the State Governments are encouraging the private building promoters to encroach the land, and the entire game is put an end to. You must bring some legislation. Everything is encroached by the promoters and the builders.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Secondly, regarding giving encouragement to the sports persons in employment, we will be doing all that is within our powers.

SARDAR BUTA SINGH : Sir, there has been a complete drought of medals at the Olympics level for India for the past 40 years. I am happy Shri Dhindsa, who is the leader in the Olympic movement, is sitting here and Shri Ananth Kumar is also basically a sports person.

So far as Olympics are cocemed, we are nowhere. We are now almost at the bottom in the Commonwealth Games, Asian Games and SAARC Games. A very negligibe medals tally has been achieved by India. I need not mention the names of our neighbours. Apparently, they have gone much ahead of us. We are nowhere in those games which were originally indigenous like Hockey, Asian Wrestling and Kabaddi.

During Shri Rajiv Gandhi's time, there was a National Sports Policy which was vigorously followed and we had seen the results during the Ninth Asian Games. Unfortunately, now again, I do not know the Department has been spltt into how many pieces. The hon. Minister is here. I want to know from the Government what are the precise policies to improve the quality of our sportsmen. There are only four feeders—Railways, P&T, Defence and Universities. Whereas the sports persons like the people, as Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh has said, live in villages. They are tribals who are naturally sports persons. They must be encouraged. Please bring forward a real National Sports Policy, if you have, and take the House into confidence. I want to know from the hon. Minister what are his plans for the next Olympics and the Asian Games for getting more medals. There is no doubt, Cricket is there. But we have seen the fate of Cricket also. It is the only Federation which is functioning properly. But the Government of India has not done even a little. I want to

know from the Minister how does he plan to bring sports persons of India at the level of Olympics and Commonwealth Games.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Sir, regarding Olympics, I agree with the hon. Member that we need to do much and we have to improve our tally.

But as far as various other international tournaments are concerned, in the last Asian Games, in 1998, we improved our medals tally from 23 to 35. That is a considerable improvement.

SARDAR BUTA SINGH : We were overall champions.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : In South-Asian Federation Games, that is, SAF Games, we are number one, with our tally of the total medals standing at 197.

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR : Are you happy about this?

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Shri Sharad Pawar, we are not happy about it; none of us can be happy about it. But at least I should correct the feelings of the hon. Member that we had got number of medals in the SAF Games held earlier whereas now in the same event, we have stood first in our tally of medals.

MR.SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, the hon. Member is asking whether there is any Sports Policy or not to improve sports.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Sir, I am coming to that point. But I am correcting. . .(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : The time is also very short.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : From 139 medals in 1993 we have come to 197 medals in 1999 SAF Games. It is not satisfactory. We are not satisfied and none can be satisfied with that. The new Sports Policy is on the anvil. The basic features of the Sports Policy is broad-basing of sports and achieving excellence in sports science with research and development facilities. Not only that; the most important step to do all these things is private-public participation in setting up of Sports Academies with whatever tax rebate on that.

Persons Suffering from Malnutrition

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*223. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA :
SHRI AJIT SINGH :

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

(a) whether more than 50% of the total population of the country is suffering from malnutrition;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to tackle the problem of malnutrition in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha

Statement

(a) and (b) As per survey conducted by National Nutrition Monitoring Bureau, National Family Health Survey and India Nutrition Profile 1998, it is evident that malnutrition/under nutrition is widely prevalent in the country. The most vulnerable group for under nutrition is pre-school children.

As per India Nutrition Profile, 1998, the prevalence of malnutrition in pre-school children and adults is as under:-

- Malnutrition in pre-school children - 49.2%
- Chronic Energy Deficiency in adults -
 - Male - 28.6%
 - Female - 36.3%

(c) The Government of India adopted the National Nutrition Policy in 1993 which advocated a multi-sectoral approach for controlling the problem of malnutrition and improving nutrition of the people. The National Nutrition Policy contains both short term/direct interventions and long-term/indirect interventions. A National Plan of Action on Nutrition was developed to serve as a framework for translating the instruments of Nutrition Policy which identified the role of 14 Departments/Ministries of the Government towards nutrition promotion.

Various measures adopted by the Government to improve the nutritional status of the population are :-

- increased agricultural production;
- improving the purchasing power of the people through income-generating schemes;
- availability of essential food items at subsidised cost through public distribution system;
- nutrition education to increase the awareness and bringing about the desired changes in the feeding practices including promotion of breast feeding;
- supplementary feeding programmes viz. (i) integrated child development services (ICDS) scheme; (ii) special nutrition programme (SNP); (iii) Balwadi Nutrition Programme (BNP);

(iv) wheat based supplementary nutrition programme; (v) mid day meal programme etc.

Programmes for prevention of specific nutrient deficiency disorders such as National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme; Prophylaxis programme to prevent blindness due to Vitamin A deficiency and Nutritional Anemia due to Iron Deficiency as a part of Reproductive and Child Health Programme and Pilot Project for control of micronutrient malnutrition are also under implementation.

[Translation]

SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is not merely technical question but human beings are involved in it. The hon'ble Minister has furnished figures for 1998. I would like to say that the Government should furnish figures for the last three years. In our country 50 percent children are suffering form malnutrition and chronic energy deficiency in adults is 66 percent. India stands in last position amongst the nations listed in the United Nations Human Development Index in the matter of providing basic necessities of life. India is on the last rung in fields of social service and number of people living below the poverty line. The country should be ashamed of it. . . (Interruptions)

[English]

Let me correct it, it is the total responsibility. Of course, on the part of the Government, they have to look into it, but it is a total responsibility of the nation.

[Translation]

It is the responsibility of every body. The Government is more responsible for it because it is incharge of everything. I would like to say that figures should be given for the last three years so that we could know about the percentage of those dead and also area-wise urban and rural break up in this regard.

[English]

SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM : Sir, malnutrition in pre-school children continues to be high, the severe grade of malnutrition has shown a steady decline over the last two decades; in 1975-79, it was 15 per cent and in 1994 it was 5.4 per cent.

SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA : I would like to know only the last three years. I don't want to go in past.

MR. SPEAKER : Let him complete.

SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM : Florid forms of malnutrition (protein energy malnutrition) have declined considerably and are rarely seen.

Similarly, in adults, the chronic energy deficiency (CED) has declined from 51.8 per cent in 1975-79 to 47 per cent in 1994.

In the same way, blindness due to Vitamin A deficiency which was two per cent in 1975 has been reduced to 0.04 per cent in 1988-89.

SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA : I want the figures for the last three years only. I do not want him to go into all these details. These figures are of no use. He is talking about the last 20 years.

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Member is asking about the figures for the last three years. Do you have the figures with you? If not, you can supply the figures to the hon. Member later.

SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM : I shall furnish the figures to the hon. Member, Sir.

[Translation]

SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA : Sir, Half-an-Hour Discussion should be held on this issue as it related to crores of people of this country. . . (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : How many Half-an-Hour Discussions will be held here. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA : Sir, it is not a technical issue, it should be discussed in detail.

[English]

Sir, the Minister, in his reply, has mentioned about the various measures adopted by the Government to improve the nutritional status of the population. The first one is: Increased agricultural production. Is it within the control of his department? The second is : Improving the purchasing power of the people through income-generating schemes. Is it under the control of his department? The third one is: Availability of essential food items at subsidised cost.

[Translation]

The Government is getting sugar, importing wheat but rice is not being provided. Sir, through you I would like to know as to what will be done for making it available to people.

[English]

Then Sir, the next one is : nutrition education to increase the awareness and bringing about the desired changes in the feeding practices, including promotion of breast feeding. It is a joke, Sir!

[Translation]

This issue does not relate to your department. What will be preached, such programmes are held every where. Besides, the Supplementary feeding programme of the Government,

[English]

Same is the case with ICDS, SNP, etc. . . (Interruptions). Do, all these come within his department when he is replying to all these? . . . (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You ask your Supplementary please.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seats. I am protecting you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Vaghela, what is your Supplementary?

SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA : Sir, in my second Supplementary, I would like to know from the Minister whether all these are within the purview of his Ministry. Is he going to implement all the measures that he has mentioned in his reply?

SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM : Sir, the National Plan of Action on Nutrition, 1995 has been formulated as a follow up of the International Conference on Nutrition and adoption of the National Nutrition Policy, 1993. The Plan of Action highlights systematic collaboration among Government agencies, State Government units, NGOs . . . (Interruptions)

SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA : I want your protection, Sir. If the Minister is not ready with the answer, if he has not done any home work, let him supply the answer to me. . . (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR) : This is not fair, Sir. . . (Interruptions)

SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM : I am answering the hon. Member's question, Sir. . . (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Let him complete his answer. This is not good.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seats. The Minister is replying

SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM : Sir, the nutrition scheme is inter-linked with several Ministries—Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Urban Development, Ministry of Food, Ministry of Civil Supplies and Distribution, Ministry of Food Processing. There are fourteen Ministries to which this question concerns. . . (Interruptions)

[Translation]

Allotment of House to Retiring Officers

*224. DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme under which the Central Government Employees on retirement can obtain a house by depositing lump sum amount ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if the time by which the said scheme is likely to be formulated; and

(c) if there is no such proposal, the reasons therefor?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation through the Central Government Employee's Welfare Housing Organisation is implementing self financing scheme for serving as well as Central Government employees who have retired not more than five years before the date of announcement of a particular scheme. No fresh scheme for retired employees is contemplated at present.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY : Sir, the Government is spending Rs. 2 lakh for putting a question in the Parliament. . . (Interruptions) And the hon. Minister has not come prepared to answer our questions. . . (Interruptions) You are not allowing supplementaries also. We have just been sidelined. . . (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Madam, please take your seat

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seats. Dr. Baliram.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am appealing to you to please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Sir, I would like to humbly submit that the Question Hour is a time when from your august Chair, we expect protection to the questioner. It is very often, in my experience, that the Ministers have been told off by the Speaker. We need your protection in this regard. He is not answering satisfactorily. So, you can tell him to come prepared and inform the Member.

MR. SPEAKER : I will definitely do that. Dr. Baliram.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Most of the Ministers are not doing their home work. They must come prepared to House. . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Dr. Baliram.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. BALIRAM : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon'ble Minister have given a negative reply for 'a' and 'b' part of my question. . .*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Sir, you may just give him instructions to inform the Member about his question. . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : He will inform the Member about it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Why do you not tell the Minister?

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Minister, you may please take questions from the Member and inform him later. You can send reply to the Member later. Dr. Baliram.

SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM : I will supply the information.

MR. SPEAKER : You can supply it later.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY : Sir, with your permission, I want to make a submission. Parliament spends approximately Rs. 2,00,000 of the tax-payers' money to answer a question.

MR. SPEAKER : Madam, I have called the name of Shri Bansaal.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY : I just want to ask you, "Will you please have this question taken up tomorrow?"

MR. SPEAKER : I have already directed the Minister to come prepared. Please take your seat.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY : As a Member of this House, I have this privilege. Sir, you have to protect my privilege.

MR. SPEAKER : I have already directed the Minister.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY : Are you permitting them to table this question tomorrow? . . .*(Interruptions)*

SARDAR BUTA SINGH : Sir, we want to know your direction is.

MR. SPEAKER : He will send the answers to the hon. Member.

SARDAR BUTA SINGH : You can postpone the question. Why do you not postpone the question? Kindly postpone the question. Sir, the questions put by the Members are the property of the House. So, kindly postpone the question. It is provided in the Rules.

MR. SPEAKER : I have already directed the Minister that he should come prepared with the answers next time.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have already directed the Minister to come prepared with the answers next time.

(Interruptions)

SARDAR BUTA SINGH : Sir, you postpone the question. . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Okay, we will postpone the question.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please understand, I have already directed the Minister to come prepared with the answers next time.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : Sir, I have a humble submission to make. As a Member, the only right that I have is to ask a question.

MR. SPEAKER : The Chair has already directed the Minister, and again you are asking the same thing.

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : If we cannot ask a question, then you are depriving us our right.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Sir, there is a provision in the Rules. Why do you not invoke that provision so that he will come better prepared?

MR. SPEAKER : I have already directed the Minister.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Sir, I want to say. . .
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : He is also a first-time Minister. Please understand his difficulty also.

[Translation]

DR. BALIRAM : Sir, the hon'ble Minister has given a negative reply to 'a' and 'b' part of my question. In 'c' part of my question the hon'ble Minister has stated that through the Central Government Employees' Welfare Housing Organisation the Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation is implementing self financing schemes for serving as well as Central Government employees who have retired not more than five years before the date of announcement of a particular scheme. When housing scheme is being formulated for the retired employees who have retired not more than five years before the date of announcement of a particular scheme then why such a plan is not being prepared for the retired Government employees? What are the reasons for it?

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA : It seems that you have not read the reply properly. It is for the serving as well as the retired employees who have retired within the period of five years from the commencement of a scheme. Your question was about the retired employees only, therefore such a reply has been given. These schemes are also meant for the serving employees.

DR BALIRAM : Your scheme is for the employees who are going to retire within a period of five years but what about the persons who are going to retire after five years?

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA : It seems that you have not got my point. Whenever such a scheme is launched, it is not that only the employees, who have retired five years ago can apply but the Central Government employees who are due to retire in the coming five years before starting of such a scheme can also apply for it. There is no restriction in it. . .
(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I have called Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the present schemes concerning housing for the retired or the serving Government employees are grossly inadequate. There was a thinking once that something akin to the Employees' Provident Fund should be started, as far as the housing schemes for the Government employees are concerned.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether any thought has been given to a scheme which would stipulate a matching contribution by the serving employees as also the employers to a housing corpus fund to ensure that when an employee retires and has to move from the Government accommodation, as things stand today, he certainly gets a key to a small flat.

[Translation]

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA : As I have already told that this scheme is for both retired as well as the serving employees. It is registered under society Act. Houses are constructed on the basis of no profit no loss under these schemes. At present no other such scheme is there and if you have any proposal in this regard we can consider over it.

VAIDYA VISHNU DATT SHARMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to make a submission that IAS and IPS officers, who spend whole of their lives in Jammu and Kashmir during service are not allowed to settle thereafter retirement. Whether the Government will make some arrangements so that those officers may settle thereafter retirement if they want to do so.

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, perhaps the hon'ble Member has not read in the reply that this scheme is for retired employees. Such scheme is formulated on demand of retired officials made within a period of five years. They can apply for it. Later on houses are constructed under these schemes.

VAIDYA VISHNU DATT SHARMA : I am asking this question because this facility is not provided to retired employees in Jammu and Kashmir.

Review of Fertilizer Policy

*226. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :-

(a) whether the Government are reviewing the fertilizer pricing policy in order to control the subsidy and initiate a phased deregulation of this sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SURESH PRABHU) : (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) In keeping with the policy of economic liberalisation and reforms, and other varieties of fertilizers except urea have already been freed from price, movement and distribution control. The Government intend moving towards a deregulated regime in all the three types of fertilizers, that is, nitrogen, phosphatic and potassic, after taking into account its fiscal capacity on the one hand and making available fertilizers in adequate quantity to the farmers at a reasonable price on the other. It is proposed to translate the intention of the Government into a concrete action plan by formulating a long term policy for the fertilizer sector which would include, inter-alia, the Government's decisions on the recommendations made by the High Powered Fertilizer Policy Review Committee which are being processed.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Sir, the Minister stated in his written reply that :

"It is proposed to translate the intention of the Government into a concrete action plan by formulating a long-term policy for fertilizers sector, etc., which will include *inter-alia* the Government's decision on the recommendations made by the High-Powered Fertilizer Policy Review Committee which are being processed."

May I know through you, Sir, what the recommendations of this High-Powered Fertilizer Policy Review Committee are?

SHRI SURESH PRABHU : Sir, the Government of India had appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. Hanumanta Rao, it also consisted of several other members, to look into the possibility of how the fertilizer industry could become vibrant in the light of the changing situation. This Committee had made several recommendations. One of the recommendations, the key recommendation I would say, is that as far as possible all fertilizer plants should use Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) as feedstock in preference to Naphtha. The Committee also recommended that there should be a normative referral price on the basis of which subsidy should be paid to fertilizer plants. Another recommendation made by the Committee was that eventually all fertilizer plants should move from Naphtha based production to LNG based production. These are the key recommendations made by Dr. Hanumanta Rao Committee. The recommendations are under consideration of the Government because there are several other issues involved. The primary issue involved

is the amount of natural gas that would be required as feedstock to manufacture urea fertilizer and the availability of natural gas. The feedstock may not be available to the extent required. So, there is a need to prepare a feedstock policy before we think about preparing a long-term fertilizer policy.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Sir, the Minister himself agrees that this is going to take a long time. In the meanwhile, if the Government is going to withdraw all the fertilizer subsidies, what will happen to the peasants? Will they be in a position even to pay for the fertilizers? What are the steps that the Government is taking for giving fertilizer to the poor peasants at a lower price?

12.00 hrs.

SHRI SURESH PRABHU : Sir, it has never announced by the Government that in the meanwhile before we actually have a long-term Fertiliser Policy to replace the existing one, we will withdraw the entire subsidy that is available to the fertilizer sector. It has never been announced by the Government. However, there is a need to rationalise the entire fertilizer sector. There is already the NPK. The ideal ratio for the NPK is 4:2:1. But because we decontrolled and took away certain restrictions from the potassic and phosphatic fertilizers. . .(Interruptions)

SHRI ANIL BASU : He is diverting the attention from the question. The answer should be complete. He is giving a vague answer. . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, please take your seats. He is answering.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SURESH PRABHU : I am answering the question. . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : He is replying. Please take your seats.

SHRI SURESH PRABHU : There is no intention to withdraw the entire subsidy that is available to the fertilizer sector. However, there is a need to rationalise the entire fertilizer sector. To begin with, because the farmers have to be protected, therefore, the Government is already considering this.

As far as the new Fertilizer Policy is concerned, we will look into all the aspects, and one of its prime considerations would be to see that the interests of the farmers are always protected. . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Now, the time is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Unauthorised Constructions

*225. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL :
SHRI NARESH PUGLIA :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of unauthorised constructions have taken place in Delhi ;

(b) if so, whether the DDA officials in connivance with the builder mafia and police have given rise to such unauthorised constructions ; and

(c) if so, the concrete steps the Government proposed to take against the corrupt officials and the builders responsible for the same?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAGMOHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) During the last three years (1.1.1997 to 30.11.1999) 572 complaints have been received by the Vigilance Department of DDA. Most of the complaints pertain to encroachments on DDA land, unauthorised constructions etc.

As and when any complaint of unauthorised construction, encroachment on DDA land, etc. is received, suitable action to remove the encroachment/unauthorised construction and also against the errant officials is taken.

Cable Operators

*227. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cable operators registered under Cable Television Network (Regulation) Act, 1995 during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the income earned by the Government from these cable operators during the said period;

(c) whether the Government have received complaints regarding showing of adult movies only on the cable network; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government against the cable operators so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) (a) Head Postmasters of the Head Post Offices have been notified under Section 2(h)

of the Cable TV Network (Regulation) Act, 1995, as Registering Authority for the cable networks in their areas. Department of Posts has informed that they have written to all the Head Postmasters to submit the required information.

(b) The Central Government has fixed a fee of Rs. 500/- per annum for the initial registration as well as the annual renewal of the registration of each cable operator. A fee of Rs. 250/- is also levied for issuing a duplicate certificate, wherever required.

(c) and (d) A complaint has been received recently alleging that a cable network in Jalandhar is showing pornographic movies at late night. Another complaint has been received alleging that a cable network in Pune is distributing a foreign satellite channel "TB-6" which had been banned by Central Government. Action against individual cable operators, for violation of provisions of the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995, can be taken by officers authorised/specified by States Govts. under section 18 and 19 of the Act, the matter has been taken up with the respective State Govts.

[English]

Health Care

*228. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the involvement of voluntary organisations and self-help groups for obtaining the target of health care;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether efforts of voluntary organisations and self-help groups are fully-coordinated with the Government agencies; and

(d) if not, the steps taken to issue guidelines in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) According to National Health Policy, 1983 it is the policy of the Government to use the services and support of voluntary organisations active in the health field, all over the country and also to make organised efforts to fully utilise and assist in the enlargement of services being by them. It is also the policy of the Government to encourage and support fresh voluntary efforts especially those which seek to serve the needs of rural areas and urban slums. The objective is to promote a true partnership between the Non Governmental Organisations and the Government and

also to encourage strong Non Governmental Organisations participation in areas where the presence of the Government has been traditionally weak.

(b) Scheme under which the Government is supporting Voluntary Organisations/Non Governmental Organisations in respect of health care activities are as under :

1. Scheme for improvement of Medical Services
2. Special Health Scheme for Rural Areas
3. N.G.O. Schemes under Reproductive Child Health Programme
 - (a) Mother N.G.O. Scheme
 - (b) Innovative Scheme
 - (c) UNFPA Projects on R.C.H.
 - (d) UNFPA supported Gender Issue Project.
4. Financial assistance to voluntary organisations under various disease control programmes for prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable disease (HIV/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome, Tuberculosis, Leprosy, Malaria, Blindness, Polio & Cancer).

(c) and (d) The activities of voluntary organisations/ Non Governmental Organisations receiving grant-in-aid/ financial assistance from the Central Government under the Schemes indicated against (b) above are well coordinated with the activities of the Government agencies.

Indian Petro-Chemicals Corporation Limited

*229. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA :
SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY :

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

- (a) whether the government have decided to disinvest the Government equity in Indian Petro-chemicals Corporation Limited;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the aforesaid decision is in violation of the recommendations of the Disinvestment Commission;
- (d) if so, the facts thereof;
- (e) whether this disinvestment decision of the Government is likely to favour a few business houses and likely to create monopoly in petro-chemical sector; and
- (f) if so, the facts in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SURESH PRABHU) : (a) to (f) The Government has, on the basis of the recommendation of the Disinvestment Commission, taken a decision to divest 25% equity along with transfer of management control in favour of a strategic buyer through the process of Global Competitive Bids.

The Disinvestment Commission had, 'inter alia', recommended that, while pre-qualifying bidders, care should be taken to ensure that the strategic sale does not lead to market dominance by any single player. The Disinvestment Commission is an advisory body and final decision on its recommendations vests with the Government.

The process of disinvestment in IPCL has not been completed.

Family Planning Centres

*230. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY :

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

- (a) the funds allocated for setting up of new Family Planning Centres during the current plan period, State-wise;
- (b) the target achieved so far, State-wise; and
- (c) the funds allocated for the Family Planning during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) Family Planning Services are provided in the country through a network of sub-centres, Primary Health Centres, Community Health Centres, Rural Family Welfare Centres, Post Partum Centres at district and sub-district level, Urban Family Welfare Centres and Urban Health Posts. The Central Government provides additional Central Assistance to the State under the Basic Minimum Services Programme for selected sectors. Opening of new Family Planning Centres in one of the priority activities to be taken up by States under this scheme. With the assistance of the World Bank, Urban Health Posts/Urban Health Centres in slum areas are being set up in selected cities since 1993 under India Population Project (IPP-VIII).

(b) and (c) State-wise allocation from Planning Commission under Basic Minimum Services Programme are given in enclosed Statement-I. The targets and achievements for opening up of Sub-Centres, Primary Health Centres, Community Health Centres, during the last

three years are given in enclosed Statement-II. The targets and achievements for Urban Health Posts/Urban Health Centre under India Population Project VIII are given

enclosed Statement-III. The State-wise funds allocated for the Family Planning material (contraceptives) under free supply are given in enclosed Statement-IV.

Statement-I

Outlay for Health in the States & Union Territories

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	States	9th Plan (Provisional) Outlay Health	1996-97 RE		1997-98 RE		1998-99 Outlay	
			Health	MNP/ BMS	Health	MNP/ BMS	Health	MNP/ BMS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	63052.00	3575.00	600.00	18291.00	2923.60	-	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	33502.00	2487.00	881.00	3009.00	1021.00	3520.00	1072.00
3.	Assam	33410.00	5779.00	2673.00	6237.00	3120.00	-	-
4.	Bihar	83200.00	7382.00	N.A.	5373.00	5039.00	12177.00	7518.00
5.	Goa	8122.00	1048.00	157.00	1022.00	187.80	772.00	101.93
6.	Gujarat	83225.00	4000.00	1000.00	23093.00	12177.00	23550.00	12132.31
7.	Haryana	35134.00	3898.22	1761.12	5985.00	1423.00	5946.00	2700.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	31765.00	4764.00	1713.25	7954.00	2639.10	8965.70	3341.34
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	N.A.	5510.35	3105.00	6446.00	6460.00	11385.57	6334.86
10.	Karnataka	410000.00	11041.00	N.A.	17248.00	12713.00	19544.30	11783.00
11.	Kerala	30940.00	6126.00	426.00	5096.00	833.00	6200.00	775.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	56787.00	10816.07	5498.82	8200.00	5604.00	-	-
13.	Maharashtra	91823.00	24237.00	9480.00	17391.00	9882.00	22993.00	7142.00
14.	Manipur	3600.00	633.00	269.00	520.00	271.65	809.35	600.00
15.	Meghalaya	14000.00	1731.00	1348.00	1898.00	1308.50	2430.00	2000.00
16.	Mizoram	11201.00	1877.00	780.00	1651.00	1651.00	1816.00	1760.00
17.	Nagaland	10631.00	2449.00	1003.00	1930.00	1017.00	-	-
18.	Orissa	41605.75	4439.55	1961.20	5516.00	1902.89	-	-
19.	Punjab	51159.00	5267.00	1575.00	9587.00	3432.00	16352.00	2579.60
20.	Rajasthan	77060.00	14979.00	9585.00	12462.00	7005.03	15289.00	8830.00
21.	Sikkim	8000.00	1100.00	206.30	759.00	267.13	814.00	275.05
22.	Tamilnadu	78052.00	12293.37	3163.37	11238.00	2440.86	11650.93	3388.14
23.	Tripura	8559.00	1063.00	549.00	1371.00	619.00	1407.92	659.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
24. Uttar Pradesh		118500.00	13718.00	10066.00	11511.00	12759.00	40401.00	3103.00
25. West Bengal		97863.00	5182.00	1725.00	10100.00	1500.00	19286.00	6378.00
Total States		1186191.65	160392.56	59523.86	192906.00	98263.60	225309.77	82475.45
UTs								
26. A & N Islands		7741.00	1367.00	455.00	1800.00	671.00	-	-
27. Chandigarh		12065.00	2402.50	268.40	3617.00	353.00	3548.30	222.50
28. D & N Haveli		314.00	153.80	77.65	215.23	207.50	252.70	91.45
29. Daman & Diu		887.00	112.00	68.70	133.00	97.00	173.00	153.80
30. Delhi		110140.00	12307.50	100.00	15240.30	1800.00	19700.00	-
31. Lakshadweep		817.46	175.18	87.15	233.83	131.77	388.91	71.00
32. Pondicherry		10000.00	1345.31	181.67	1680.00	240.52	2370.00	303.87
Total UTs		147164.16	17863.29	1238.57	22919.60	3520.79	26432.91	842.67
Grand Total		1333356.11	178255.85	60762.43	215825.60	101784.39	251742.68	83318.07

As Recommended by Working Group.

Source : 1. State Plan Division, Planning Commission.

2. Annual Plan Document State Government.

B.E. level

Statement-II

Sl. No.	State/Union Territories	Sub-Centres						Primary Health Centres						Community Health Centres					
		1996-97		1997-98		1998-99		1996-97		1997-98		1998-99		1996-97		1997-98		1998-99	
		Tar-get*	Achi-ve-ment	Tar-get*	Achi-ve-ment	Tar-get*	Achi-ve-ment	Tar-get*	Achi-ve-ment	Tar-get*	Achi-ve-ment	Tar-get*	Achi-ve-ment	Tar-get*	Achi-ve-ment	Tar-get*	Achi-ve-ment	Tar-get*	Achi-ve-ment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Prd.		509 **	-	-	-	-	60	-	-	93		40	25		-	55		
2.	Arunachal Prd.		-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-		1	-		-	-		
3.	Assam		-	22	-	-	-	50	-	-	27		12	-		-	19		
4.	Bihar		-	-	257	-	-	150	-	-	107		40	-		-	128		
5.	Goa		-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1		1	-		-	-		
6.	Gujarat		-	-	-	-	-	5	3	-	17		5	-		3	18		
7.	Haryana		-	-	46	-	-	-	-	1	4		4	-		1	10		
8.	Himachal Prd.		19	113	-	-	-	15	11	62	-		1	-		13	-		
9.	J & K		-	-	-	-	-	18	-	2	-		2	-		-	1		
10.	Karnataka		100 **	-	-	-	-	50	30	-	-		10	-8		-	7		
11.	Kerala		-	-	-	-	-	25	-	4	-		6	4		-	25		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
12.	Madhya Prd.	-	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	77	
13.	Maharashtra	-	-	202	53	-	4	15	19	5	6	34							
14.	Manipur	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-							
15.	Meghalaya	-	-	22	1	2	4	-	1	-	3	2							
16.	Mizoram	63**	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-							
17.	Nagaland	-	-	20	2	-	-	5	1	-	-	2							
18.	Orissa	-	-	112	-	-	250*	-	-	-	-	-							
19.	Punjab	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	10	-	-	4							
20.	Rajasthan	700	250	-	55	20	30	-	10	5	-	13							
21.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1							
22.	Tamilnadu	-	-	11	75	-	-	-	10	-	-	59							
23.	Tripura	1	-	545	3	2	3	10	1	-	-	3							
24.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	621	-	-	47*	-	27	-	48	155							
25.	West Bengal	-	-	-	2	-	-	43	-	-	-	86							
26.	A & N Island	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
27.	Chandigarh	-	1	2	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-							
28.	D & N Haveli	-	2	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	1							
29.	Daman & Diu	-	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
30.	Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	2							
31.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-							
32.	Pondicherry	1	-	-	4	17	-	-	1	-	-	-							
Total		1393	389	1924	601		408	381	206	47	74	209							

* No target were communicated by Planning Commission due to lack of funds.

** Year of establishment not available.

\$ Not available.

Statement-III

Number of Urban Health Posts/Urban Health Centres Established under IPP-VIII Project

State	City	Target	Achievement
Karnataka	Banglore	81	47
West Bengal	Calcutta	109*	109
Delhi	Delhi	144**	129
Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	62	62

* Health Administrative Units. These are manned by two part-time medical officers and 2 second tier supervisors.

**Includes 125 Health Posts manned by ANMs and 19 Health Centres, with a complement of 2 doctors, 2 LHV/PHN and 3 ANMs in Delhi. The Urban Health Centres in Bangalore and Hyderabad are manned by one doctor, 1LHV/PHN and 3 ANMs.

Statement

Grants in aid (Cash and Kind) including arrears under

Sl.No.	State	1994-95			1995-96		
		In cash	In kind	Total	In cash	In kind	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8761.02	2301.35	11062.37	11097.58	2021.09	13118.67
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	133.29	45.64	178.93	139.85	110.69	250.54
3.	Assam	2258.44	1229.94	3488.38	2815.74	896.14	3711.88
4.	Bihar	8360.75	2589.23	10949.98	8923.03	2977.17	11900.20
5.	Goa	104.65	62.02	166.67	133.91	35.31	169.22
6.	Gujarat	5963.51	1562.28	7525.79	3653.60	1882.41	5536.01
7.	Haryana	1609.62	931.49	2541.11	2308.63	776.55	3085.18
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1858.43	316.31	2174.74	1703.27	260.50	1963.77
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2789.13	238.06	3027.19	1192.60	306.82	1499.42
10.	Karnataka	7915.49	1392.31	9307.80	6036.45	1521.36	7557.81
11.	Kerala	5692.35	824.69	6517.04	2595.61	870.21	3465.82
12.	Madhya Pradesh	6178.79	4206.37	10385.16	5887.69	4238.43	10126.12
13.	Maharashtra	7240.26	2754.01	9994.27	9681.23	3036.70	12717.93
14.	Manipur	487.90	70.06	557.96	635.08	118.93	754.01
15.	Meghalaya	286.28	57.49	343.77	266.73	88.83	355.56
16.	Mizoram	166.60	27.48	194.08	189.65	52.24	241.89
17.	Nagaland	377.04	23.63	400.67	262.19	74.68	336.87
18.	Orissa	4623.45	1688.95	6312.40	4140.80	1224.97	5365.77
19.	Punjab	2287.20	1473.73	3760.93	1862.57	1127.15	2989.72
20.	Rajasthan	8444.14	2547.76	10991.90	7199.77	2213.36	9413.13
21.	Sikkim	206.90	15.15	222.05	417.86	34.09	451.95
22.	Tamilnadu	8123.54	1604.60	9728.14	9557.57	1977.06	11534.63
23.	Tripura	693.77	78.59	772.36	622.94	98.32	721.26
24.	Uttar Pradesh	16562.29	7221.23	23783.52	15173.71	5945.75	21119.46
25.	West Bengal	4910.10	1537.41	6447.51	6253.18	1936.60	8189.78
Total (States)		106034.94	34799.78	140834.72	102751.24	33825.36	136576.80

-IV

Family Welfare Programme Released to States

(Rs. in lakhs)

1996-97			1997-87			1998-99		
In cash	In kind	Total	In cash	In kind	Total	In cash	In kind	Total
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
14781.23	2398.43	17179.66	8838.71	2387.25	11225.96	11652.79	2981.41	14614.20
146.82	33.86	180.68	147.73	89.85	237.38	144.06	75.75	1321.41
2233.69	824.06	3057.75	3284.70	1165.81	4450.31	3260.45	1177.35	7285.73
5506.62	2851.93	8358.55	9894.51	2727.31	12621.82	8792.62	4025.28	10900.75
141.81	53.24	195.05	168.13	38.70	206.83	184.83	58.94	1091.49
3408.15	1957.01	5365.16	9446.00	1877.12	11323.12	10503.85	2108.13	10903.42
1439.48	859.86	2299.14	3521.84	722.46	4244.30	2746.01	906.66	3201.78
1613.92	294.88	1908.80	1123.72	307.30	1431.02	1973.97	399.57	4085.92
863.14	268.35	1131.49	1873.82	264.16	2137.78	1600.73	455.77	2914.24
7599.98	1784.70	9384.68	5185.49	1275.84	6461.33	7681.02	2111.95	12288.48
2456.74	735.58	3192.32	2981.46	973.70	3955.16	4190.43	1313.51	8062.63
5689.22	4066.67	9755.89	6765.52	3227.78	9993.30	8566.08	4587.46	8674.88
8383.02	3351.69	11734.71	8289.64	2388.04	10677.68	11164.04	3872.20	11304.82
418.72	56.61	475.33	452.95	132.90	585.85	622.26	108.80	712.57
300.07	87.40	387.47	300.91	96.13	397.04	328.75	140.78	2102.48
197.57	45.85	243.42	221.36	74.68	296.04	239.11	68.77	1364.62
211.63	47.62	259.25	209.05	59.19	268.24	247.96	90.31	2936.51
2960.23	1149.21	4109.53	4821.63	1337.46	6159.09	4710.89	1773.73	4752.57
1958.20	776.12	2734.32	2451.93	1117.79	3569.72	2558.65	1125.51	5141.04
7094.65	3084.52	10179.17	7299.73	2176.96	9476.69	8492.29	2688.55	8686.27
237.71	22.25	259.96	218.87	46.00	264.87	307.72	41.68	9081.28
6636.80	2077.61	8714.41	10835.89	1924.08	12759.97	9197.30	2582.39	12370.25
998.50	100.96	1099.46	411.50	161.28	572.78	1781.61	193.98	1857.36
11436.91	7721.73	19158.64	19276.48	5797.10	25073.58	42482.52	8773.56	42541.46
7046.22	1909.68	8955.90	5201.99	2505.16	7707.15	11122.85	3172.95	11191.62
93761.13	36559.62	130320.75	113223.06	32873.65	146097.01	154552.79	44814.99	199367.78

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
UTs with Legislature							
1.	Pondicherry	73.50	19.38	92.88	100.14	39.18	139.32
2.	Delhi	1053.00	539.11	1592.11	1582.00	410.55	1972.55
Outlays for UTs without Legislature							
1.	A&N Island	69.27	14.61	83.88	77.84	22.28	100.12
2.	D&N Haveli	23.58	15.14	38.72	25.77	7.03	32.80
3.	Chandigarh	141.49	21.37	162.86	117.35	33.21	150.56
4.	Lakshdweep	10.56	3.72	14.28	11.50	6.18	17.68
5.	Daman & Diu	21.61	3.62	25.23	28.66	5.70	34.36
Total (UTs)		1393.01	616.95	2009.96	1923.26	524.13	2447.39

Hostels for Working Women

*231. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a shortage of working women hostels in various parts of the country;

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

(c) the number of hostels for working women constructed during the last three years, State-wise;

(d) the details of facilities being provided to women in these hostels; and

(e) the grant provided for the construction of those hostels during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) Working Women Hostels are sanctioned to various organisations based on their applications duly recommended by the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations. The recommendations are based on an assessment of the requirement of such hostels at the proposed locations.

(c) A statement is enclosed.

(d) Accommodation is provided to working women in these hostels. Besides, as per the guidelines of the Scheme, other facilities like day-care centre for children, kitchenette, drinking water, recreation, health-care etc. may also be provided by the organisations running these hostels.

(e) An amount of Rs. 13.05 crores has been provided for these hostels, during the said period.

Statement

State/UT-wise number of hostels sanctioned during the period 1996-1997 to 1998-1999

State	Number of Hostels
Andhra Pradesh	6
Gujarat	1
Haryana	2
Karnataka	19
Kerala	8
Madhya Pradesh	1
Maharashtra	8
Manipur	1
Orissa	3
Punjab	1
Rajasthan	1
Tamil Nadu	6
Uttar Pradesh	2
West Bengal	2
Delhi	1
Pondicherry	1
Total :	63

9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
93.61	33.66	127.27	138.53	35.49	174.02	137.85	54.55	192.40
1475.25	388.14	1863.39	719.82	435.59	1155.41	1012.95	473.35	1485.94
90.20	16.12	106.32	100.34	22.06	122.40	104.60	19.00	123.60
29.47	6.02	35.49	34.41	5.55	39.96	59.31	9.98	69.29
93.50	26.12	119.62	96.25	17.08	113.33	131.33	57.72	189.05
11.75	2.77	14.52	13.25	5.91	19.16	30.05	5.01	35.06
32.55	6.25	38.80	32.25	12.15	44.40	43.50	8.55	52.05
1826.33	479.08	2305.41	1134.85	533.83	1668.68	1519.23	628.16	2147.39

[Translation]

Allocation for Education

*232. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of allocation out of the Gross Domestic Product (G.D.P.) being made for education at present;

(b) the expenditure incurred out of the total allocation made for 1999-2000, State-wise;

(c) the percentage of population of the country still illiterate;

(d) the amount proposed to be earmarked for education in the current year and the Ninth Five-Year Plan, separately; and

(e) the time by which the country is likely to be made fully literate?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) According to the Economic Survey, 1997-98 the percentage allocation for education to GDP is estimated to be 3.62%.

(b) Expenditure incurred by this Department during 1999-2000 is Rs. 4216.23 crore upto November, 1999. A statement showing funds released to State Governments under Centrally Sponsored Schemes during the current financial year is enclosed.

(c) 38% of the country's population was illiterate in December 1997 as per the 53rd Round of National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) Survey 1997.

(d) The approved Plan outlay for education in the Ninth Five Year Plan is Rs. 24908.38 crore and for the current financial year, it is Rs. 4700 crore.

(e) It is estimated that by the year 2005, the country is likely to reach a threshold level of 75% literacy.

Statement

Funds Released to States/UTs during 1999-2000 (upto 30-11-99)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Amount
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	36325.52
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	78.84
3.	Assam	4872.25
4.	Bihar	3623.05
5.	Goa	49.51
6.	Gujarat	2674.92
7.	Haryana	2644.08
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2059.03
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	32.88

1	2	3
10	Karnataka	15337.57
11	Kerala	3840.48
12	Madhya Pradesh	12706.44
13	Maharashtra	3909.67
14	Manipur	312.81
15	Meghalaya	6.45
16	Mizoram	262.86
17	Nagaland	171.38
18	Orissa	2064.85
19	Punjab	1398.44
20	Rajasthan	7645.34
21	Sikkim	115.38
22	Tamil Nadu	5514.47
23	Tripura	158.92
24	Uttar Pradesh	14455.06
25	West Bengal	1298.84
26	A & N Islands	8.31
27	Chandigarh	8.55
28	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	19.12
29	Daman & Diu	9.47
30	Delhi	295.76
31	Lakshdweep	0.03
32	Pondicherry	82.55

[English]

Revenue from Commercials/Serials

*233. SHRIMATI MINATI SEN :
DR. V. SAROJA :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the details of revenue earned by the Doordarshan from commercials and serials telecast on television during each of the last three years;

(b) the steps taken to increase the revenue of the Doordarshan;

(c) the details of action taken to enforce the Programme Code of Advertisement and serials on TV network; and

(d) the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) Commercial revenues earned by Doordarshan during the last three years are as under :-

Year	Revenue Earned (Rs. in Crores)
1996-97	572.72
1997-98	490.15
1998-99	399.32

During the current year, however, the trend of declining revenues has been reversed and accruals in the current year are likely to be around Rs. 500 crores.

(b) Prasar Bharati has reported that telecast of high quality programmes, rationalisation of commercial rate card, introduction of holidays and Saturday feature films, improvement in quality, content and transmission of its regional programmes, attractive packaging and presentation and digital transmission in satellite mode are some major steps taken to increase its commercial revenue.

(c) and (d) Doordarshan previews all its programmes (except news & current affairs) to ensure observance of the Programme & Advertisement Codes. Private Channels now uplinking from within the country are also required to adhere to the programme and advertisement codes followed by Prasar Bharati. The encrypted programmes of foreign satellite channels uplinked from outside the country when transmitted through a cable network, are required to adhere to the programme/advertisement code prescribed under the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995.

Funds for Primary Education

*234. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :
SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH :

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

(a) the funds allocated to each State to achieve total literacy during Eighth Five Year Plan and Ninth Five Year Plan and physical achievements made in each programme till date;

(b) whether the World Bank, UNESCO and other international agencies are assisting the Government for the development of primary education in the country; and

(c) if so, the time since when these agencies have been giving such aid and the details of utilisation by each State, scheme-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) The position regarding funds released to the States under Total Literacy Schemes during 8th Plan and first two years of 9th Plan is given enclosed Statement-I and achievements of the schemes is given in enclosed Statement-II.

Various multilateral/bilateral agencies, namely the World Bank, European Community (EC), Department for International Development (DFID)—UK, UNICEF and the Government of Netherland are presently assisting in the development of primary education in the country through the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of District Primary Education Programme (DPEP). Besides, the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA) have been providing assistance for the Implementation of Lok Jumbish and Shiksha Karmi Projects in the field of primary education in Rajasthan. After the withdrawal of funding by SIDA, assistance from DFID—UK, is now proposed for both these projects. A community based primary education programme has also been launched in 8 states in collaboration with five UN agencies namely, UNDP, UNICEF, UNESCO, UNFPA and ILO.

Total external assistance tied up for various schemes so far is as follows :-

(Rs. in crores)			
Sl. No.	Scheme	External Assistance Tied-up	Period
1.	DPEP	4884.00	Since 1994-95
2.	Shiksha Karmi	475.21	Since 1.7.1987
3.	Lok Jumbish	77.00	Since 1.6.1992
4.	Joint GOI-UN Programme	80.00	Since 1998-99

The amounts utilised by each State upto September, 1999 under various scheme are indicated in enclosed in Statement-III.

Statement-I

Funds Released to the States under Literacy Schemes

(Rs. in Crores)		
State/Union Territories	VIII Plan	IX Plan (1st two years)
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	60.22	10.37

1	2	3
Arunachal Pradesh	1.55	0.04
Assam	19.51	2.82
Bihar	60.79	7.94
Goa	0.41	0.05
Gujarat	33.45	2.18
Haryana	10.83	1.33
Himachal Pradesh	4.80	1.77
Jammu & Kashmir	4.58	1.68
Karnataka	40.94	3.88
Kerala	7.46	0.64
Madhya Pradesh	60.92	10.96
Maharashtra	49.03	12.14
Manipur	1.47	0.43
Meghalaya	3.03	0.33
Mizoram	0.24	0.84
Nagaland	1.87	0.60
Orissa	29.22	4.04
Punjab	8.13	2.54
Rajasthan	60.18	11.80
Sikkim	0.28	-
Tamil Nadu	55.00	6.74
Tripura	2.36	0.88
Uttar Pradesh	90.89	12.66
West Bengal	44.35	24.40
Chandigarh	1.44	0.78
Delhi	7.70	2.06
Pondicherry	-	0.18
Daman & Diu	0.03	-
Andaman & Nicobar	0.48	0.06
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.02	-
Lakshadweep	0.17	0.03
Total	661.35	124.17

Note : Position has been indicated upto the 1st two years of the IX Plan. Allocation are based on proposals received from individual state and releases are done on the basis of accepted proposals.

Statement-II

State/Union Territories	Achievements under literacy schemes					Literacy Percentage increase (1991-97)
	No. of Project Sanctioned			No. of VAs Assisted	Literacy Percentage increase (1991-97)	
	TLC	PLC	CE			
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Andhra Pd.	23	23	16	3	9.9	
Arunachal Pd.	--	--	--	--	18.4	
Assam	22	9	--	3	22.1	
Bihar	42	13	1	32	10.5	
Goa	2	--	--	--	10.5	
Gujarat	19	19	8	5	6.7	
Haryana	17	6	1	1	9.2	
Himachal Pd.	12	12	1	1	13.1	
J & K	--	--	--	4	26.3	
Karnataka	20	19	--	3	2.0	
Kerala	14	14	14	2	3.2	
Madhya Pd.	46	35	2	10	11.8	
Maharashtra	34	25	9	10	9.1	
Manipur	1	--	--	3	16.1	
Meghalaya	6	--	--	1	27.9	
Mizoram	--	--	3	--	12.7	
Nagaland	--	--	--	--	22.4	
Orissa	26	12	--	11	1.9	
Punjab	14	3	1	3	8.5	
Rajasthan	31	31	2	5	16.5	
Sikkim	--	--	--	--	22.1	
Tamil Nadu	24	22	9	18	7.3	
Tripura	4	4	--	1	12.6	
Uttar Pradesh	68	32	1	55	14.4	
West Bengal	19	15	7	7	14.3	
Chandigarh	1	1	1	--	5.2	
Delhi	1	--	--	20	9.7	

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Pondicherry	4	4	4	--	--	15.3
Daman & Diu	1	1	--	--	--	14.8
A & N Island	--	--	--	--	--	24.0
D. & N. Haveli	1	--	--	--	--	8.3
Lakshadweep	--	--	--	--	--	14.2
Total		457	300	80	198	9.8 (All India)

Statement-III

(Position regarding external Assistance utilised by each State under various schemes)

(Rs. in crores)

Name of the Scheme	Name of the State	Amount utilised upto September, 1999
1	2	3
(i) DPEP	1. Assam	80.72
	2. Haryana	71.65
	3. Karnataka	185.04
	4. Kerala	79.15
	5. Maharashtra	115.28
	6. Tamil Nadu	85.20
	7. Himachal Pradesh	36.49
	8. Orissa	33.36
	9. Madhya Pradesh	441.03
	10. Uttar Pradesh	128.94
	11. Gujarat	33.96
	12. Bihar	57.03
	13. Andhra Pradesh	245.00
	14. West Bengal	30.00
Total (DPEP)		1622.85
(ii) Shiksha Karmi Scheme	Rajasthan	55.21
(iii) Lok Jumbish Project	Rajasthan	75.00

1	2	3
(iv) Joint GOI-UN Project.	1. Andhra Pradesh	0.37
	2. Bihar	0.48
	3. Karnataka	1.04
	4. Madhya Pradesh	0.48
	5. Maharashtra	0.84
	6. Orissa	0.63
	7. Rajasthan	0.12
	8. Uttar Pradesh	0.31
Total (Joint GOI-UN (Project) 4		4.25

[Translation]

Primary Education

*235. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether about one hundred million children in India are not being admitted in schools for primary education ;

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

(c) whether any study has been conducted for ascertaining the reasons for not enrolling these children in primary schools ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) the action being taken to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. As per most recent surveys carried out by various agencies, nearly 69% of the primary school age children are attending school. As the estimated number of children in the 6-11 age group is about 122 million (1996), less than 38 million children are not out of school. The Saikia Committee (1997) had taken the number of out of school primary level children to be 30 million.

(c) and (d) The National Sample Survey (NSS) 52nd Round 1995-96 listed :

- (i) parent not interested in studies of their wards;
- (ii) children not interested in studies; and
- (iii) financial constraints as the main reasons for non-enrolment.

Some other studies, while mentioning high parental motivation for education, have also highlighted private costs of schooling and unsatisfactory school facilities as reasons for non-enrolment.

(e) In order to admit all children in schools for primary education, central and state governments are taking a number of steps, which include improvement in access to schools, improvement in school infrastructure, incentives for students of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and girl students such as free text books, uniforms and attendance scholarships, implementation of mid day meal programme, encouragement of voluntary organisations to establish Non-formal Education Centres for out of school children and mobilising the local community.

Promotion of Hindi Language

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

(a) the amount provided to the institutions engaged in promoting Hindi in non-Hindi speaking States during 1999-2000;

(b) whether the said grant has been increased during the last five years ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) The Government of India is implementing several schemes for promotion Hindi in non-Hindi speaking States through Central Hindi Directorate (CHD), New Delhi and Kendriya Hindi Shikshan Mandal (KHSM), Agra. The financial allocation during the last few years for these Institutions is as under :-

Sl. No.	Year	CHD	KHSM	TOTAL (Rs. in crores)
1.	1994-95	2.28	2.55	4.83
2.	1995-96	5.52	3.23	8.75
3.	1996-97	5.19	3.57	8.76
4.	1997-98	7.71	4.47	12.18
5.	1998-99	8.61	5.00	13.61
6.	1999-2000	8.14	4.95	13.09

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

15-Point Programme for Minorities

*237. SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state

- (a) whether the Government have announced 15-point welfare programme for the welfare of minorities ; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof /

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) and (b) The Prime Minister's 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities drawn in May, 1983 is an on-going Programme and its implementation is done by the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations and concerned Ministries and Departments of Central Government. It is monitored by the Central Government on the basis of periodic reports.

The Points contained in the Programme are in the nature of guidelines to be followed by the Central and State Governments and Union Territories.

A paper containing the points in the programme is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

15-Point Programme for Welfare of Minorities

I. Communal Riots

1. In the areas which have been identified as communally sensitive and riot prone, District and Police Officials of the highest known efficiency, impartiality and secular record must be posted. In such areas and even elsewhere, the prevention of communal tension should be one of the primary duties of DM and SP. Their performances in this regard should be an important factor in determining the promotion prospects.
2. Good work done in this regard by District and Police Officials should be rewarded.
3. Severe action should be taken against all those who incite communal tensions or take part in violence.
4. Special court or courts specifically earmarked to try communal offences should be set up so that offenders are brought to book speedily.
5. Victims of communal riots should be given immediate relief and provided prompt and adequate financial assistance for their rehabilitation.

6. Radio & TV must also help in restoring confidence, communal harmony and peace in such affected areas.
7. It is unfortunate that certain sections of the Press sometimes indulge in tendentious reporting and publication of objectionable and inflammatory material, which may incite communal tension. Editors, printers, publishers and other concerned will cooperate in finding a way to avoid publication of such material.

II. Recruitment to State and Central Services

8. In the recruitment of police personnel, State Governments should be advised to give special consideration to minorities. For this purpose, the composition of selection of Committees should be representative.
9. The Central Government should take similar action in the recruitment of personnel to the Central Police Forces.
10. Large scale employment opportunities are provided by the Railways, Nationalised Banks and Public Sector Enterprises. In these cases also the concerned departments should ensure that special considerations is given to recruitment from minority communities.
11. In many areas recruitment is done through competitive examinations. Often minority groups have been handicapped in taking advantage of the education system to compete on equal terms in such examinations. To help them overcome these handicaps step should be taken to encourage.

Special Component Plan

*238. SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the allocation made under the special component plan is not being fully utilised by many States;
- (b) if so, the details and reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to utilise the funds fully earmarked for welfare of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) and (b) The Special Component Plan forms a part of State Plan and hence the States/UTs make provision for it in their Annual Plan. The Central

Government however, provides an additive to it in the form of Special Central Assistance.

(c) Expenditure under SCP is periodically reviewed and monitored with States/UTs and they are advised to optimally utilise expenditure under SCP.

Female Foeticide

*239. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA :
SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL :

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

(a) whether Pre-Natal Diagnostic Technique Act, 1994, banning female foeticide is being implemented in all the States;

(b) if not, the States in which this Act is not being implemented;

(c) the number of Female foetus aborted every year in the country especially in Karnataka; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to ban discriminatory sex tests and female foeticide in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) and (b) The Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994 and Rules thereunder have been made applicable in the whole country from 1st January, 1996 except the State of Jammu and Kashmir (J&K), where the Act does not apply. In accordance with the Act, all the States/UTs have appointed Appropriate Authorities for implementation of the provisions of the Act.

(c) As per data collected by National Crime Record Bureau, the State & UT wise incidence of foeticide is enclosed Statement. In Karnataka, no incidence of foeticide has been reported during 1998 and 1999.

(d) Under the Act, Pre-natal diagnostic techniques can be conducted and genetic counselling can be offered only by genetic clinics, genetic laboratories and genetic counselling centres registered under the Act. Use of such techniques is allowed only for detecting any of the abnormalities and subject to the fulfillment of one of the conditions specified in the Act. Disclosure of the sex of the foetus is prohibited. Punishments are prescribed for violation of the law.

The States/UTs have been advised to amount an effective advertisement campaign to make the public and service providers aware of the provisions of the Act and provide protection to social activists and Non Govt. Organisations giving information or filing complaints of violation of provisions of the Acts.

Workshops/Seminars are being organised at State/district level, to create awareness about the provisions of the Act. Voluntary Organisations are also being involved to carry out projects regarding creating awareness about the provisions of the Act.

Statement

Incidence of Foeticide during 1998 and 1999

Sl. No.	State/UT	Foeticide		Remarks (Figs. Are upto the month of)
		1998	1999	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	1	June
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	September
3.	Assam	0	0	July
4.	Bihar	2	0	N.A.
5.	Goa	0	0	October
6.	Gujarat	1	6	August
7.	Haryana	12	7	October
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1	1	September
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	0	July
10.	Karnataka	0	0	September
11.	Kerala	0	0	September
12.	Madhya Pradesh	12	12	September
13.	Maharashtra	25	6	July
14.	Manipur	0	0	September
15.	Meghalaya	0	0	July
16.	Mizoram	0	0	September
17.	Nagaland	0	0	September
18.	Orissa	0	0	May
19.	Punjab	2	3	September
20.	Rajasthan	4	2	July
21.	Sikkim	0	0	August
22.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	September
23.	Tripura	0	0	August
24.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	August
25.	West Bengal	0	0	August
Total (States)		60	38	

1	2	3	4	5
26.	A & N Islands	0	0	October
27.	Chandigarh	0	0	June
28.	D & N Haveli	0	0	August
29.	Daman & Diu	0	0	October
30.	Delhi	2	0	October
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	October
32.	Pondicherry	0	0	October
Total (UTs)		2	0	
Total (All India)		62	38	

Source : Monthly Crime Statistics.

Note : 1. Figures are provisional.

2. NA Stands for Not Available

3. Data of Arunachal Pradesh for the month of August is not Available

4. Data of Haryana for the month of June is not Available

Child Health Centres

*240. SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Child Health Centres functioning in various States particularly in backward areas during the last three years. State-wise;

(b) the preventive steps taken by these centres to ward off children from new diseases;

(c) whether medicines in adequate quantity are available in all the Centres and dispensaries;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government propose to open more such centres in the States; and

(f) if so, the details thereof, location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) No health centres designated as Child Health Centres have been opened. However, Primary health services, including services for child health are provided through a network of Sub-centres, Primacy Health Centres and Community Health Centres. The details regarding number of these centres functioning in various States during the last three years are given in enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Under Reproductive and Child Health Programme, immunization against six vaccine preventable diseases, management of acute respiratory infections, diarrhoeal diseases, essential new born care and prophylaxis against nutrition anaemia and Vitamin A deficiency are being provided through these centres.

(c) and (d) Medicines are made available to the sub-centres, twice a years in the form of Drug Kit A&B. In addition a financial assistance of Rs. 2000/- per sub-centre per year is being provided to the States for medicines. Besides this, medicines are also provided by the State Governments.

(e) and (f) There is no proposal to open any Child Health Centre. It is the responsibility of the State Governments to open new primary health care units (sub centres, Primary Health Centres and Community Health Centres) in accordance with their requirement by using the funds provided in the state sector plan under the Basis Minimum Services Programme. Details of number of, sub-centres, Primary Health Centres and Community Health Centres proposed to be opened during the Ninth Plan is given in enclosed Statement-II

Statement-I

Number of Sub-Centres, Primary Health Centres and Community Health Centres during the last three years

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number functioning during 1996-97			Number functioning during 1997-98 & 1998-99		
		Sub Centre	PHC	CHC	Sub Centre	PHC	CHC
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	10568	1335	207	10568	1335	207
2	Arunachal Pradesh	223	47	9	245	47	9
3	Assam	5280	619	105	5280	619	105

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Bihar	14799	2209	148	14799	2209	148
5.	Goa	172	17	5	272	18	5
6.	Gujarat	7274	960	185	7274	960	188
7.	Haryana	2299	399	63	2299	400	64
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1980	260	42	2093	322	55
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1700	335	45	1700	337	45
10.	Karnataka	8143	1601	242	8143	1601	242
11.	Kerala	5094	956	80	5094	960	80
12.	Madhya Pradesh	11938	1814	198	11938	1814	198
13.	Maharashtra	9725	1695	300	9725	1699	306
14.	Manipur	420	69	16	420	69	16
15.	Meghalaya	377	81	10	377	85	13
16.	Mizoram	324	38	6	324	38	6
17.	Nagaland	244	33	5	244	33	5
18.	Orissa	5927	1102	157	5927	1352	157
19.	Punjab	2852	484	105	2852	484	105
20.	Rajasthan	9400	1616	261	9650	1646	261
21.	Sikkim	147	24	2	147	24	2
22.	Tamil Nadu	8681	1436	72	8681	1436	72
23.	Tripura	537	55	11	537	58	11
24.	Uttar Pradesh	20153	3761	262	20153	3808	310
25.	West Bengal	7873	1558	89	7873	1558	89
26.	A & N Islands	96	17	4	97	17	4
27.	Chandigarh	12	—	1	13	—	1
28.	D & N Haveli	34	6	—	36	6	—
29.	Daman & Diu	21	3	1	21	3	1
30.	Delhi	42	8	—	42	8	—
31.	Lakshdweep	14	4	3	14	4	3
32.	Pondicherry	80	43	4	80	43	4
Total		136429	22583	2638	136818	22991	2712

Statement-II

Targets for Establishment of Sub-Centres during the Ninth Plan

Sl. No.	State/UT	Sub-Centres	Primary Health Centres	Community Health Centres
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	372	220
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-
3.	Assam	-	107	76
4.	Bihar	1026	428	511
5.	Goa	-	5	1
6.	Gujarat	-	68	71
7.	Haryana	183	16	39
8.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	4
10.	Karnataka	-	-	26
11.	Kerala	-	-	100
12.	Madhya Pradesh	184	206	307
13.	Maharashtra	808	61	135
14.	Manipur	-	-	-
15.	Maghalaya	87	-	6
16.	Mizoram	-	-	-
17.	Nagaland	81	21	9
18.	Orissa	447	-	108
19.	Punjab	6	-	14
20.	Rajasthan	-	-	51
21.	Sikkim	-	-	2
22.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	237
23.	Tripura	42	40	13
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2184	-	621
25.	West Bengal	2483	170	342
26.	A & N Islands	-	-	-
27.	Chandigarh	1	2	-

1	2	3	4	5
28.	D & N Haveli	6	1	2
29.	Daman & Diu	-	-	-
30.	Delhi	148	24	8
31.	Lakshdweep	-	-	-
32.	Pondichery	-	-	-
Total		7686	1521	2903

Losses to Industries by Cyclone

2147. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the extent of loss and damage caused to Paradeep Fertiliser Industries by the recent cyclone;

(b) the steps taken for restoration/rebuilding and revival of these damaged industries; and

(c) the time by which these industries are likely to be operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) :

(a) Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.(PPL) has suffered extensive damage as assessed by visual inspection. The exact quantum of loss and damage is to be assessed after trial run and re-start up of plants.

(b) and (c) The operations of the Di-Ammonium Phosphate (DAP) and Sulphuric Acid plants have been restarted. The normal production in the Phosphoric Acid plant would start by the end of March, 2000.

Recent Advancement in Material Science

2148. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a workshop on "Recent advances in Material Science" was organised recently;

(b) if so, the number of persons participated in the workshop from India and abroad; and

(c) the outcome of the workshop?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) to (c) Workshops on Recent advances in Material Science were organised by Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Delhi and Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bangalore during November 10-12, 1999

and August 23-27, 1999 respectively. 142 participants from India and 8 from Italy participated in the workshop organised by IIT Delhi while 135 participants from India and 164 from abroad participated in the workshop organised by IISc Bangalore. New advances and developments in Material Science were discussed and some areas for cooperation were identified.

[English]

Campus of Assam University

2149. DR. JAYANT RONGPI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to establish an affiliating campus of Assam University in Silchar at Diphu in Karbi Anglong;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funds earmarked for the purpose; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be established?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) to (c) Assam University is empowered to set up campuses subject to over all financial clearance by the UGC and the Central Government.

[Translation]

Setting up of AIIMS Branch

2150. SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up any branch of All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) in Noida/Greater Noida or at any other place in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. However, the Institute has recently taken over the Mid-Town Rotary Eye/Dental Clinic-Cum-Hospital situated at Trilok Puri/Kalyan Puri from the Delhi Mid-Town Rotary Trust, a registered society. The Institute has stated central and eye clinics on alternate days. The Institute in due course plans to have its outreach programme from the Department of Community Medicine and Institute Rotary Cancer Hospital for its cancer detection programme.

Family Welfare Immunisation Programme

2151. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of States where Family Welfare/ Immunisation Programme are not being implemented properly; and

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to implement the programme effectively in these States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) Both the Family Welfare and Immunisation Programmes are implemented through-out the country. These programmes are being closely monitored, to improve levels of performance. Government is taking steps to improve routine immunisation in the country.

[English]

Urban Development Plan

2152. SHRI SUNIL KHAN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any comprehensive plan for Urban Development and Urban Employment;

(b) if so, the funds allocated to West Bengal during 1999 to 2000; and

(c) the scheme formulated for employment of urban people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) Yes, Sir. For Urban Development, this Ministry is implementing various Schemes namely the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT), Infrastructure Development in Mega Cities, Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme and the low cost Sanitation Scheme (which is being operated through HUDCO). Further, the Ministry of Urban Employment & Poverty Alleviation is also implementing the Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY).

(b) Under the above Schemes, the assistance provided so far to West Bengal during 1999-2000 is indicated below :

(i) Central Assistances Released under IDSMT		
Sl. No.	Town	Central Assistance released (Rupees in lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	Jhalda	3.00

1	2	3
2.	Mal	6.90
3.	Diamond harbour	6.00
4.	Snomukhi	5.53
5.	Burdwan	73.00
6.	Tufanganj	16.00
7.	Dinhata	16.50
8.	Haldibari	16.00
Total		142.93

- (ii) Under Infrastructure Development in Mega City Scheme an amount of Rs. 9.03 crore has been released to Culcutta.
- (iii) Under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme which is ment for towns having a population of less than 20,000 as per 1991 census four (4) water supply schemes at a cost of Rs. 4.13 crore have been approved. Central share of Rs. 2.07 crore has been released against the approved Schemes.
- (iv) Under the Centrally Sponsored Low Cost Sanitation Scheme, 13 schemes costing Rs. 51.91 crore have been sanctioned as loan and Rs. 54.82 crore as subsidy. Of this, Rs. 9.61 crore has been released as loan and Rs. 29.58 crore has been released as subsidy.
- (v) Under the SJSRY Scheme a sum of Rs. 4.68 crore and Rs. 3.13 crore has been allocated for the current financial year for Urban Self Employment Programme and Urban Wage Employment Programme respectively.
- (c) The SJSRY Scheme has been formulated by the Ministry of Urban Employment & Poverty Alleviation for urban employment.

Upgradation of LPT into HPT

2153. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of Low Power T.V. Transmitters upgraded into High Power Transmitters so far, State-wise;
- (b) whether the Government propose to upgrade some more LPT transmitters into HPT transmitters especially in Karnataka;
- (c) if so, the details thereof, location-wise; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) State-wise number of Low Power Transmitters upgraded to High Power Transmitters is given in enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Location-wise details are given in enclosed Statement-II

(d) Does not arise.

Statement-I

State-wise list of the Low Power Transmitters upgraded into High Power Transmitters

Sl. No.	State	No. of LPTs upgraded to HPT
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1
3.	Assam	3
4.	Bihar	1
5.	Gujarat	3
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1
7.	J & K	3
8.	Karnataka	2
9.	Kerala	3
10.	Madhya Pradesh	5
11.	Maharashtra	1
12.	Manipur	1
13.	Maghalaya	2
14.	Mizoram	2
15.	Nagaland	1
16.	Orissa	2
17.	Punjab	2
18.	Rajasthan	4
19.	Sikkim	1
20.	Tamilnadu	1
21.	Tripura	1
22.	Uttar Pradesh	3
Total :		50

Statement-II

Locations of HPTs being set up in replacement of existing LPTs/VLPTs

State	Location
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	Warangal
Assam	Guwahati (DD II) Silchar (DD II)
Bihar	Jamshedpur Patna (DD II)
Goa	Panaji (DD II)
Gujarat	Vadodara Surat
Himachal Pradesh	Shimla (DD II)
J & K	Kathua Jammu (DD II)
Karnataka	Hassan Mangalore Mysore Raichur
Kerala	Cannanore Cochin (DD II) Trivendrum (DD II)
Madhya Pradesh	Guna Shahdol Ambikapur Bhopal (DD II)
Maharashtra	Chandrapur Jalgaon Ratnagiri Nagpur (DD II)
Manipur	Churachandpur (in replacement of VLPT)
Meghalaya	Tura (DD II)
Orissa	Berhampur Sambalpur (DD II)
Rajasthan	Ajmer Jaipur (DD II)
Tamilnadu	Kumba-Konam
Tripura	Agartala (DD II)

1	2
Uttar Pradesh	Banda Lakhimpur Lucknow (DD II)
West Bengal	Balurghat Krishnanagar Kharagpur Shantiniketan Murshidabad (DD II)
Pondicherry	Pondicherry

[Translation]

National Literacy Mission

2154. SHRI RAJO SINGH :
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY :

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

(a) whether the National Literacy Mission started in Bihar and other States is not yielding good results;

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

(c) the remedial measures proposed to be taken to make the Mission successful?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) to (c) The programmes implemented by the National Literacy Mission have been yielding very good results all over the country including Bihar. This has been substantiated by the findings of the 53rd round of the Survey conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation which has indicated that the literacy rate in India in 1997 was 62% compared to the literacy rate of 52.21% as per the 1991 census. This shows an increase of 10 percentage points in just seven years between 1991 and 1997 and compares extraordinary well with the average decadal growth of 8.5% in the previous decades. Further, the findings of the survey also indicate that the total number of illiterates in the country is showing a declining trend.

[English]

BCG Vaccine

2155. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the BCG vaccine protects children from highly dangerous form of tuberculosis;

(b) if so, whether the Indian Council of Medical Research and doctors have expressed their opinions in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Studies conducted in India indicate that BCG immunization provides substantial protection of the order of 75% against more severe forms of childhood tuberculosis such as tubercular meningitis and military tuberculosis. An expert group convened by ICMR has opined that BCG immunization currently given to only newborns and infants under the Universal Immunization Programme should continue.

Grants for Construction of Buildings

2156. SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the Minister of CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of organisations applied for grants for construction of buildings/office equipments during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the details of such organisation received the grants;

(c) whether there is inordinate delay in sanctioning of such grants; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor organisation-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Diseases Caused by Arsenic Pollution

2157. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that diseases caused by arsenic pollution are spreading rapidly particularly in Adivasi, Scheduled Caste dominated areas and backward areas of Maharashtra and other States;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government propose to take any concrete steps with foreign help to eradicate such diseases;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of assistance provided by the Union Government to Maharashtra and other States for this purpose during each of the last three years;

(e) whether the Government of Maharashtra and other State Governments have requested the Union Government to allocate more funds for this purpose; and

(f) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) :

(a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the House.

[English]

Fees for Higher Professional Education

2158. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that various educational institutions are inviting students for the higher professional education with exorbitant fees on application forms and bank draft for sitting in the test for admission in the courses applied for;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the rationale for not returning the draft amounts to the unsuccessful candidates;

(d) whether these institutes keep accounts of all drafts received from the aspirants and got audited; and

(e) if not, the steps proposed to be taken in this regard and to ensure return of the bank drafts to the unsuccessful students/Aspirants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL): (a) to (e) In exercise of the powers conferred under the All India Council for Technical Education Act, 1987, the Council has issued the All India Council for Technical Education (norms and guidelines for fees and guidelines for admissions in professional colleges) Regulations, 1994. If a professional college contravenes any of the provisions of these Regulations, the Council may withdraw its approval of that college. According to the Council, no such contravention has come to their notice.

Sports Channel

2159. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sports Channel is likely to be made available to the viewers directly on Doordarshan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) to (c) The Sports Channel of Doordarshan is already available on its satellite channel. Which can be received by any viewer either directly by an appropriate dish antenna or through a cable network.

Financial Assistance to Backward Class Students

2160. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any grant has been given to Kerala for financial assistance being given to backward class students pursuing higher education;

(b) if so, the time since when the amount of grant has been given;

(c) whether the Government of Kerala has utilized the grant;

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

(e) the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) to (e) The Central Government does not operate any Scheme per se for providing financial assistance to backward class students pursuing higher education. There are however, specific measure for SC & ST Students. The remit of the Indira Gandhi National Open University also extends to covering areas with are educationally backward.

Development of Media

2161. SHRI NAMDEO HARBAJI DIWATHE : Will the Minister for INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the policy decisions taken by the Government for developing and strengthening the print and electronic media network during 1998-99 and the current year in the country;

(b) the details of investment made during the Eighth Plan and the impact thereof;

(c) the details of priorities set by the Government for the current year and the next year; and

(d) the follow up action taken for implementation of policy decisions during 1998-99?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) and (b) The Government had allowed uplinking to Indian broadcasters, with 80% Indian equity and Indian management control, from Indian soil through VSNL in 1998. This facility has also been extended through their own Satellite Earth Station in 1999.

FM Radio Broadcasting had been opened to 100% Indian owned private companies in 1999 in 40 centres and bids have been received for allocation of license.

(b) During the Eighth Plan, All India Radio made an investment of Rs. 655.57 crores, while Doordarshan made an investment of Rs. 1264.34 crores. During this period the Radio coverage in the country increased from 89.7% to 97.1% of the population. The coverage of Doordarshan grew from 81.1% to 86.9% of the population.

During the same period, Press Information Bureau made an investment of Rs. 4.39 crores. The modernisation and expansion work, carried out during the plan period, helped improve the dissemination of news.

(c) The details of priorities are as under :

(i) expansion of All India Radio coverage in the uncovered areas, including border areas;

(ii) expansion and strengthening of external services of All India Radio;

(iii) upgradation of transmitter setups for All India Radio and Doordarshan;

(iv) modernisation of technologies in the network; and

(v) upgradation of programme production facilities.

[Translation]

Increase in Madarssas

2162. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is unprecedented increase in the number of Madarssas in border areas of Rajasthan and Gujarat;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the number of such Madaras opened during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) to (c) Information is being collected.

Primary Schools and Teachers

2163. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of primary schools and teachers required in the country in view of increasing population; and

(b) the target fixed during the Eighth and Ninth Five Year Plans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) and (b) The requirement of primary schools and teachers is decided by States/UTs based on State/UT norms and availability of resources. No specific targets in this regard are laid down by the Central Government.

[English]

ITDP Funds to Orissa

2164. SHRI ANADI SAHU : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the funds sanctioned for the development of tribal areas in Orissa under ITDP during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the Government of Orissa has utilized the funds meant for the pupose; and

(c) if not, the steps taken by the Government for the development of tribal under this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM) : (a) Ministry of Tribal Affairs does not release funds to the ITDPs directly. However, funds released to the State Government of Orissa by the Ministry are allocated by the State Govt. to each ITDP.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Child Labour and Destitute Children

2165. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to call a meeting for discussion over problems relating to child labour and increasing destitute children; and

(b) if so, the time by which this meeting is likely to be called?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) There is no proposal to call a meeting for discussion over problems relating to child labour and increasing destitute children in the immediate future. However, constant dialogue is undertaken on problems relating to child labour and destitute children at various fora.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Violation of Waste Management Norms

2166. SHRI C.P. RADHAKRISHNAN :
SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR
BWISWMUTHIARY :

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

(a) whether Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has recommended action against hospitals that violated waste management norms in Delhi;

(b) if so, the action taken against the hospitals and nursing homes; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise,

(c) Govt. of India has notified the Bio-Medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998 in July, 1998 for the management of bio-medical waste. As per these rules, all the hospitals/nursing homes in India have to treat their Bio-medical waste as per the required method of treatment in phased manner by December 31, 2002.

[Translation]

Nehru Yuva Kendras

2167. SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH : Will the Minister of CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the functions of the Nehru Yuva Kendras being governed by the Union Government;

(b) whether local Members of Parliament are invited in its programmes; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH) : (a) The Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) is a society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 to administer the Nehru Yuva Kendras. The functions of the Kendras are contained in enclosed Statement.

(b) Each District Nehru Yuva Kendra is guided by a District Advisory Committee on Youth Programmes (DACYP) which lends support to the Kendra with regard to formulation of Action Plans. The NYKS have advised the DACYP chairpersons to suitably associate local Members of Parliament/Members of the Legislative Assembly with their work.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement

Function of Nehru Yuva Kendras

- i) To promote and develop the concept of national integration, solidarity and secularism among the youth;
- ii) To involve the youth in programmes that would facilitate the organisation of youth leadership training programmes, community singing, cultural activities work camps, sports activities, self-help programmes, physical and adult education, character building and the co-operative movement;
- iii) To function as a link between the youth and various Departments Agencies of the Government administering programmes like Integrated Rural Development Programmes (IRDP), Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM), Self-Employment, Health and Family Welfare Programmes, Adult Education, etc;
- iv) To create an awareness among the rural youth and provide them necessary guidance for taking advantage of various rural development programmes;
- v) To organise special training programmes for the functionaries in order to familiarise them with programmes schemes of various Departments Agencies being implemented in rural areas;
- vi) To collaborate with State Governments, Union Territory Administrations and other organisation in and outside India for furtherance of its objectives;

vii) To organise, sponsor, and finance seminars, conferences etc. in the field of youth and allied matters;

viii) To undertake, and encourage publication of journals and literature relating to youth;

ix) To institute, offer and grant prizes, awards and stipends in the implementation of these objects;

x) To accept and collect donations, grants and gifts and to undertake management of any endowment or trust and to make donations, grants and gifts for the purpose of these objects;

xi) Generally, to take all such measures as may be found necessary, from time to time to achieve its objectives.

[English]

Incentive to Family Planning Programmes

2168. DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce new incentives to boost the Family Planning Programmes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) to (c) A National Population Policy is under consideration of the Government. It will deal with all aspects, including promotional and motivational measures to boost the Family Welfare programme.

Irregularities in Purchase of Unani Medicines

2169. SHRI BHIM DAHAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government had received complaints regarding corruption/irregularities during purchase of Unani medicines for plague in 1994; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government had received complaint against Director of the CCRUM alleging that the Director had purchased drugs worth Rs. 40 lakhs for plague and that the

medicine had been purchased for his personal pecuniary gains without following the prescribed Govt. purchase procedure and without the recommendation of the Scientific Advisory Committee of any Committee constituted for this purpose. The complaint has been investigated by appointing an Enquiry Officer by the Chief Vigilance Officer of the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare and as per the findings of the enquiry it has been found that the drugs for plague were purchased on behalf of the Ministry by the Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine by placing order on approved firms who manufactures drugs of plague. It has been further revealed by the enquiry that the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare and made payment worth of Rs. 1,80,375/- for thge purchase of Unani medicine during the plague epidemic in the year 1994 and that the allegations made were not substantiated by the facts on record.

Allotment of Land

2170. SHRI RAMSAGAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarfed Question No. 3748 dated December 18, 1996 regarding allotment of land and state :

- (a) whether the equiry into the matter has been completed;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the time by which it is likely to be completed;
- (d) whether there is any proposal to register the sale purchase of dwelling plots allotted to weaker sections under the 20 Points Programme of the then Prime Minister; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

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

Output of Nitrogenous Fertilizers

2171. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the output of nitrogenous fertilizer has fallen below the target during the current years;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps taken to meet the eventual shortage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) :

(a) to (c) As shown in the table below, the production of fertilizers nutrients during the current year (April-November 1999) recorded a substantial increase over the production in the corresponding period of last year and the target fixed for the period was exceeded.

Fertilizer Nutrients	April-Nov. 1999		April-Nov. 1998	%age achieve- ment of target	%age increase over last year
	Target	Actual	Actual		
Nitrogen	71.76	72.69	68.46	101.30	6.18
Phosphate	21.84	22.09	20.29	101.14	8.87

Any gap between the demand and supply would be met through imports.

[Translation]

Appointment on Compassionate Grounds

2172. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA : Will be Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the criteria adopted for appointment on the basis of compassionate grounds in Central Public Works Department ;
- (b) the number of family members of deceased employees appointed on compassionate grounds in CPWD during each of the last three years, division-wise;
- (c) the number of persons awaiting for employment in each division; and
- (d) the time by which they are likely to be appointed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) :
(a) The criteria for appointment on compassionate grounds in Central Government have been laid down by Deptt. of Personnel and Training vide their O.M. No. 14014/6/94-Estt. (D) dated 9.10.99.

(b) and (c) The requisite information is maintained zone-wise and therefor, it is not available in respect of each division of CPWD. Compassionate appointments made during the last 3 years and the number of persons wait-listed for such appointments are given in enclosed Statement.

(d) No time frame can be given as compassionate appointments have to be restricted to 5% of the total number of vacancies falling under direct recruitment quota each year.

Offices	Statement			No. of persons waiting for such appointments	
	No. of compassionate appointments made during				
	1996	1997	1998		
	1	2	3	4	5
CE (ODZ)	NIL	1	2	10	
CE (NZ) I	1	2	5	6	
CE (NZ) II	NIL	NIL	NIL	16	
CE (NZ) III	NIL	NIL	4	5	
CE (E) NZ	NIL	NIL	6	20	
CE (WZ) I & CE (E) (WZ)	1	16	3	49	
CE (WZ) II	NIL	1	NIL	11	
CE (CZ)	NIL	1	2	10	
CE (EZ) I	9	1	4	35	
CE (EZ) II	NIL	NIL	NIL	1	
CE (E), EZ	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
CE (NEZ)	5	2	3	7	
CE (SZ) I	2	5	NIL	27	
CE (SZ) II	4	NIL	NIL	8	
CE (SZ) III	1	NIL	3	5	
CE (E) SZ	4	3	NIL	24	
CE (NDZ) I	NIL	NIL	3	38	
CE (NDZ) II	NIL	NIL	3	40	
CE (NDZ) III	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
CE (NDZ) IV	NIL	1	1	1	
SE (Coord) (Civil) N.D.	26	7	26	194	
SE (Coord) (E1) N.D.	5	13	8	174	
SE (Coord) (ER)	24	8	7	67	

	1	2	3	4	5
SE (Coord) (WR)	1	16	3	49	
SE (Coord) (SR)	11	8	3	41	
ODZ - Outer Delhi Zone					
WZ - Western Zone					
EZ - Eastern Zone					
NEZ - North Eastern Zone					
N.D. - New Delhi					
W.R. - Western Region					
NZ - Northern Zone					
CZ - Central Zone					
SZ - Southern Zone					
NDZ - New Delhi Zone					
E.R. - Eastern Zone					
S.R. - Southern Region					

[English]

Vacancies of Teachers in KVS

2173. SHRI HOLKHOMANG HAOKIP : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of vacancies of teachers in Kendriya Vidyalayas in Manipur and the number out of these reserved for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe teachers;

(b) the reasons for delay in filling up the vacancies; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken to fill up these vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) There are a total number of 63 vacancie of teachers in the Kendriya Vidyalayas in Manipur. There is no provision for reservation on region-wise basis.

(b) and (c) Recruitment process for recruitment PGTs, TGTs, PRTs and Misc. Teachers is in the advanced stage for filling up the vacancies. Till then the schools have been asked to engage teachers on contract basis.

Yuva Utsav

2174. SHRI AJAYA KUMAR : Will the Minister of CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have agreed to celebrate the Yuva Utsav in Kerala;

(b) if so, the assistance provided by the Union Government to the State;

(c) whether the Government propose to shift the proposed Yuva Utsav from Kerala; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH) : (a) to (d) the VI National Youth Festival is

being organized at Ahmedabad (Gujarat) in January, 2000. The State Government (who would be extended financial assistance, as prescribed) have been advised to undertake appropriate arrangements for successful conduct of the Festival.

HPT/LPT/VLPT

2175. SHRI AKBOR ALI KHANDOKER : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of High Power Transmitters/Low Power Transmitters and Very Low Power Transmitters installed in the country during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(b) the details of HPTs, LPTs and VLPTs proposed to be installed in West Bengal during the 9th Plan together with financial allocation made for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) Details are given in enclosed Statement.

(b) Following High Power Transmitters (HPTs) and Low Power Transmitters (LPTs) are expected to be installed in West Bengal during the IX Plan period at an estimated capital cost of Rs. 42.47 crores.

(i) High Power Transmitters at Balurghat, Krishnagar, Kharagpur, Shantiniketan, Asansol (DD.2) and Murshidabad (DD.2).

(ii) Low Power Transmitters at Balrampur, Cooch Bihar, Garhbeta and Jhalda.

Statement

Doordarshan Transmitters commissioned during last 3 years (01.12.96 to 30.11.99)

Sl. No.	STATE/U.T.s	DD 1 Transmitters					DD 2 Transmitters			
		HPTs	LPTs	VLPTs	TRAN.s	Total	HPTs	LPTs	VLPTs	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Assam	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	2
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2	15	1	-	18	1	-	-	1
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	1	22	-	23	-	-	-	0
4.	Bihar	-	9	2	-	11	-	-	-	0
5.	Goa	-	-	-	-	0	-	1	-	1
6.	Gujarat	1	21	1	-	23	-	-	-	0
7.	Haryana	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	-	3	12	-	15	-	-	-	0
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	4	5	-	9	1	-	-	1
10.	Kerala	-	3	-	-	3	-	1	-	1
11.	Karnataka	1	8	2	-	11	1	-	-	1
12.	Madhya Pradesh	-	9	5	-	14	1	-	-	1
13.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
14.	Maharashtra	-	12	5	-	17	-	1	-	1
15.	Manipur	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	0
16.	Mizoram	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1
17.	Nagaland	1	-	3	-	4	-	-	-	0
18.	Orissa	1	9	6	-	16	-	-	-	0
19.	Punjab	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
20.	Rajasthan	3	11	5	-	19	-	-	-	0
21.	Sikkim	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	0
22.	Tamilnadu	-	6	-	-	6	-	-	-	0
23.	Tripura	-	2	1	-	3	-	1	-	1
24.	Uttar Pradesh	-	15	10	-	25	-	2	1	3
25.	West Bengal	-	4	1	-	5	-	1	-	1
26.	Delhi	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
27.	A & N Islands	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1
28.	Daman & Diu	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	0
29.	Pondicherry	-	-	-	-	0	-	1	-	1
30.	L'dweep Islands	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
31.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
32.	D & N Havell	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	0
Total		10	138	88	0	236	4	12	1	17

Total Transmitters 253

[Translation]

Improvement in Education System

2176. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether weight of the school bags has been increased due to change of syllabus and books time and again quality of their ability decreased;

(b) if so, whether the number of private English medium schools are increasing in Urban areas;

(c) if so, whether the aim of national education is being defeated; and

(d) if so, the remedial steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) to (d) Curriculum and textbooks were revised by National Council of Educational Research and Training after the National Policy on Education, 1986 was formulated. As per the findings of 5th and 6th All India Educational Survey Reports brought out by NCERT there has been an increase in the number of Schools teaching through English. NCERT has initiated a process of

curriculum review which interalia will take into account the recommendations made by Yashpal Committee on the ways and means to reduce the academic burden on the School children.

[English]

Cricket Control Board of India

2177. SHRI C. SREENIVASAN : Will the Minister of CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the mechanism for controlling the activities of Cricket Control Board of India;

(b) whether Cricket Control Board of India is discharging its functions properly;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government proposed to amend the rules to overrule the decisions of Cricket Control Board of India with a view to improve the games of cricket; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH) : (a) to (c) The Board of Control for

Cricket in India (SCCI), an autonomous body, handles the promotion of cricket in the country. The Board is primarily responsible for such promotion. As and when any matter relating to cricket is referred to the Government or is brought to the notice of the Government, the same is taken up with the Board for appropriate action.

(d) and (e) There are, at present, no rules to regulate the functioning of the BDDI/National Sports Federations, Sports being in the "State List" of the Constitution. A proposal to bring Sports into the "Concurrent List" of the Constitution is receiving attention.

Entry of Private Sectors in FM Broadcasting

2178. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :
SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH :
SHRI NARESH PUGLIA :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposed to privatise FM Radio Broadcasting in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any code of conduct has been formulated in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether privatising of FM Broadcasting will have any affect on our safety and security; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) and (b) The Government have decided to allow 100% Indian owned companies to set up 108 FM Radio Stations in 40 cities as given in enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) The private operators are required to follow the programme and advertising code as followed by AIR and will broadcasting programmes on music, entertainment, education and information etc. News and current affairs programme have been kept out of the purview of the private operators.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

Statement

Sl. No.	Centre	Number of Channels
1	2	3
1.	Calcutta	11
2.	Chennai	11
3.	Delhi	11
4.	Mumbai	10
5.	Ahmedabad	3
6.	Bangalore	5
7.	Hyderabad	3
8.	Indore	4
9.	Lucknow	3
10.	Pune	6
11.	Visakhapatnam	7
12.	Agra	1
13.	Allahabad	1
14.	Aurangabad	1
15.	Bhopal	2
16.	Bhubaneshwar	1
17.	Chandigarh	1
18.	Cochin	1
19.	Colmatore	1
20.	Cuttack	1
21.	Guwahati	2
22.	Jabalpur	1
23.	Jaipur	1
24.	Jalandhar	1
25.	Jamnagar	1
26.	Kanpur	1
27.	Ludhiana	1
28.	Madurai	1
29.	Mysore	1
30.	Nagpur	1
31.	Panaji	2

1	2	3
32.	Patna	2
33.	Raipur	1
34.	Rajkot	1
35.	Shillong	1
36.	Srinagar	2
37.	Tiruchy	1
38.	Tirunelveli	1
39.	Trivandrum	1
40.	Varanasi	1
Total		108

CHS/AIIMS Teachers

2179. SHRI LAKSHMAN SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of functional differences between CHS teachers and AIIMS teachers;

(b) the difference in the salaries offered to CHS Teachers, CHS Non-Teachers, GDMOS and AIIMS Teachers; and

(c) the recruitment criteria, promotional avenues, professional responsibilities and assessment criteria of such Teachers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) The functional requirements of the officers of Teaching Sub-cadre of CHS and AIIMS are essentially for teaching under graduates as well as post graduates. However, teachers working at the AIIMS are also required to undertake research and publish research paper as a requirement both for appointment as well as promotion. Besides, AIIMS also has the mandate to set teaching standards and develop teaching methods for application in the rest of the country.

(b) and (c) As per enclosed statement.

Statement

Scale of pay of CHS officers and teaching faculty of AIIMS at the entry level is under :-

	CHS	AIIMS
Teaching, Non-Teaching and Public Health Sub-cadre	Rs. 10,000 - 15,200	Rs. 11,625 - 15,200 (Present pay scale as per Delhi High Court's interim order is Rs. 12,750 - 16,500).
GDMOs Sub cadre	Rs. 8,000 - 13,500	

The recruitment criteria, promotional avenues, professional responsibilities and assessment criteria of officers of Teaching Sub-cadre of CHS and AIIMS are given below :-

	Teaching Sub cadre of CHS	Teaching Faculty of AIIMS
Recruitment Criteria	By direct recruitment through UPSC	By direct recruitment by a Selection Committee.
Promotional Avenues	Time bound promotion upto the level of Professor. Further promotions upto the level of DGHS are vacancy based on merit-cum-seniority basis.	Promotions are merit based in which the candidate has to face an interview by an external Selection Committee. Promotional avenues are available upto the level of additional Professor.
Professional Responsibilities	Teaching including patient care as a part of teaching programme.	Teaching, including patient care as a part of teaching programme, research and experiments in new methods of medical education.
Assessment Criteria	Annual Confidential Report.	Annual Confidential Reports and publication of research papers.

Welfare Schemes for Tribals

2180. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) the total population of tribals in the country;
- (b) the number of tribal areas which are still backward in the country;
- (c) whether the Government have formulated any policy/schemes for the welfare of tribals in the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) the details of fund allocated for the said schemes during the last two years, State-wise;
- (f) whether the Government have received any suggestion from experts for implementation of the welfare schemes; and
- (g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM) : (a) According to 1991 census the total population of Scheduled Tribes was 6.78 lakhs.

(b) the information in regard to number of tribal areas which are still backward is not maintained. However, all the tribal areas are backward in comparison with other areas with reference to the various social educational and economic indicators.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir.

The TSP strategy is adopted since 5th Five Year Plan with twin objectives of socio-economic development of STs and to protect the tribals from exploitation.

(e) The Ministry does not allocate funds State-wise. However, funds are released to the States on the basis of the proposals received from them.

(f) and (g) Yes, Sir. Planning Commission had constituted four Working Groups since 6th Five Year Plan for the development and welfare of Scheduled Tribes in the country. These Working Groups have included the experts in the field of tribal development. The recommendations of the Working Groups cover both policy and the schemes of the State and Central Governments for over all development of Scheduled Tribes to bridge the gaps between Scheduled Tribe population and other population in the country.

Extraction of Sea Minerals

2181. SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK : Will the Minister of OCEAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to invite participation of the private sector in the programme for development of technology for extraction of minerals from ocean;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Genetically Modified Seeds

2182. SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL :
SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA :
SHRI C.P. RADHAKRISHNAN :

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

(a) whether the Government have considered over the use of 'genetically modified seeds' in agricultural sector;

(b) if so, whether the Government have studied the commercial use of these seeds;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken to import such seeds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The advantages of genetically modified seeds and also the risks specially related to health and environment have been studied world over and in India too. The commercial use depends on the safety aspects and the necessary approvals of the regulatory bodies. Genetically modified seeds require the clearance under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for commercial use in India. The clearance is given on the scientific evidence of the safety to environment concerns, human and animal health.

(d) The question of importing Genetically Modified Seeds for commercial use would arise only when applications for such activities are received by the Government. Presently, import of Genetically Modified Seeds have been authorized in very small quantities for

research use only in contained environment, by the Department of Bio-technology based on the recommendations of the Review Committee on Genetic Manipulation (RCGM) of the Department of Biotechnology to certain National Research Institutes, Universities and companies.

[English]

Duplicate Brands of Consumables

2183. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any plan to check the inflow of duplicate brands of consumables into the market; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) and (b) For products (including consumables) certified under BIS certification Marks Scheme, the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has established a mechanism to check the inflow of duplicate/spurious ISI Marked products including consumables in the market.

BIS, through its market surveillance or on receipt of specific complaints about the manufacturing or supply of sub-standards and/or duplicate ISI Marked Products, carries out detailed investigation through its different offices located all over the country with a view to collect the documentary and material evidence. Search and seizure are also carried out to seize the material wherever necessary. Based on the evidence so collected, legal proceedings are lodged through legal and Enforcement Departments of BIS under BIS Act, 1986, Rules and Regulations framed thereunder. Any person convicted under the Act is liable to be punished with a fine upto Rs. 50,000/- or imprisonment extending upto one year or both as provided under section 33 of the Act.

The Consumer Protection Act, 1986 can also be invoked by the consumers against defective goods by filing Complaints in the appropriate Consumer Court.

Research on Ocean Medicines

2184. SHRI C.P. RADHAKRISHNAN : Will the Minister of OCEAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any research is going on in the area of Ocean Medicine;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps taken in this regard?

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

(b) A multi-institutional national project on Drugs from the Sea is being implemented by the Department of Ocean Development aimed at developing drugs and chemicals from marine organisms. Under the project, out of over 800 species of marine organisms and over 2000 samples so far screened, six marine organisms showing potent activity as antidiabetic/antiarrhoeal; anti-hyperlipidemic; anti-anxiety; antioxidant/hypolipidemic; anti-bacteria/antifungal and larvicidal agents have been identified. Out of this, preclinical trials in anti-diabetic/anti-diarrhoeal and anti-cholesterol agents, have been taken up for drug production.

(c) Does not arise.

Disinvestment at Hindustan Insecticides Limited

2185. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to disinvest the Hindustan Insecticides Limited;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have made any discussion for the proposed disinvestments with employees of the company; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) : (a) to (d) The Disinvestment Commission in its recommendation has concluded that the Indian agrochemicals market is fully contestable and no public purpose would be served by HIL continuing under Government ownership and control. It has also classified HIL as a non-core company. The Commission has recommended that Government should offer a minimum of 50% of equity to a strategic buyer along with management control in order to enable it to diversify its product range with new technology and additional investment. No discussion on the subject has been held as yet with the employees of the Company.

Food Contamination

2186. SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware that the food contamination by toxic heavy metal like arsenic, cadmium and lead found in various food products;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act alongwith the type of adulteration found in food products;

(d) whether the Ministries of Consumer Affairs, Health and Family Welfare, Agriculture and Environment and Forests have agreed to join hands to launch campaign against the defaulting industries; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) and (b) No such report has been received from the State Governments which are implementing the prevention of Food Adulteration Act/Rules. A survey for presence of heavy metals in foods carried out by Directorate General of Health Services in Collaboration with few Laboratories in 1996-97 indicated that a majority of sample of food contain metallic contaminants but within the prescribed tolerance limits.

(c) The P.F.A. Rules, 1995 prescribe maximum limits for these heavy metals in different food articles and violation of these provisions is punishable under PFA Act, 1954.

(d) and (e) No joint campaign has been contemplated so far. However, there are provisions in the different statutes administered by different related Ministries/ Departments for curbing pollution/contamination by various factors, including heavy metals and these are being implemented by them to achieve the objective.

Expansion/Upgradation of Doordarshan/ Air Network

2187. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL :
SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE :
SHRI RAJO SINGH :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the name of the districts particularly tribals and backward areas in States which are still without Doordarshan/Akashwani Kendras;

(b) whether the Government have received proposals from States for setting up, expansion and upgradation of TV transmitters/AIR stations during the last three years till date;

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

(d) the number of proposals cleared so far, State-wise;

(e) the reasons for pending the remaining proposals, State-wise; and

(f) the time by which the pending proposals are likely to be cleared ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) The network planing of AIR & DD is done with a view to cover a target area and not to set up DD/AIR Kendra in each and every District. An AIR/DD transmitter may, therefore, cover one or more districts. All the districts of the country including tribal and backward ones are covered by AIR/TV service, wholly or partially, either by a local transmitter or by a neighbouring Transmitter.

(b) to (f) Request for setting up AIR/DD Transmitters are received from time to time from various quarters including State Governments and these are duly considered while developing network plan for the country, subject to technical feasibility and availability of resources.

[Translation]

Social Security Pension to Destitutes

2188. SHRI RAMANAND SINGH : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the illiterate destitutes in Madhya Pradesh have not been given Social security pensions for the last six months;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) the details of payment made to such destitutes in Satna and Rewa districts of Madhya Pradesh during 1999-2000;

(d) whether the Government are aware that these destitutes are compelled to put thumb impression on the Muster Roll prepared for six months while they are paid pensions for one month only; and

(e) if so, the details of instructions/guidelines proposed to be issued by the Government to Madhya Pradesh Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Information is as follows :

District	Total Beneficiaries	Amount Released	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
			Beneficiaries (Above 65 years)	Amount Released
Satna	36843	167.86	15059	80.45*
Rewa	31207	309.10	12071	55.51*

*Expenditure from National Old Age Pension is limited to releases by the Government of India, balance requirement is met out of State Government Scheme.

(d) As reported by the Government of Madhya Pradesh, no such complaints have been received as payment is made through Bank/Post Office Account and payment in cash is made at the Gram Sabha or the full meeting of the Gram Panchayats.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Working Children's National Federation

2189. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :

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

(a) whether November 14, 1999 was observed as "Children Day" with the floating of the "Working Children's National Federation", in New Delhi;

(b) if so, the Constitution and the objectives of this Federation; and

(c) the number of working children in different sectors of the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) and (b) The Government is not aware of the floating of the "Working Children's National Federation in New Delhi" on 14th November, 1999 observed as Children's Day.

(c) As per 1991 Census, the number of working children in the country is 11.28 million. Industry-wise number of Child Labour are not maintained.

Eradication Programme for Malaria and Tuberculosis

2190. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR :
- SHRI DINSHA PATEL :
SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU :

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

(a) whether tuberculosis and malaria are increasingly becoming drug resistant;

(b) if so, the steps taken to bring new and effective drugs for these diseases;

(c) whether the National Malaria Eradication Programme has procured desired result;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) the alternative programme proposed to be sponsored to eradicate Malaria; and

(f) the details of the plan to maulated for its implementation during the Ninth Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) Data collected by the Tuberculosis Research Centre, Chennai indicates that the proportion of new cases with multi drug-resistant strains of Tuberculosis has increased gradually and is at present of the order of 2-4 per cent of all such patients. The only effective means of stopping the increase in drug resistant tuberculosis is to improve the patients' compliance of the treating regime which is now sought to be achieved through the Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme being introduced in the country in a phased manner. In so far as the malaria is concerned, since the first detection of chloroquine resistant *P. falciparum* malaria in Assam in 1973, the Directorate of National Anti-Malaria Programme has been monitoring susceptibility of *P. falciparum* to most commonly used drug chloroquine and other anti-malaria drugs through 13 *P. falciparum* monitoring teams all over the country. Although resistance to chloroquine has been reported from 292 PHCs in 190 districts of 26 States/UTs, the degree and level of resistance is low and most of the areas chloroquine is still useful as a first line drug. However, in areas where high degree resistance to chloroquine has been detected, the alternative anti-malarial i.e. sulfa pyrenethamine combination is being used.

(c) to (f) After implementation of the National Malaria Eradication Programme (NMEP) in 1958, incidence of malaria was brought down to an all time low of 0.1 million cases annually in 1965. Thereafter due to various constraints because of administrative, logistic, financial and technical factors, the incidence of malaria increased and reached the level of 6.47 million cases annually in 1976.

To curb this problem, a Modified plan of Operation (MPO) of NMEP was launched in 1977 (now known as National Anti-Malaria Programme (NAMP) w.e.f. March, 99), with the objectives of preventing deaths due to

malaria, reducing morbidity and maintaining the achievements gained so far. After launching MPO, the incidence of malaria was brought down to 2.18 million cases annually in the year 1984. Since then it has been contained between 2-3 million cases annually.

Various inputs are also being given to the programme from time to time. Thirteen P. falciparum monitoring teams of NAMP are located at regional offices of the Directorate General of Health Services to monitor the P. falciparum resistance to antimalarials and to suggest alternative drugs. Seventy two entomological zones of the States are functioning for monitoring the vector, susceptibility to various insecticides. Seven North Eastern States, which are highly endemic, are being given 100% Central assistance w.e.f. December, 1994. Hundered malaria hard-core and tribal predominant districts of the 7 states of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, M.P., Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Orissa are being covered under Enhanced Malaria Control Project (EMCP) with the World Bank support and has been in operation since 30.9.97. The Enhanced Malaria Control Project envisages additional inputs for intensifying the anti-malaria activities. Components like Management Information System (MIS), Information Education and Communication (IEC) and capacity building of the programme are also being strengthened for entire country under EMCP.

Third Millennium

2191. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN : Will the Minister of CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have any plan to observe the advent of Third Millennium;
- (b) if so, the details thereof ; and
- (c) whether the Government propose to hold consultations with political parties, cultural groups and eminent personalities to ascertain their views in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH) : (a) to (c) Steps have been taken by the Union Department of Youth Affairs and Sports to organize a month-long Programme (Vande Mataram) in December, 1999 – January, 2000, in consultation with, and the participation of various Youth Organizations/Groups. The Programme includes the administering of a Pledge on 31st December, 1999/1st January, 2000 and the involvement of the youth in events pertaining, inter alia, to National Integration, Qualities of Citizenship, Community Service and Awareness Campaigns in various parts of the country and from the Block-level upwards.

Tribal Sub-Plan

2192. DR. S. VENUGOPAL : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the percentage of expenditure under the tribal sub-plan has gone down since 1997-98;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps proposed to be taken to utilize the funds earmarked for welfare of Scheduled Tribes fully ?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM) : (a) No, Sir

- (b) Does not arise.

(c) Guidelines have been issued to all concerned State Government/UT Administration for implementation and Monitoring of the various programmes meant for the development of Scheduled Tribes since Fifth Five Year Plan Period. States/UTs are also impressed upon through periodical meetings of the Secretary in-Charge of Tribal Development for timely release of funds to the implementing agencies and to send the utilization certificate of released amount in prescribed format.

[Translation]

Health Care Facilities

2193. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the States of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh are lagging behind in providing health care facilities to the people; and
- (c) if so, the schemes being formulated by the Union Government to accelerate health care facilities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) There are gaps in the health infrastructure for Primary Health Care and also service delivery systems in several large North India States. Union Government is assisting such states in improving health care facilities through provision of additional central assistance in the Basic Minimum Programme. Health Care facilities are already being strengthened through a number of special projects and programmes like (i) Reproductive Child Health Programme (ii) India Population Projects (iii) State Health Systems Projects (iv) Area Projects and (v) Several other Externally Aided Projects.

[English]

Impact of Global Merger

2194. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBHA MANDLIK : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have studied impact of the global merger on the Indian Pharmaceutical Industry in the absence of product patents ;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof and the estimated number of products being patented by 2000; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure the low-cost manufacturing of Pharmaceutical products and research and development ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) : (a) and (b) While no specific study of the impact of global mergers on the Indian Pharmaceutical Industry has been carried out by the Deptt. of Chemicals and Petrochemicals, it is envisaged that such mergers are aimed at, inter-alia, gaining control over a larger number of therapeutic groups, increasing sale volumes and profits and bringing about synergy in research and development. India has opted for the ten years transitional period available under the TRIPs Agreement and hence product patents in the pharmaceutical sector will be applicable only from 1st January 2005.

(c) The Drug Policy and the Drugs (Prices Control) Order are aimed at keeping the prices under check. Research and Development in the Pharmaceutical sector is being supported by the Government through incentives like financial assistance for such projects, income tax and custom duty benefits and exemption from price control. The impending product patent regime has also given an impetus to research and development.

[Translation]

Mandal Commission for Central Services

2195. SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide 17 percent reservation to the most backwards out of 27 percent reservation being given on the basis of Mandal Commission in the Central Services;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) No Sir. Consequent to the Judgement of the Supreme Court in the case of Indira Sawhney & Others Vs. Union of India & Others, 27 percent reservation is given to the Other Backward Classes subject to the exclusion of socially advanced persons/sections ('Creamy Layer') in Civil Posts & Services under the Government of India.

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

[English]

New Programme for TB Patients

2196. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have launched a new programme for the benefit of tuberculosis patients;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have sought help from private hospitals to implement the Directly Observed Treatment short course under RNTCP; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the private hospitals thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government of India has launched a Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP). The objective is to cure at least 85% of new sputum positive cases and augment case finding activities to detect at least 75% of estimated cases.

Under this programme good quality of diagnosis by smear microscopes, uninterrupted supply of drugs, systematic monitoring, evaluation and supervision and above all direct observation of treatment is ensured. RNTCP is being implemented in 102 districts of the country with the assistance of World Bank. Presently a population of more than 130 million is being covered under RNTCP. It is expected that a population of 271 million will be covered by the year 2002.

(c) Yes Sir, efforts are being made which involves NGOs, private hospitals and private practitioners at various levels workshops to sensitize private practitioners in RNTCP are also being regularly organised.

(d) The results have been encouraging. Delhi Medical Association, some NGOs in Andhra Pradesh and Gujarat and private practitioners in Mumbai and Chennai are helping in implementation of the RNTCP.

*[Translation]***Excavated Places**

2197. DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Will the Minister of CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of places excavated by the Archaeological Survey of India;
- (b) the details of coins and other important articles found therein;
- (c) the names of the most ancient age of which

these things belong to; and

(d) the details of places proposed to be excavated during 1999-2000 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH) : (a) to (c) A statement-I of excavations conducted by the Archaeological Survey of India for the years 1996-97, 1997-98 & 1998-99 is enclosed.

(d) The excavations proposed for 1999-2000 is given in enclosed statement-II.

Statement-I

Statewise details of places excavated by Archaeological Survey of India during the last three years, 1996-97, 1997-98 and 1998-99

Name of the site	Coins and other significant article
1	2

Andhra Pradesh

1. Jujuru, District Krishna Lead coin belonging to Sada, remains of a stupa with limestone, railings and other carved architectural members of the Satavahana period datable to 1st century B.C. to 3rd Century A.D.

Bihar

1. Kailua, Distt. Muzaffarpur The already famous site for a large brick stupa and a Maurayan pillar with a lion capital has yielded in excavation a large number of votive stupas, miscellaneous objects and pottery in addition to a tank and a monastery datable to the period from Pre-Maurayan to 3rd-4th century AD.
2. Sitagarahill, Distt. Hazaribagh Remains of early historical period chiefly associated with Buddhism.
3. Kesariya, Distt. Champaran Life - size images of Buddha and other deities made of clay mixed with lime and brick jelly with smooth surface treatment placed in a large stupa datable to early centuries of Christian era.

Goa

1. St. Augustine Church, Distt. North Goa Portugese coins, Italian glazed tiles, graves with epitaphs engraved on stone slabs are among important finds from the ruins of the 16th century church.

Gujarat

1. Dholavira, Distt. Kachchh Stamp seals and their impressions, weights, a unique inscription consisting of ten large - sized signs, a stone slab with a fragmentary inscription, a headless stone image, sculptures of mongoose, male and female figures, pieces of jewellery made of gold, silver, copper, semi-previous stones, clay, faience, etc. are among significant articles of the Harrappan civilization ranging in time from circa 3000 BC to circa 1500 BC.

1

2

Haryana

1. Rakhigarhi, Distt. Hissar

Stamp seals including a cylindrical one of Mesopotamian type, weights, bust of a man, golden fillet, copper mirror, are among important finds from the ruins of the Harappan city datable to circa 2500 or 2000 BC.

Karnataka

1. Hampi, Distt. Bellary

Copper coins, nails pins, dowels in iron, beads, semi - precious stones, stucco head Krishnadevaraya, palace of Vira Harihara in addition to tanks, water channels, fortification wall datable to (1500 - 1530 AD, the famous Vijayanagara king).

2. Kanganhalli, Distt. Gulbarga

Lead and potin coins datable to 1st century BC to 3rd century AD. Limestone sculptures of Buddha, Buddhist deities, carved panels depicting event from the life of Buddha datable to circa 2nd century BC to 2nd - 3rd AD.

Kerala

1. Bekal fort, Distt. Kasargode

Coins moulds, copper objects and miscellaneous items of the Tipu Sultan's period.

Madhya Pradesh

1. Chichali, Distt. West Nimar

Teracotta figurines, ivory combs, copper objects, shell bangles, household & agricultural implements. Besides Proto - Historic potteries datable to 2nd millennium BC.

2. Ubhariya, Distt. Betul

Megalithic burials of 1st millennium BC.

3. Ghatwaria, Distt. West Nimar

Teracotta beads, bangles, pieces, iron piece of jorve culture datable to 2nd millennium BC.

4. Sanchi, Distt. Raisen

Remains of monastery, pieces of votive inscription, sculptures pieces, punch-marked coins (fragmentary) inscription all datable to 2nd - 1st centuries BC (Sunga period.)

5. Satdhara, Distt. Raisen

Revealed a huge brick stupa of Mauryan period, later enlarged and veneered with stones, of the 2nd and 1st century BC.

6. Bijamandal Mound, Khajuraho, Distt. Chattarpur

A large temple ruins embellished with beautiful sculptures and motifs of the Chandel period.

Maharashtra

1. Mansar, Distt. Nagpur

Remains of a monastery, a brick temple complex, terracotta and stucco pieces, antiquities of the Vakataka period (4th - 5th century AD).

2. Paithan, Distt. Aurangabad

Yielded sequence from the Satavahana to the medieval times.

Orissa

1. Khalkapatna, Distt. Puri

A medieval period port site.

2. Udaigiri, Distt. Jajpur

Buddha & Bodhisattva heads, a miniature Ganesha, bust of divinities, inscribed terracotta sealings, inscribed stones, terracotta and iron objects datable to 9th - 12th century AD.

1

2

Rajasthan

1. Lachhura, Distt. Bhilwara Articles of the Gupta and the Kushan periods datable from 1st - 5th century AD.

Jammu & Kashmir

1. Kanispor, Distt. Baramulla Article and potteries of the Neolithic period of 3rd millennium BC, Kushan period of circa 1st - 4th century, AD. The post - Kushan period of circa 4th - 6th century AD and the Kushan dynastic period of the circa 7th - 10th century AD.
2. Jafar Chak, Distt. Jammu Remains and objects of the first millennium BC and the Kushan period of the first three centuries of Christian era.
3. Guru Baba-ka-Tibba Objects and pottery of the 1st millennium BC, copper and silver coins, medallion of scist carved with human, animal and flora figures and other miscellenous articles of the Kushan period datable to early centuries of Christian era.

Tripura

1. Thakurani Tilla, Distt. Paschim Pillak, South Tripura Sivalinga in Yonipitha, a miniature sivalinga in a square temple of bricks.

Uttar Pradesh

1. Bisokar, Distt. Ghaziabad Beautiful architectural members carved with Brahmanical deities and motifs are found associated with a small stepped well of about 10th century AD.
2. Sravasti (Mateh), Distt. Bahraich Copper coins of the Kushana period (1st - 3rd century AD) good number of seal & sealings with inscriptions in Brahmi script, terracotta animal and human figures; beads, gamesman, terracotta wheel, and other objects of the early Historical circa 6th - 1st century BC, the Gupta of the 4th - 5th century AD.
3. Bhita, Distt. Allahabad Some copper coins (much defaced), animal and human terracottas, copper, bone, iron and stone objects, beads of semi - precious stones, antimory rods. The site has yielded remains from the 7th century BC to the 2nd century BC/AD.
4. Siswania, Distt. Basti Objects and remains of early and late 1st millennium BC and the Kushan period (1st - 3rd century AD).
5. Sankisa, Distt. Farrukhabad One copper coin, remains and articles of the Painted Grey Ware (9th century BC to 6th century BC), the Northern Black Polished Ware (6th century BC to 3rd century BC), the Sunga (2nd century BC to 1st century BC) and Kushan (1st century AD to 3rd century AD) period.

W. Bengal

1. Rajpat & Khalsa, Distt. W. Bengal A medieval fortified site.

Statement-II

*Details of the proposed to be excavated by
Archaeological Survey of India
during 1999-2000*

Sl.No.	Name of Site
1	2
1.	Dholavira, District Kachchh, Gujarat.
2.	Neolithic / Chalcolithic site at Chichali, District. West Nimar, Madhya Pradesh.
3.	Dhalewan, District Mansa, Punjab.
4.	Gulistanpur, District Gautam Budh Nagar, U.P.
5.	Maheth, Distt. Sravasti, Uttar Pradesh.
6.	Old Jail Campus, Bankipur, District Patna, Bihar.
7.	Udaigiri - 2, Distt. Jajpur, Orissa.
8.	Chandraketugarh and adjoining area Mouza Hadipur, District North Paraganas, West Bengal.
9.	Chalcolithic site at Rahatkot, District West Nimar, M.P.
10.	Rakhigarhi, District Hissar, Haryana.
11.	Fatehpur Sikiri, Distt. Agra, Uttar Pradesh.
12.	Hingona Sim, District Jalgaon, Maharashtra.
13.	Sannati, Distt. Gulbarga, Karnataka.
14.	Hampi, District Bellary, Karnataka.
15.	Ancient Palace Site (Lal Mahal) at Srirangapatna District Madhya Pradesh.
16.	Sanchi, Distt. Raisen, Madhya Pradesh.
17.	Satdhara, Distt. Raisen, Madhya Pradesh.
18.	Mounds around Khajuraho, Distt. Chatarpur, Madhya Pradesh.
19.	Barhat, Distt. Rewa, M.P.
20.	Mound locally known as Rajpat at Khalisa Gosanimari village, Distt. Cooch Behar, West Bengal.
21.	Shore Temple Complex, Mamallapuram, Distt. Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu.
22.	Shalimar Bagh, Village Hyderpur, North-west District, Delhi.
23.	Mirjan Fort, Distt. North Kanara.
24.	Ojena, District Bhilwara, Rajasthan.
25.	Charda, District Bahaich, U.P.

1	2
26.	Orajhar, Tehsil Bhinga, Locality Seravasti, U.P.
27.	Stupa mound at Kesariya, Distt. East Champaran, Bihar.
28.	Ambaran, District Jammu, Jammu & Kashmir.
29.	Kanisipur, Distt. Baramulla, Jammu & Kashmir.
30.	Habitational site within the Bekal fort, Village Pallikkere, District Kasaragod, Kerala.
31.	Paithan, Distt. Aurangabad, Maharashtra.
32.	St. Augustine Complex, Old Goa, Goa state.
33.	Chandore, District N. Goa.

Educational Channel

2198. SHRI RAJAJIAH MALYALA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce exclusive educational channel to bridge the gap among the illiterate, neo-literate educated and the highly educated persons;

(b) if so, the expenditure proposed to be incurred thereon; and

(c) the source of funding for such a channel ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. There is a proposal to start an Educational Channel. The channel will cater to students at all levels viz. - Primary, Secondary and Higher as also Open and Distance Education and will help in bridging the literacy related gaps amongst various sections of society. Modalities relating to the various aspects of the Channel including its funding are still being worked out and, as such, details in this regard cannot be indicated at present.

Withdrawal of Madhya Pradesh Forestry Project

2199. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether tribals are demanding withdrawal of Madhya Pradesh Forestry Project funded by the World Bank;

(b) if so, the cause of their agitation; and

(c) the steps taken to redress their grievances by the Government ?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM) : (a) to (c) Mass Tribal Organisation (MTO) of Madhya Pradesh has asked the World Bank to discontinue Madhya Pradesh Forestry Project (a World Bank assisted project) and not to consider Madhya Pradesh Forestry Project Phase-II for funding, due to project being harmful to the interest of the Tribals. The contention of the MTO has not been found to be correct by the State Government.

[Translation]

Sick Units

2200. SHRI J.S. BRAR : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have considered to adopt any new policy with regard to sick fertilizer plants under public sector;

(b) if so, the time by which the said policy is likely to be announced;

(c) the investment is likely to be made in such plants for its revival;

(d) the number of such fertilizer plants at present in the country; and

(e) the investment made in these plants as on date ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) : (a) and (b) The rehabilitation of sick fertilizer Public Sector Undertakings which have been registered with the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction under the provisions of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 is undertaken within an ongoing policy framework which, inter-alia, takes into consideration revamp/revival of the sick units on the basis of unit-wise techno-economic viability, within the budgetary constraints and the availability of funds from the financial institutions.

(c) and (d) The plants of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. (HFC) and Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. (FCI), the sick fertilizer Public Sector Undertakings under the administrative control of Department of Fertilizers (DOF), are located at Barauni (Bihar), Durgapur & Haldia (West Bengal), Namrup (Assam); and Ramagundam (Andhra Pradesh), Talcher (Orissa) and Gorakhpur (Uttar Pradesh) respectively. Of the above units of HFC and FCI, the Government has approved the revamp of the Namrup unit of HFC at an estimated fresh investment of Rs. 350 crores. Projects & Development (India) Ltd. (PDIL), another sick fertilizer PSU, is basically a design and engineering consultancy organisation. Its revival scheme was approved in July, 1977 and is under implementation.

(e) A total investment of Rs. 1210.09 crore and Rs.1089.79 crore has been made in HFC and FCI respectively as on 31.3.1999.

[Translation]

Functioning of Doordarshan

2201. YOGI ADITYA NATH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Doordarshan Kendras functioning in rented buildings in Uttar Pradesh, location-wise; and

(b) the time by which the construction of studios and buildings is likely to be completed in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) Details are given in enclosed statement.

(b) At present, there is no scheme to construct buildings.

Statement

Location-wise details of the Doordarshan Kendras functioning from rented buildings in Uttar Pradesh

Studio - 1

Gorakhpur

LPTs - 52

Akbarpur	Ganjdundwara	Mahroni
Amroha	Gauriganj	Mau Rampur
Athdama	Gonda	Moradabad
Auraiya	Hardoi	Muhammadbad
Bahraich	Haridwar	Nainidanda
Ballia	Jagdishpur	Nanpara
Balrampur	Jhansi	Naugarh
Banda	Kasganj	Orai
Champavat	Kashipur	Pithoragarh
Chhibramau	Kotdwar	Puranpur
Deoria	Lakhimpur	Raebareilly
Etah	Laliganj(Pratapgarh)	Rosra

Etawah	Lalganj (Raebareli)	Rath
Faizabad	Lalitpur	Rudauli
Farrukhabad	Mahoba	Sambhal
Sikanderpur	Sitapur	Shahjahanpur
Sultanpur	Tanakpur	Tirwa
Mainpuri		
VLPTs - 14		
Devprayag	Mankapur	
Gajja	Nandprayag	
Ghandyal	Pokhri	
Gopeshwar	Pratapnagar	
Joshimath	Saahiya	
Karanprayag	Tharali	
Manikpur	Thakurdwara (DD-II)	

[English]

HUDCO Assistance to Maharashtra

2202. SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of schemes recommended/forwarded by the Government of Maharashtra for financial assistance from the HUDCO during each of the last three years; and

(b) the number of schemes approved by the HUDCO and the funds allocated or proposed to be allocated against each scheme during the said period ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) The year-wise details of the number of schemes recommended/forwarded by the Government of Maharashtra for financial assistance from HUDCO are as given below :-

Year	No. of Schemes
1996-97	21
1997-98	56
1998-99	38

(b) The details are as follows :-

Year	No. of Schemes approved	Loan sanctioned (Rs. in crore)
1996-97	21	104.75
1997-98	58	229.24
1998-99	38	1010.29

Old Age Houses

2203. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE :
SHRI SADASHIVARAO DADODA MANDLIK :

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of old age houses and orphanages in the country, State-wise ;

(b) the number of elder citizens and orphans kept there;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up more old age houses and orphanages in the country, and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) The list is enclosed as statement.

(b) The number of older citizens kept in the Old Age Homes and Day Care Centre throughout the country is also indicated as statement. So far as number of orphans kept in the orphanage is concerned, this information is not readily available as scheme under which grant for orphanages was extended has since been transferred to State Governments in 1992.

(c) and (d) The grant in aid is extended to the Non Governmental organisations working in this field to set up Old Age Homes and Day Care Centres for the older persons under the scheme of 'Integrated Programme for Older Persons' and for construction of Old Age Homes under the scheme of 'Assistance to Panchayati Raj Institutions/Voluntary organisations/Self Help Groups for construction of Old Age Homes/Multi Service Centre for Older Persons'.

The grant in aid is given for the new Old Age Homes and the new Day Care Centres every year subject to the availability of funds and complete proposals alongwith the State Government recommendation.

Statement

Old Age Homes/Day Care Centres

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Orphanages	No. of Old Age Homes	No. of Beneficiaries	No. Day Care Centres	No. of Beneficiaries
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	174	71	1775	46	2300
2.	Assam	24	1	25	3	150
3.	Bihar	7	1	25	—	—
4.	Delhi	30	—	—	3	150
5.	Goa	11	—	—	—	—
6.	Gujarat	12	1	25	—	—
7.	Haryana	11	3	75	9	450
8.	Himachal Pradesh	16	—	—	1	50
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	31	1	25	—	—
10.	Karnataka	115	8	200	—	—
11.	Kerala	420	1	25	1	50
12.	Madhya Pradesh	15	2	50	—	—
13.	Maharashtra	18	1	25	6	300
14.	Manipur	7	14	350	26	1300
15.	Meghalaya	63	—	—	—	—
16.	Mizoram	13	—	—	—	—
17.	Nagaland	9	—	—	—	—
18.	Orissa	88	29	725	69	3450
19.	Punjab	2	3	75	4	200
20.	Rajasthan	5	—	—	1	50
21.	Sikkim	5	—	—	—	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	176	19	475	22	1100
23.	Tripura	22	2	50	5	250
24.	Uttar Pradesh	117	16	400	32	1600
25.	West Bengal	92	28	700	34	1700
26.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	—	—	—	—
27.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	5	—	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
28.	Chandigarh	0	-	-	-	-
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	-	-	-	-
30.	Daman & Diu	0	-	-	-	-
31.	Lakshadweep	0	-	-	-	-
32.	Pondicherry	26	2	50	-	-
Total		1515	203	5075	262	13100

Recruitment by Prasar Bharati

2204. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to recruit anchors and news readers in the Prasar Bharati from the North-Eastern States;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the reaction and the response of the Prasar Bharati thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) to (c) There are no posts of anchors in Prasar Bharati. AIR recruits News Readers-cum-Translators as per the requirement of the AIR stations in accordance with the relevant recruitment rules. Doordarshan only draws panels for news reading on casual basis from time to time for which people from all parts of the country, including North-Eastern region, can compete.

Commercial Complexes in Delhi

2205. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of shops constructed by the DDA during each of the last three years;

(b) the number out of them still lying unauctioned/unallotted;

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken against the owners of residential premises which are being used for commercial purposes;

(d) whether the Government propose to allot those shops to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and retired Government servants at nominal price; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) the number of shops constructed during the last three years is as under :

Year	No. of Shops
1996-97	443
1997-98	291
1998-99	302
Total	1036

(b) 562.

(c) Whenever it comes to the DDA's notice that the residential premises are being misused for commercial purposes, action is taken as per terms and conditions of lease/sub-lease deed and building bye-laws.

(d) and (e) No, Sir. However, there is a separate quota of 25% of all built-up shops for Scheduled Cast and Scheduled Tribe persons. Allotment is made to them on yearly basis on reserved price after inviting applications and on the basis of computerised draw.

Female Literacy

2206. SHRI H.G. RAMULU : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have made a provision of Rs. ten crore in Budget for increasing female literacy by providing free education to girls upto graduation; and

(b) if so, the amount so far released to Karnataka and other States for the purpose, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) and (b) A new scheme "National Strategy for Ensuring Greater Participation of Women in

Educational Field" is currently under formulation. Allocation for the scheme for the year 1999-2000 is Rs. 160 crores.

IIT Centres

2207. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the criteria fixed to set up Centres of Indian Institute of Technology in various parts of the country; and
- (b) the number of centres existed; and
- (c) the number of such centres proposed to be set up by 2001 in the country, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) to (c) Six Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) have been set up so far at Mumbai, Delhi, Kanpur, Kharagpur, Chennai and Guwahati under the Institutes of Technology Act, 1961 as amended from time to time, as Institutions of National Importance. There is no proposal at present to set up any centres of Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) in other parts of the country.

[Translation]

Reservation to Upper Class

2208. SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government propose to provide reservation to those poor belonging to upper class living on begging and unable to provide education to their children;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) and (b) No Sir.

(c) The Supreme Court in its Judgement in the case of Indira Sawhney & Others Vs. Union of India & Others has held constitutionally invalid reservation of posts in favour of other economically backward sections of the people who are not covered by any of the existing schemes of reservation.

Closure of Ayurvedic Research Centre

2209. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have closed down an Ayurvedic Research Centre located in Maharashtra; and
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUMGAM) : (a) and (b) No unit has been closed. However, some units have been merged with a view to rationalise in the activities and impose research output.

[English]

Recovery of Ground Rent from Hotels

2210. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that large sums of money are outstanding against Star Hotels in Delhi on account of 'ground rent';
- (b) if so, the details thereof, Hotel-wise;
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to recover the ground rent from these Hotels;
- (d) whether there is any proposal to cancel the lease of such hotels ; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. The lessees/allottees of some of the hotel sites owe dues on account of ground rent to the Government which are indicated in enclosed statement.

(c) to (e) Demand letters have been sent to the allottees/lessees requiring them to pay Government dues including ground rent. In all such cases, in case of default, action is taken as per the conditions of the lease/allotment to recover Government dues. Meetings at senior level have also been held to sort out the issues.

Statement	
<i>Outstanding dues on accou from Star Hotels</i>	<i>of ground rent Delhi</i>
Allottee/lessee	Ground rent dues upto 14.1.2000 (Rs. in lacs)
L&DO PROPERTIES	
NDMC (in respect of Bharat Hotel)	653.01
NDMC (in respect of Taj Man Singh)	109.57
NDMC (in respect of La-Meridian)	364.62
ITDC (in respect of Ashoka Hotel)	16.69
DDA (in respect of Taj Palace)	367.15
DDA PROPERTIES	
Nehru Place Hotel	5.00

[Translation]

University in Moradabad

2211. SHRI CHANDRA VIJAY SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is no university in Moradabad Division in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to open any university with hostel facilities in Moradabad;

(c) If so, the time by which it is likely to be opened; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYASINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) According to the information furnished by UGC, there is no University in Moradabad Division. the Colleges in Moradabad Division are affiliated to Mahatma Jyotiba Phule University at Bareilly.

(b) to (d) No, Sir. There is no proposal to set up a University in Moradabad. National Policy on Education stipulates that, in view of the need to effect an all-round improvement in the institutions, the main emphasis in the near future, will be on the consolidation of, and expansion of facilities in, the existing institutions. Programme of Action (POA) also directs that, given the necessity to arrest the declining trend in the flow of plan funds from UGC to State Universities and Colleges, the

severe constraint of resources and the need to provide adequate infrastructure in the newly established Central Universities in the north-east, the Government should exercise restraint in setting up more Central Universities. In view of these stipulations, the Central Government is not in favour of setting up of new Central Universities. However, the commitments already made by Central Government in this behalf will be honoured.

Irregularities in Kendriya Vidyalayas

2212. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Rastogi Committee constituted during 1998 to enquire into the constant increasing irregularities in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan have submitted its report;

(b) if so, the findings of the said Committee; and

(c) the steps taken to check such irregularities in the Sangathan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) to (c) The Committee set up under the Chairmanship of Dr. Krishna Gopal Rastogi in July, 1998 to inquire into the allegations of administrative and financial irregularities against authorities of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has since submitted its report and the same is under the consideration of the Government.

[English]

Olympic Games

2213. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Will the Minister of CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) the schedule of the Olympic games being held at Alaska in 2000 A.D.;

(b) whether the Government are aware of the dismal performance of the Indian Teams in the last Olympic games; and

(c) if so, the plan to improve the performance of the Indian contingent in the next Olympic ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH) : (a) The next Olympic Games are scheduled to be held in Sydney, Australia from 15th September to 1st October, 2000.

(b) In the last Olympic Games, held at Atlanta, USA in 1996, Teams were sent for participation in the disciplines of Archery, Badminton, Boxing, Hockey, Judo, Shooting, Table Tennis, Tennis and Weightlifting. India won one Bronze Medal in Tennis in these Games after a spell of 42 years in respect of Individual event.

(c) Based upon the probability of winning Medals and subject to qualifying, as per the norms, India is, at present, expected to participate in Athletics, Boxing, Hockey (Men & Women), Shooting, Tennis and Weightlifting (Women) in the Olympic Games, 2000.

In consultation with the concerned National Sports Federations, the probables for the Olympic Games, 2000 are being coached in the Coaching Camps held by the Sports Authority of India, with the help of Indian and Foreign Coaches, and are being provided the requisite equipment, scientific support and othr assistance for participation in various National and International Tournaments.

Preparations of the Indian Contingent for participation in Olympic Games, 2000 are being monitored by National-level and Discipline-wise Monitoring Committees. The measures being taken are expected to lead to improvement in performance in the next Olympic Games.

Welfare Projects

2214. SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH :
SHRI RAM SHAKAL :

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of Welfare Schemes for the upliftment of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes/Other Backward Classes approved and implemented in various States during the current year, State/Union Territory-wise; and

(b) the amount allocated for this purpose, State/ Union Territory-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) and (b) A statement giving the names of various schemes being implemented for the upliftment of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes, together with the amount allocated in respect of each scheme for the year 1999-2000 is enclosed. The schemes are common for all States. State/ U T. wise allocation under various schemes are not made. However, funds are released to States/UTs on receipt of proposals from them and to the extent of their eligibility.

Statement

Scheduled Castes Development

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Amount Allocated for 1999-2000
1	2	3
1.	Special Central Assistant to Special Component Plan	437.00
2.	Post Matric Scholarship	135.00
3.	PCR and Atrocities	25.00
4.	Hostel for SC boys and girls	20.00
5.	National SC/ST Finance and Development Corporation	30.00
6.	Scheduled Caste Development Corporation	20.00
7.	National Safai Karmachari Finance Development Corporation	20.00
8.	Book Banks	2.50
9.	Liberation of Rehabilitation of Scavengers	70.00
10.	Pre-Matric Scholarship	7.50
11.	Coaching and Allied	4.00
12.	Supporting Project of all India nature of SCs (Research & Training)	1.00
13.	Spl. Educational Development Programme	5.00
14.	Upgradation of merit of SCs/ STs Students	1.50
15.	National Overseas Scholarship	1.72
16.	Assistance to Voluntary Organisations Working for the welfare of SCs.	30.00
<i>Scheduled Tribes Development</i>		
1.	Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub Plan	400.00
2.	Grants under Article 275(1)	100.00

1	2	3
3.	Girls Hostels for STs	12.00
4.	Boys Hostels for STs	12.00
5.	Ashram Schools in TSP areas	15.00
6.	Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations	30.00
7.	Research & Training	8.00
8.	Investment in TRIFED	0.25
9.	Price Support to TRIFED	5.00
10.	Grant-in-aid to State TDCCs	15.00
11.	Educational Complex in Low Literacy Pockets	9.00
12.	Vocational Training Centre	9.75
13.	Village Grain Bank Scheme	4.00
14.	Development of PTGs	10.00
<i>Welfare of Backward Classes</i>		
1.	Pre-Matric Scholarship	8.00
2.	Post-Matric Scholarship	5.50
3.	Construction of Hostel	3.00
4.	Assistance to Voluntary Organisations Working for the Welfare of OBCs.	2.50
5.	Pre-examination coaching for OBCs.	2.50

Medical/Pharmacy Colleges

2215. CH. TEJVEER SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of privately owned recognised medical and pharma colleges, State-wise;

(b) the number of complaints received against the irregularities made in these colleges during the last two years; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM):

(a) The number of recognised private medical colleges, State-wise, is given in enclosed statement-I. The number of recognised private pharmacy colleges State-wise,

imparting D. Pharma and B. Pharma courses is given in enclosed statement - II.

(b) and (c) The complaints made against private medical/pharmacy colleges alleging irregularities in medical/pharmacy education are investigated by the Medical Council of India (MCI) / Pharmacy Council of India (PCI) respectively under their prescribed Rules and Regulations. The P.C.I. has informed that 10 complaints were received against irregularities in private pharmacy colleges during the last two years. At present, M.C.I. has no such complaint pending with them.

Statement-I

Number of private medical colleges recognised by Medical Council of India

Sl. No.	State	No. of Institutions
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1
2.	Gujarat	1
3.	Karnataka	15
4.	Maharashtra	16
5.	Manipur	1
6.	Punjab	2
7.	Tamil Nadu	4
Total		40

Statement-II

Number of Private Pharmacy Institutions (Diploma) recognised by the Pharmacy Council of India

Sl. No.	State	Institutions
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5
2.	Bihar	5
3.	Chandigarh	1
4.	Delhi	6
5.	Gujarat	8
6.	Haryana	6
7.	Karnataka	81
8.	Kerala	15

1	2	3
9.	Madhya Pradesh	5
10.	Maharashtra	58
11.	Orissa	17
12.	Punjab	13
13.	Rajasthan	9
14.	Sikkim	1
15.	Tamil Nadu	36
16.	Uttar Pradesh	2
Total		268

Number of Private Pharmacy Institutions (Degree) recognised by the Pharmacy Council of India

Sl. No.	States	Institutions
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3
2.	Bihar	5
3.	Gujarat	5
4.	Karnataka	35
5.	Madhya Pradesh	1
6.	Maharashtra	18
7.	Orissa	5
8.	Rajasthan	3
9.	Tamil Nadu	17
10.	Uttar Pradesh	1
11.	Delhi	1
Total		94

[Translation]

New Fertilizer Policy

2216. DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA :
SHRI KISHAN SINGH SANGWAN :

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

(a) whether the Government propose to declare a new fertilizer policy;

(b) if so, whether the Government has invited any suggestion from the representatives of fertilizer producing industries etc.;

(c) if so, the details of suggestions received by the Government and the action taken thereon ; and

(d) the suggestions on which the decision has been taken by the Government to accord priority in the new fertilizer policy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) :

(a) to (d) In keeping with the policy of economic liberalisation and reforms, all other varieties of fertilizers except urea have already been freed from price, movement and distribution control. The Government intend moving towards a deregulated regime in all the three types of fertilizers, that is, nitrogen, phosphatic and potassic, after taking into account its fiscal capacity on the one hand and making available fertilizers to the farmers at a reasonable price on the other. It is proposed to translate the intention of the Government into a concrete action plan by formulating a long term policy for the fertilizer sector which would include, inter alia, the Government's decisions on the recommendations made by the High Powered Fertilizer Policy Review Committee (HPC) which are being processed. Suggestions from the fertilizer producing industries through Fertilizer Association of India were received on the recommendations contained in the report of the HPC. The suggestions of the Fertilizer industry to the extent they conform to the Government's aim of deregulating the fertilizer sector in a phased manner and the twin parameters of Government's fiscal requirement and provision of fertilizers to the farmers at affordable price would be incorporated in the long term fertilizer policy.

[English]

**Earnings of Doordarshan/
Akashvani in Orissa**

2217. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the revenue earned by Doordarshan / Akashvani Kendras in Orissa through advertisements during each of the last three years and till date;

(b) the amount spent on maintenance and renovation of those Kendras during the said period;

(c) the Kendras in Orissa where construction work is urgently required; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) All India Radio Stations at Cuttack, Jeypore, Sambalpur, Keonjhar, Baripada, Berhampur, Bolangir, Bhawanipatna, Rourkela, Vibidh Bharti Service, Cuttack and Doordarshan Kendra at Bhubneswar are revenue earning centres in Orissa. The gross commercial revenue earned by these centres in each of last three years and till November, 1999 is as follows :

(Rupees in crores)		
Year	All India Radio	Doordarshan
1996-97	1.04	2.48
1997-98	1.18	2.68
1998-99	0.91	2.70
1999-2000 (upto November, 1999)	0.36	1.66

(b) The total amount spent on maintenance and renovations of these centres during the said period is as under :-

(Rupees in lacs)		
Year	All India Radio	Doordarshan
1996-97	44.05	16.35
1997-98	51.69	14.91
1998-99	67.20	17.82
1999-2000 (upto November, 99)	28.53	6.56

(c) and (d) No major work is urgently required in any of these centres.

Eradication of Diabetes

2218. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a report of the World Health Organisation revealed that about one-fifth of 300 million diabetics by 2025 A.D. would be Indians;

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

(c) whether the Union Government have provided any assistance to the State Governments to check this disease; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) A pilot project for strengthening of bio-chemical laboratories and quality assurance has been initiated in the year 1999-2000. Rs. 6.00 lakhs each has been provided to five States namely Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Punjab, West Bengal and Gujarat.

For creation of awareness IEC activities have been under-taken.

Strength of Staff

2219. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the sanctioned strength of medical and para-medical staff in CGHS Ayurvedic Dispensary, R.K. Puram, Sector XII, New Delhi as on October 31, 1999;

(b) the actual number of medical and para-medical staff posted in the said Dispensary;

(c) the number of posts lying vacant; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) The sanctioned strength of medical and para-medical staff is as under :-

i) Medical Officer	3
ii) Pharmacist	2
iii) Pharmacist-cum Store-Keeper	1
iv) L.D.C.	1
v) Female Attendant	1
vi) Nursing Attendant	1
vii) Safaiwala	1
viii) Chokidar	1

(b) The actual number of medical and para-medical staff posted in the said dispensary is as under :-

i)	Medical Officer	3
ii)	Pharmacist	1
iii)	L.D.C.	1
iv)	Female Attendant	1
v)	Nursing Attendant	1
vi)	Safaiwala	1
vii)	Chokidar	1
viii)	Pharmacist-cum Store-Keeper	1

(c) and (d) Only one post of Pharmacist is vacant for which action has already been initiated to fill it.

Preference to Private Clinics

2220. SHRI C.N. SINGH : 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 "why we don't trust our hospitals" appearing in 'The Hindustan Times' dated November 5, 1999;

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

(c) the steps taken to improve the image of the Government hospitals in Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHNMUGAM):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A statement is enclosed.

Statement

The news item refers to the irregularities in training courses, recording of ACR of technical staff without self appraisal; filling up of vacancies without proper advertisement and lack of proper maintenance of equipments.

The training courses have the approval of Director General of Health Services. The candidates are selected for admission to these courses in accordance with the eligibility criteria. The ACR proforma has been revised and now technical staff are required to fill up their self appraisal. The promotional posts are filled up on the recommendations of the Departmental Promotion Committees and the Vacancies for filling up by direct recruits are regularly advertised as per rules. Repair of equipments is a continuous process and is being done as per laid down procedure.

Storage Capacity of Blood

2221. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the storage capacity of Blood in Red Cross Blood Bank;

(b) whether the machines which were imported are lying unutilised;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken to make use of these machines ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM):

(a) The storage capacity of blood in Red Cross Blood Bank is 600 units for whole blood and 400 units for blood components.

(b) to (d) No, Sir.

Infant Mortality

2222. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether infant mortality rate in Rajasthan especially in Thar desert, Barmer, Jaisalmer and Jalore, districts is high as compared to other States in the country;

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

(c) the percentage of infant mortality rate in Rajasthan as compared to other States; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check the increasing mortality rates in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM):

(a) and (b) As per the Sample Registration System estimates for the year 1998, the Infant Mortality Rate of Rajasthan is 83 per thousand live births compared to the national average of 72 per thousand live births. As per the estimates of Registrar General of India based on 1991 census data the infant mortality rate for the districts in Thar desert namely Barmer was 99, Jaisalmer 99 and Jalore 91. The major causes of infant mortality are Prematurity, Diarrhoeal diseases, Acute respiratory infections, Vaccine Preventable diseases and inadequate maternal and New-born Care.

(c) A statement giving infant mortality rate of different States & that of Rajasthan for 1998 is enclosed.

(d) Under the Reproductive and Child Health Programme immunization against six vaccine preventable diseases; management of acute respiratory infections and diarrhoeal diseases; essential newborn care; prophylaxis against nutritional anemia and Vitamin - A deficiency are being implemented to reduce the infant and child mortality rates.

Statement

Statement giving the Infant Mortality Rates

Sl. No.	Name of State	Infant Mortality Rate (per 1000 live births)
1	2	3

Major States

1.	Andhra Pradesh	66
2.	Assam	78
3.	Bihar	67
4.	Gujarat	64
5.	Haryana	69
6.	Karnataka	58
7.	Kerala	16
8.	Madhya Pradesh	97
9.	Maharashtra	49
10.	Orissa	98
11.	Punjab	54
12.	Rajasthan	83
13.	Tamil Nadu	53
14.	Uttar Pradesh	85
15.	West Bengal	53

Smaller States

16.	Arunachal Pradesh	47
17.	Delhi	33
18.	Goa	26
19.	Himachal Pradesh	68
20.	J & K	45

1	2	3
21.	Manipur	21
22.	Meghalaya	53
23.	Mizoram	25
24.	Nagaland	NA
25.	Sikkim	51
26.	Tripura	47

Union Territories

1.	A&N Islands	28
2.	Chandigarh	28
3.	D&N Haveli	63
4.	Daman & Diu	54
5.	Lakshadweep	37
6.	Pondicherry	26

Source : Registrar General of India – Sample Registration System Estimates 1998).

Launching of TV Channel

2223. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from West Bengal to launch a TV Channel;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Government of West Bengal had made a proposal to start their own TV Channel which could not be agreed to as it did not fall within the extent policy.

Allocation for Operation Blackboard

2224. SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH :
SHRI RAJO SINGH :

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

(a) whether the Operation Blackboard and adult education programmes have fulfilled their targets during the last two years;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the allocation made for the said programmes during the said period;

(d) the quantum of allocation not utilised during this period, State-wise/Union Territory-wise;

(e) whether Operation Blackboard Programme has been discontinued; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) and (b) The scheme of Operation Blackboard, which was launched in 1987-88, aims at providing essential facilities in all primary schools (existing as on 30.9.1986) in the country mainly with the provision of two class rooms, two teachers and teaching learning equipment. All targetted 5.23 lakhs, primary schools have been sanctioned teaching learning equipment under the Operation Blackboard scheme while 1.49 lakhs posts of teachers were sanctioned for single teacher primary schools to make them two teachers schools. The Scheme has been expanded during 1993-94 to provide third teacher/third classroom to primary schools where enrolment exceeds 100 and to cover upper primary schools with the provision of additional teacher and teaching learning equipment also. Annual targets are not fixed. However, 79295 posts of third teachers have been sanctioned to primary schools with enrolment exceeding 100 and 73951 posts of additional teachers sanctioned in the upper primary schools, where as teaching learning equipment has been sanctioned to 127069 upper primary schools. The number of additional rooms constructed under Operation Blackboard is 182381.

The National Literacy Mission aims at imparting functional literacy to 100 million adult non-literates in the age group of 15-35 years in a time-bound manner. Since the launching of National Literacy Mission, 794.509 lakhs learners have been made literate so far. Annual targets are not fixed.

(c) and (d) Under Operation Blackboard, funds are not earmarked State-wise. Grants are released on the basis of proposals received from States/UTs. Under National Literacy Mission funds are not released to States but to Zila Saksharta Samities on the basis of the programmes submitted by them. The budget allocations and expenditure during 1997-98 and 1998-99 are as follows :-

	Year	Budget Allocation (Rs. in crores)	Expenditure
Operation Blackboard	97-98	304.00	276.01
	98-99	304.00	227.82
	Total	608.00	503.83
National Literacy Mission	97-98	127.00	79.74
	98-99	93.97	72.23
	Total	220.97	151.97

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

Funds for Vocational Courses

2225. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation made for starting of vocational courses in colleges and universities to Madhya Pradesh and other States during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the allocation proposed to be made for 1999-2000, and 2000-2001; and

(c) the details of the funds provided for vocational courses in Vidisha District, Madhya Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) and (b) A Statement is enclosed. The allocation for implementation of the programme in 2000-2001 will depend upon the plan funds provided by the Planning Commission for the purpose.

(c) According to the information furnished by the UGC, the proposal of SSL Jain P.G. College, Vidisha, for introducing vocational courses in Advertising, Sales Promotion and Sales Management during 1996-97 was approved and an amount of Rs. 3.00 Lakhs was sanctioned. The College however, did not claim any grants from the Commission during 1996-97 and eventually, it expressed its unwillingness to start the above courses even from 1997-98. Consequently, the approval granted by the Commission in this regard has since been withdrawn.

Statement

(Rupees in Lakh)

Sl. No.	State	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1.	Madhya Pradesh	97	72	132	60
2.	Rajasthan	42	48	39	12
3.	Goa	-	24	9	12
4.	Maharashtra	384	183	213	186
5.	Gujarat	150	63	42	12
6.	Andhra Pradesh	123	114	291	63
7.	Tamil Nadu	135	111	183	150
8.	Karnataka	153	132	198	51
9.	Kerala	54	48	189	48
10.	Orissa	132	60	96	81
11.	West Bengal	135	111	78	66
12.	Bihar	111	84	63	117
13.	Haryana	66	60	81	99
14.	Uttar Pradesh	108	159	135	118
15.	Delhi	-	-	3	-
16.	Punjab	88	135	135	99
17.*	J & K	66	15	39	-
18.	Himachal Pradesh	30	9	18	-
19.	Assam	81	87	36	63
20.	Manipur	24	15	93	78
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	-	-	-
22.	Mizoram	3	-	-	-
23.	Pondicherry	9	-	-	-
24.	Tripura	6	-	-	-
25.	Nagaland	-	-	-	-

Unauthorized Construction

2226. SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA :
SHRI NEPAL CHANDRA DAS :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of complaints received by the DDA for unauthorised construction being carried on by the allottees of DDA flats in Vasant Kunj and other areas in South Delhi from the Members of Parliament during the last one year till date;

(b) the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(c) the number of complaints still pending for action and the reasons for its delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) As unauthorised constructions in DDA flats was on the increase, an exclusive Wing for Housing Enforcement to deal with such unauthorised construction has been created in the Planning Department of DDA in June, 1999.

During the period 1.1.1999 to 30.11.1999, three complaints were received from the Members of Parliament by the VC, DDA/Housing Enforcement Wing, DDA regarding the unauthorised construction being carried out by the allottees of DDA flats in Vasant Kunj and other areas in South Delhi.

(b) Out of these three complaints, two complaints pertained to the "Denotified Area" for which the concerned Deputy Commissioners of MCD, have been asked to take further necessary action. As regards the remaining one complaint which falls within the jurisdiction of DDA, Sealing-cum-Demolition orders have been issued on 18.11.1999.

(c) Nil.

[Translation]

Complexes on Agricultural Land

2227. SHRI MANISINH PATEL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether farm houses in Delhi and constructed on agricultural land;

(b) if so, the norms fixed by the Government in this regard;

(c) the details of farm houses violating these norms, location-wise;

(d) the details of other complexes built up in agricultural land in Delhi; and

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken against them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA):

(a) and (b) As per Master Plan of Delhi farm houses can be located in rural use zone. The development norms prescribed for farm houses are as under :-

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| (i) Minimum size of the farm houses | 0.8 ha. |
| (ii) Maximum ground coverage | 5% |
| (iii) Maximum FAR | 5 (subject to maximum of 500 sq. mtrs. irrespective of the size of the farm) |
| (iv) Number of storeys | Two |
| (v) Maximum height | 8 mtrs. |

All constructions including basement, if any, will be counted towards FAR.

Land will be surrendered free of cost for circulation network and infrastructure requirements as per the layout plan by the land owners, allowing them the benefit of FAR on total area.

Levy on additional FAR over and above FAR permitted vide Government of India Gazette notification dated 1.8.90 and/or development charges shall be charged at rates to be decided by the Government of India from time to time.

(c) As per the survey conducted by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi, in 869 Farm House cases construction of more than the permissible limit has been detected.

(d) No such specific survey has been conducted by the M.C.D.

(e) In such cases referred to in reply to part (c) of

this question, MCD takes action as per Building Bye-laws/ D.M.C. Act.

Basic Amenities in DDA Flats

2228. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of D.D.A. flats lying unoccupied for lack of basic amenities, location-wise;

(b) the reasons for not providing basic amenities in these flats;

(c) the financial loss suffered by D.D.A. as a result thereof; and

(d) the time by which the basic amenities are likely to be provided by the Government in these flats ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA):

(a) and (b) As reported by DDA, 11,367 Nos. of flats are lying vacant for want of power. The Delhi Vidyut Board (DVB) is required to provide power at the city level development. The requirement has been projected to the DVB and is being pursued vigorously by the DDA with the DVB.

A statement indicating the details of unoccupied flats for want of power and the target dates given by the DVB for electrification of these flats, is enclosed.

In the absence of water supply & sewerage services by the local authority, interim arrangements are made by DDA through tubewells for water supply and through oxidation ponds for sewage disposal.

(c) The flats are allotted at the cost prevailing at the time of issue of demand letter.

(d) In view of reply to (a) and (b) above it is not possible to give a time frame.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	SFS	MIG	LIG	Janta	Total No. of Flats	Details of Services not available	Target given by DVB
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Rohini Sector-22 Pkt.13	-	-	192	-	192	Power not available	12/98
2.	Rohini Sector-22 Pkt.12	-	-	176	-	176	-do-	1/99
3.	Rohini Sector-22 Pkt.16	-	-	136	-	136	-do-	1/99
4.	Rohini Sector-22 Pkt.16-A	-	-	136	-	136	-do-	1/99

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5.	Rohini Sector-22 Pkt. 17	-	-	136	-	136	Power not available	1/99
6.	Rohini Sector-22 Pkt. 15	-	-	176	-	176	-do-	1/99
7.	Rohini Sector-24 Pkt. I	-	-	176	-	176	-do-	8/99
8.	Rohini Sector-24 Pkt. 10	-	-	176	-	176	-do-	8/99
9.	Rohini Sector-24 Pkt. 13	-	-	176	-	176	-do-	8/99
10.	Rohini Sector-24 Pkt. 25	-	-	176	-	176	-do-	8/99
11.	Rohini Sector-24 Pkt. 26	-	-	292	-	292	-do-	8/99
12.	Rohini Sector-25 Pkt. 8-9	-	-	250	-	250	-do-	8/99
13.	Rohini Sector-25 Pkt. I	-	-	282	-	282	-do-	8/99
14.	Seikh Sarai	104	-	-	-	104	-do-	9/99
15.	Dwarka Ph. I, Nasirpur Pkt. 9	-	-	68	174	242	-do-	12/99
16.	Dwarka Ph. I, Sector-11	-	144	-	-	144	-do-	12/99
17.	Dwarka Ph. I, Nasirpur Pkt. 6	-	184	-	-	184	-do-	12/99
18.	Dwarka Ph. II, Sector-13	-	628	-	-	628	-do-	8/99
19.	Dwarka Ph. II, Sector-14	-	360	-	-	360	-do-	9/99
20.	Dwarka Ph. II, Sector-17	-	292	-	-	292	-do-	8/99
21.	Dwarka Ph. I, Sector-12	151	182	-	-	333	-do-	12/99
22.	Dwarka Ph. II, Sector-13	352	126	224	-	702	-do-	12/99
23.	Dwarka Ph. II, Sector-22	672	-	-	-	672	-do-	12/2000
24.	Shalimar Bagh Pkt. A B1k-D	200	-	-	-	200	-do-	Target not given
25.	Narela Sector-B-4, Pkt. 3	-	-	-	512	512	-do-	-do-
26.	Mayur Vihar Pkt. 4	-	20	20	-	40	-do-	7/99
27.	Narela Sector-B-4, Pkt. 9	-	-	-	280	280	-do-	Target not given
28.	Dwarka Ph. II, Sec.14, Pkt. B	-	-	864	-	864	-do-	9/99
29.	Dwarka Ph. I, Nasirpur Pkt. 6	-	-	-	272	272	-do-	Target not given
30.	Dwarka Ph. II, Sec.14, Pkt. A	-	-	976	-	976	-do-	-do-
31.	Dwarka Ph. II, Sec.19, Pkt. 1	-	288	-	-	288	-do-	3/2000
32.	Dwarka Ph. I, Nasirpur Pkt. 13	-	-	496	-	496	-do-	Target not given
33.	Rohini Ph. II, Sec.18, B1k. C&D	-	770	-	-	770	-do-	-do-
34.	Rohini Ph. II, Sec.17, B1k.C	-	-	416	-	416	-do-	-do-
35.	Rohini Ph. I, Sec. 2, Pkt. A	-	-	112	-	112	-do-	-do-
Total						11,367		

[English]

Valuable Articles

2229. SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH : Will the Minister of CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have prepared any inventory of valuable articles taken by the Britishers while leaving India;

(b) whether some of the valuable articles have been put to auction in Britain;

(c) whether the Government have taken up this issue for getting back these articles from Britain; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Urban Land Ceiling & Regulation Act, 1976

2230. DR. M.P. JAISWAL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to bring a Comprehensive bill to improve and simplify the functioning of the Urban Land Ceiling and Regulation Act, 1976;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be presented in the House ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. The Urban Land (Ceiling & Regulation) Act, 1976 was repealed through an Ordinance which was replaced by the Urban Land (Ceiling & Regulation) Repeal Act, 1999. This Act came into force with effect from 22.3.99. Initially it became applicable to the States of Haryana, Punjab and all Union territories. Subsequently it was adopted by the States of Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat and Karnataka.

[English]

Orissa Drugs and Chemicals Ltd.

2231. SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether U.S. based laboratories are likely to take over Orissa Drugs and Chemicals Ltd. by acquiring the entire Stake of Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) : (a) and (b) A draft rehabilitation scheme on the basis of a proposal submitted by UAS Labs., USA in respect of Orissa Drugs and Chemicals Ltd. has been circulated by the BIFR on 4.11.99. The future of ODCL would be determined by the proceedings and the final decision of BIFR.

NV:KVs in Maharashtra

2232. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Navodaya and Kendriya Vidyalayas functioning in Maharashtra particularly in Ahmednagar have the required strength of teachers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) to (c) The details of vacant posts in Navodaya and Kendriya Vidyalayas functioning in Maharashtra and Ahmednagar are given in enclosed statement. These vacancies are mostly due to retirement, promotions etc.

Statement

*The Staff Position of Kendriya Vidyalayas
Functioning in Maharashtra*

Name of Post	Sanctioned	Posted	Vacant
1	2	3	4
PGTs	397	377	20
TGTs	779	730	49
HM	37	23	14
PRTs	947	930	17
SUPW	82	67	15
PETs	88	76	12
Drawing Teacher	45	44	01
Music Teacher	54	53	01

1	2	3	4
Yoga Teacher	19	18	01
Home Science GR. I	02	02	-
Home Science GR. II	03	03	-
Total	2453	2323	130

*Strength of Teachers at KVS, Ahmednagar
(Maharashtra)*

Name of Post	Sanctioned	Posted	Vacant
PGTs	14	14	-
TGTs	33	30	03
HM	02	-	02
PRTs	44	44	-
SUPW	04	01	03
PETs	04	04	-
Drawing Teacher	02	02	-
Music Teacher	03	03	-
Yoga Teacher	-	-	-
Total	106	98	08

*Statement Showing the Staff Position of 27 Navodaya
Vidyalayas Functioning in Maharashtra other than
JNV, Ahmednagar As on 30.9.99*

Name of Post	Sanctioned	In Position	Vacant
PGTs	140	127	13
TGTs	213	200	13
Misc. Category	141	138	03
Total	494	465	29

*Strength of Teachers in JNV at Distt. Ahmednagar
(Maharashtra) as on 30.9.99*

Name of Post	Sanctioned	In Position	Vacant
PGTs	01	01	-
TGTs	07	06	01
Misc. Category	05	05	-
Total	13	12	01

[Translation]

BCG Vaccination

2233. DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether BCG vaccination is essential for infants and one accrual sufficient for twenty children at a time;

(b) if so, whether children in rural areas remain unvaccinated as twenty children are not generally available at a time in the hospitals;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether this vaccine is not available in the open market because it is manufactured by the Government institution only; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) to (c) BCG vaccine is essential for infants for prevention of severe forms of childhood Tuberculosis Each ampoule/vial of BCG vaccine contains 20 doses. Under Universal Immunization Programme instructions have been issued that even if there is one child during an immunization session, the child should not be left unvaccinated. For this purpose adequate quantity of vaccine is provided.

(d) and (e) BCG vaccine manufactured by BCG Vaccine Laboratory Guindy is supplied mainly to National Immunization Programme. The vaccine is also supplied directly to hospitals, Institutions and Medical Practitioners in the private sector against prescription. Apart from this, imported BCG vaccine is available in the open market.

Admission in Navodaya Vidyalayas

2234. SHRI DHARAM RAJ SINGH PATEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the procedure framed by the Government for admission of students belonging to reserved categories in Navodaya Vidyalayas;

(b) whether the Government have made any provision for reservation of students belonging to other Backward Classes for admission;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) Admissions in Navodaya Vidyalayas are made at class 6th level through a Selection Test conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education. Reservation of seats for SC/ST is provided in proportion of their population in the concerned district provided that in no district such reservation will be less than the national average (15% for SC and 7.5% for ST) but subject to a maximum of 50% for both categories taken together. These reservations are inter-changeable and over and above the candidates from these categories selected under open merit. Qualifying criteria are slightly relaxed to facilitate induction of required percentage of SC/ST candidates.

(b) to (d) Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti is an autonomous organisation governed by its own rules and bye-laws. Government has not taken any final view in respect of providing reservations for admission of students belonging to Other Backward Classes in Navodaya Vidyalayas.

[English]

Shortage of Medicines

2235. CAPT. JAI NARAIN PRASAD NISHAD : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a shortage of medicines in CGHS Dispensary No. 73 (Gurgaon) and even essential medicines like disprin are not available there;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to supply the adequate medicines in the dispensary ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) to (c) By and large, the essential medicines are available in the Gurgaon CGHS dispensary No. 73. However, in case of non-availability of any medicine, the

same is procured from the Local Authorised Chemist on individual prescription and supplied to the beneficiary.

[Translation]

Production of Fertilizer

2236. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set-up new plants to increase the production of fertilizers in the country;

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

(c) the percent of production likely to be increased as compared to the present production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) : (a) to (c) As per the industrial policy dated 24th July, 1991, no license is normally required for setting up/expansion of fertilizer plants. Entrepreneurs are free to set up fertilizer project anywhere in the country subject to environmental clearance. However, Public Sector Undertakings/Cooperative Societies under the administrative control of the Department of Fertilizers have to obtain approval of the Government before undertaking such capital expenditure beyond their delegated powers. The details of such proposals of PSUs/Cooperative Societies under the control of the Department of Fertilizers which have been posed to the Government for investment approval under the prescribed procedure are given in enclosed statement-I. At present 4 major fertilizer projects are under implementation in the country the details are given in enclosed statement-II. When commissioned these projects will create an additional capacity of 5.58 lakh Tonnes Per Annum (TPA) of Nitrogen and 9.31 lakh TPA of Phosphate nutrients as compared to the present installed capacity of 110.71 lakh TPA of Nitrogen and 36.48 lakh TPA of Phosphates, resulting in an increase in production of 5% and 25.5% respectively.

Statement-I

Project Proposals Posed to the Government by Public/Cooperative Units for Investment Approval

Sl. No.	Name of the PSU/ Cooperative	Location	Estimated Capital Cost (Rs. Crore)	Production Envisaged	
				Product	Capacity (Lakh MTPA)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Krishak Bharati Cooperative Ltd. (KRIBHCO) (Third stream ammonia-urea expansion project)	Hazira, Gujarat	1318	Urea	7.68

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	KRIBHCO (New ammonia-urea plant at the existing site of FCI)	Gorakhpur U.P.	1536	Urea	7.68
3.	Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Ltd. (IFFCO) (Grassroots)	Nellore, Andhra Pradesh	1736	Urea	7.68
4.	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers (RCF) (ammonia-urea expansion project)	Thal, Maharashtra	1332	Urea	7.68

These proposals have been given "in principle" approval of CCEA on 10.4.99 subject to investment appraisal by Public Investment Board (PIB). Investment Appraisal of these projects has been carried out by PIB in its meeting held on 9.7.99.

Statement-II

Major Fertilizer Projects under implementation in the public/ cooperative/private sector in the country

Sl. No.	Name of the project, location and company/ cooperative	Estimated capital cost (Rs. crores)	Addl. Production envisaged		Zero date	Scheduled date of commissioning	Status
			Product	Capacity (in Lakh MTPA)			
1.	Oswal Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd., (New) Pradeep, Orissa	1832.00	DAP NPK NP	15.00 3.20 1.00	Sept., 97	Sept., 99	The project has been delayed and it is likely to be commissioned before the end of 1999-2000
2.	Godavari Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd. (GFCL) Kakinada, A.P.	99.13	DAP	2.8	5.1.98	31.12.01	-
3.	Revamp of Namrup Plants of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. (HFC), Namrup, Assam	350.00	Urea	3.28	2.11.98	1.5.2001	-
4.	National Fertilizers Ltd. (NFL) (urea plant expansion project), Nangal, Punjab	135.13	Urea	1.48	11.5.99	11.5.2001	-

Total Estimated Capital Cost	:	Rs 2416.26 crore
Total urea	:	04.76 lakh MTPA
NPK	:	03.20 lakh MTPA
DAP	:	17.80 lakh MTPA
NP	:	01.00 lakh MTPA

Polio Drops

2237. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of children administered polio drops in the country during Pulse Polio drive, State-wise;

(b) the expenditure incurred thereon each year since it was launched by the Union Government and various States;

(c) the number of organisations, foreign Governments and Institutions involved in this drive alongwith extent of assistance provided by them so far; and

(d) the reaction of public, Press and various institutions on this drive ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM):

(a) State-wise data of Pulse Polio Immunization is given in the statement enclosed.

(b) Year-wise expenditure is as below :-

1995-96	101.5 Crore
1996-97	187.0 Crore
1997-98	210.7 Crore
1998-99	234.0 Crore
1999-2000	542.0 Crore

(c) A total of 10 number of organisation, foreign governments and institutions are involved in this derive. Totally 1054.44 crore assistance have been received in cash and kind from these Organisation/Governments.

(d) Over all there has been favourable support from Public, press and various institutions.

Statement*Roundwise Coverage under Pulse Polio Immunization for 1995-99*

Sl. No.	State	9th December 1995*	20th January 1996*	7th December 1996	18th January 1997	7th December 1997	18th January 1998	6th December 1998	17th January 1999	24th October 1999 Pro- visional	21st Novem. 1999 Pro- visional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	A & N Islands	24608	26255	39662	38477	38684	39536	38639	39111	40095	40128
2.	Andhra Pr.	6289751	6863834	9784476	10201204	10553581	11157648	10293118	10363877	9848606	10446207
3.	Arunachal Pr.	108544	117578	149962	152434	171347	175905	176279	168976	191835	177249
4.	Assam	2437243	2437527	3019594	3413866	3734965	3816601	3912519	3925391	4221984	4267636
5.	Bihar	10653700	12023000	13815000	14094000	14841267	15841430	15784238	15923332	19301316	18269368
6.	Chandigarh	55333	69150	94197	104728	121800	136178	105900	104865	104773	110063
7.	D & N Haveli	17570	18021	24458	25560	26554	27857	28635	30621	29250	29289
8.	Daman & Diu	9157	9893	13844	14783	14663	14971	15925	16624	16492	17230
9.	Delhi	1231442	1316803	1867656	1933584	1729431	1868074	2220969	2193805	1943749	0
10.	Goa	71870	76722	119203	122235	120991	124710	124346	126819	119941	122799
11.	Gujarat	3581844	3867413	5282942	5554243	5017198	5909662	5880542	6103638	6180034	5900755
12.	Haryana	1813089	1973708	2839843	2995574	2823828	3070839	3081786	3178583	3185589	3335029
13.	Himachal Pr.	378891	405599	629019	652381	570732	655990	1233448	655837	669587	674858
14.	J & K	876303	799610	1308106	1350750	1387746	1416124	1426551	1458023	1499222	1536400

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
15. Karnataka	3600019	4203739	6074905	6238337	6491785	6608502	6635441	6749733	6382044	7093748	
16. Kerala	1952339	1873690	2590785	2734626	2777697	2863746	2851005	3034492	2856848	2868981	
17. Lakshadweep	9373	4948	6820	7036	6643	6843	6493	6688	6572	0	
18. Madhya Pr.	7381495	7663443	10115820	10150061	10652891	11442475	11865302	11959372	12136544	12348675	
19. Maharashtra	7088610	7280426	9003438	9226543	10705091	11081193	10964562	10288914	8686384	8783592	
20. Manipur	206905	216459	283018	322277	324912	304375	307159	309634	223888	323692	
21. Meghalaya	205567	215815	299198	315371	347688	352005	376878	384556	429890	421462	
22. Mizoram	69986	70119	103321	101312	104774	105800	153809	105991	110928	60811	
23. Nagaland	91838	98498	183266	187036	147751	187887	186641	202506	227333	232755	
24. Orissa	2868964	3091888	4333436	4368145	4483449	4732639	4555924	4667076	4015517	2468659	
25. Pondicherry	89626	99530	57847	110188	120380	119783	118270	117736	95349	102089	
26. Punjab	2078002	2253107	2897451	3029618	3067340	3104505	3167954	3217079	3374277	405067	
27. Rajasthan	5201918	5263657	6988390	7357466	7910195	8555289	7976481	8568864	9636232	9850831	
28. Sikkim	51013	50177	71718	69187	73916	73274	74941	74270	72630	74685	
29. Tamil Nadu	6128176	6498057	6366220	6584876	6852004	6849826	6929110	7129280	6888523	7040429	
30. Tripura	238614	242739	306731	340605	630772	350632	340516	337316	386684	387972	
31. Uttar Pr.	17455955	18907833	22968293	27391083	25106978	26848140	26645469	28319655	29782249	30763206	
32. West Bengal	5545936	5543308	8176981	8232207	8852293	8543142	8474456	8651224	8829634	9008168	
Total	87813681	93582546	119815600	127419793	129609326	136385581	135933306	138413868	141473999	137161631	

*During rounds held on 9th Dec., 1995 & 20th January 1996.

[English]

Pending Projects

2238. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :
SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of TV transmitters set-up and working in the country particularly in Maharashtra and Karnataka at present, State-wise; and

(b) whether some projects are lying pending for want of financial and technical clearance;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) 1058 TV transmitters of varying power including 87 transmitters in Maharashtra and 50 transmitters in Karnataka, are, at present, functioning in the country. State-wise details are given in the statement enclosed.

(b) No approved project is held up for want of financial and technical clearance.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Statement

Doordarshan Transmitters (As on 01.12.1999)

Sl. No.	State/U.Ts.	TV Transmitters (Primary Channel)					TV Transmitters (Other than Primary Channel)			
		HPTs	LPTs	VLPTs	Trans.	Total	HPTs	LPTs	VLPTs	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Assam	3	19	1	1	24	0	3	0	3
2.	Andhra Pradesh	8	61	6	1	76	1	0	0	1
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	3	39	0	43	0	1	0	1
4.	Bihar	5	44	2	1	52	0	1	0	1
5.	Goa	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
6.	Gujarat	4	59	3	0	66	1	1	0	2
7.	Haryana	0	9	0	0	9	0	1	0	1
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2	8	29	2	41	0	1	0	1
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	4	7	31	1	43	1	3**	0	4
10.	Kerala	3	18	2	0	23	0	4	0	4
11.	Karnataka	4	42	3	0	49	1	0	0	1
12.	Madhya Pradesh	6	69	10	0	85	1	1	0	2
13.	Meghalaya	2	2	2	0	6	0	2	0	2
14.	Maharashtra	5	69	9	1	84	1	2	0	3
15.	Manipur	1	1	6	0	8	0	1	0	1
16.	Mizoram	2	0	2	0	4	0	2	0	2
17.	Nagaland	2	2	6	1	11	0	1	0	1
18.	Orissa	4	58	9	1	72	1	4	2	7
19.	Punjab	4	5	0	1	10	0	1	0	1
20.	Rajasthan	5	57	15	2	79	0	2	0	2
21.	Sikkim	1	0	5	0	6	0	1	0	1
22.	Tamilnadu	3	36	3	2	44	1	0	0	1
23.	Tripura	1	3	1	1	5	0	2	0	2
24.	Uttar Pradesh	9	63	38	3	101	0	5	1	6
25.	West Bengal	4	19	3	0	26	1	1	0	2
26.	Delhi	1	0	0	0	1	1	2*	0	3
27.	A. & N. Islands	0	2	10	0	12	0	1	0	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
28. Daman & Diu		0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
29. Pondicherry		0	2	2	0	4	0	1	0	1
30. Lakshadweep Islands	0		1	8	0	9	0	0	1	1
31. Chandigarh		0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
32. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0		1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total		85	662	233	18	998	10	46	4	60

Total Transmitters 1058 * LPTs for Parliament Coverage (2 No.)

** Including one LPT for Kashmir Channel Remaining 57 Transmitters are for Metro Channel (DD 2) Service.

[Translation]

National Games in Bihar

2239. SHRI RAJO SINGH : Will the Minister of CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to organise national games in Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of districts where training centres for this purpose have been set up during 1998-99 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH) : (a) The organisation of National Games is decided by the Indian Olympic Association (IOA), in consultation with State Olympic Associations. The Indian Olympic Association have intimated that they have not, so far, received any proposal from the Bihar Olympic Association for holding National Games in Bihar.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[English]

Doordarshan/AIR Developmental Programmes in Kerala

2240. SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of developmental programmes planned for Doordarshan/All India Radio, Kerala during 2000;

(b) whether the Union Government propose to give any consideration for the backward districts with regard to the DD/AIR Developmental Programmes; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) Whereas All India Radio proposes to commission a 10 KW FM Tr. at Calicut, the following DD projects in Kerala are expected to be completed during the year 2000-2001.

HPTs - Trivandrum (DD II)

- Cochin (DD II)

LPTs - Kottarakara

- Manjeri

- Pala

VLPTs - Erattupetta

- Mundakayam

(b) and (c) Backward & tribal district are given special consideration while selecting locations of TV/AIR projects. One AIR project and 7 DD projects are being implemented in tribal sub plan districts during the 9th Plan.

[Translation]

Free Coaching to SC/STs

2241. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal for providing free coaching/tutorial classes to students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, preparing for Indian Civil Services examination during the last three years;

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

(c) the number of proposals sanctioned and the extent of amount released by the Government, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) Proposals have been received under the Coaching & Allied Scheme to provide Pre-

examination coaching to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates for I.A.S. examinations.

(b) and (c) A statement showing the number of proposals received/sanctioned and amount released, State-wise, during the last three years (1996-97, 1997-98 and 1998-99) is enclosed.

Statement

Number of Proposals Received/Sanctioned and Amount Released to the State Government

Sl. No.	Name of State	1996-97			1997-98			1998-99		
		No. of Proposal received	No. of Proposal Sanctioned	*Amount Released under the Scheme (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of Proposal received	No. of Proposal Sanctioned	*Amount Released under the Scheme (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of Proposal received	No. of Proposal Sanctioned	*Amount Released under the Scheme (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	2	46.17	2	2	28.70	2	2	49.10
2.	Gujarat	1	1	8.48	1	1	17.76	1	1	43.18
3.	Haryana	NIL	NIL	Not released	1	NIL	Not released	1	1	3.23
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	NIL	NIL	Not released	NIL	NIL	Not released	1	NIL	Not released
5.	Karnataka	NIL	NIL	Not released	NIL	NIL	Not released	1	NIL	Not released
6.	Maharashtra	1	1	3.58	1	1	3.40	2	1	2.27
7.	Madhya Pradesh	2	2	5.47	4	2	47.80	4	4	86.97
8.	Meghalaya	NIL	NIL	Not released	NIL	NIL	Not released	1	NIL	Not released
9.	Orissa	NIL	NIL	Not released	NIL	NIL	Not released	1	1	0.88
10.	Punjab	3	3	17.78	3	3	22.53	3	3	17.52
11.	Rajasthan	1	1	31.58	1	1	17.76	1	1	43.18
12.	Tamil Nadu	1	1	3.69	1	1	1.98	1	NIL	Not released
13.	Uttar Pradesh	3	3	24.14	5	3	17.93	3	3	14.55
14.	Delhi	1	1	17.36	2	1	1.42	4	1	3.39

*This is the total amount released to the State Government under the Scheme (year-wise).

[English]

Use of Pesticides and Chemicals

2242. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether use of pesticides and chemicals in vegetables, crops and other food items is giving birth to many diseases;

(b) if so, the number of deaths registered due to use of pesticides/chemicals in food items during each of the last three years, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government have conducted any study in this regard;

(d) if so, the findings thereof; and

(e) the remedial measures being taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM):

(a) to (d) Indian Council of Medical Research ICMR has not done any epidemiological study which indicated that pesticides and chemicals used in vegetables and other food items are giving birth to many diseases. As per the limited studies carried out from time to time to assess the level of pesticides residues in different food articles, pesticides residues in most of the food articles sampled, including edible products like rice, cereals, fruits and vegetables, were found to be within the maximum prescribed tolerance limits. A statement outlining information available about the number of persons died and affected as a result of use of pesticides is enclosed.

(e) The Ministry of Agriculture regulates the import, manufacture, sale, transport, distribution and use of insecticides with a view to prevent risk to human beings or animals under the Insecticides Act, 1968. It also provides education and training to the farmers, besides, Advocating Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Technology on a large scale which encompasses alternate methods for pest control, viz. Cultural, Mechanical, and bio-control methods and only need-based judicious application of pesticides.

Under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954, maximum tolerance limits for pesticides residues for 71 pesticides in various food items have been laid down under Rule 65 of PFA Rules 1955.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	Andhra Pradesh	62	Nil	Nil
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	N.R.	Nil
4.	Assam	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.	Bihar	Nil	N.R.	Nil
6.	Chandigarh	N.R.	Nil	Nil
7.	Dadra & N. Haveli	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
8.	Daman & Diu	Nil	N.R.	N.R.
9.	Delhi	Nil	N.R.	N.R.
10.	Goa	Nil	Nil	Nil
11.	Gujarat	Nil	2	Nil

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Haryana	94	94	46
13.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	N.R.	N.R.
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	Nil	N.R.	Nil
15.	Karnataka	Nil	Nil	5
16.	Kerala	299	225	257
17.	Lakshdweep	Nil	N.R.	N.R.
18.	Madhya Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil
19.	Maharashtra	200	444	373
20.	Manipur	Nil	Nil	Nil
21.	Meghalaya	Nil	Nil	Nil
22.	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	Nil
23.	Nagland	Nil	Nil	Nil
24.	Orissa	Nil	Nil	Nil
25.	Pondicherry	60	45	26
26.	Punjab	178	73	76
27.	Rajasthan	93	418	406
28.	Sikkim	Nil	Nil	Nil
29.	Tamil Nadu	78	76	40
30.	Tripura	Nil	Nil	Nil
31.	Uttar Pradesh	Nil	Nil	42
32.	West Bengal	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.

Remarks : The figures have been compiled based on the information furnished by the State/UTs either at the Zonal conferences or figures furnished to Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture, Deptt. of Agri. & Cooperation, Dte. of Plant Protection, Quarantine & Storage, Faridabad.

N.R. : Not Reported.

Urdu Programme

2243. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of Urdu programme coverage in National Network by Patna Doordarshan Kendra;

(b) whether the time allowed for this programme is inadequate;

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

(d) the steps taken by the Government to allow more time to Urdu Programmes at Doordarshan Kendra ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) to (d) Programme matters of Doordarshan fall within the purview of Prasar Bharati. Prasar Bharati has intimated that Doordarshan telecasts its programme in the National Network in two languages, i.e. Hindi and English. However, programmes to mark special occasions like Id, Moharram and Idul Juha are telecast in Urdu.

Doordarshan Kendra, Patna originates 90 minutes of programmes daily which includes telecast of 10 minutes of Urdu News daily and a regular Urdu Programme of 30 minutes once every month.

National Cultural Funds

2244. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV : Will the Minister of CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government had floated the National Cultural Fund recently and elicited support from industrial houses and public sector units for preserving and maintaining the National monuments;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of the National monuments already adopted by the industrial houses and public sector units under the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH) : (a) to (c) The Government notified the National Culture Fund (NCF) in November, 1996 as a funding mechanism distinct from the existing sources and patterns of funding for the arts and culture in India and to enable institutions and individuals to support the Government as partners in preservation and maintenance of national monuments. Oberoi Group of Hotels have undertaken to illuminate the Humayun Tomb at Delhi. A group of Pune based industrialists and the PMC have also taken up the task of enlivening the environs of Shantwarwada. In addition, a few public sector undertakings are in the process of entering into MoU for similar purposes.

Participation of NGOs

2245. SHRI NAMDEO HARBAJI DIWATHE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of Centrally sponsored schemes in which Non-Governmental Organisations are participating;

(b) the details of such schemes in operation in Maharashtra and their performance being reviewed during 1998-99 and the current year, scheme-wise;

(c) the steps taken to ensure wide publicity to these schemes to ensure greater and effective participation of these organisations; and

(d) the details of utilisations of funds under these schemes, scheme-wise in Vidarbha Region during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Diploma Courses in Homoeopathic Pharmacy

2246. DR. V. SAROJA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any schemes programmes have been submitted by ISM&H to the Union Government for the introduction of prescribed Diploma course in Homoeopathic Pharmacy for Homoeopathy Pharmacists in the country for scientific expansion and development of Homoeopathic Pharmaceutical Science;

(b) if so, the action taken to implement the schemes/programmes by the Union Government;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the reasons for not giving due attention for the expansion and development of Homoeopathic Pharmacy Education for Homoeopathic Pharmacists in the country after independence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) to (c) The Department has given priority to introduce an organised training programme for Pharmacists in Homoeopathy. An Expert Committee constituted for the purpose recommended for constitution of Regulatory mechanism, namely, the Indian Homoeopathy Pharmacy Council through an enactment. Steps have been taken to obtain approval of concerned Departments for the proposal to set up of Homoeopathy Pharmacy Council.

(d) the process of getting a new bill introduced and passed in Parliament takes time and it has been the endeavour of the government to give a direction to this matter through expeditious action.

Blood Banks in Andhra Pradesh

2247. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Blood Banks in Andhra Pradesh which have received proper registration and certification from the Union Government;

(b) whether any financial aid is given to Andhra Pradesh to upgrade all the Blood Banks;

(c) if so, the details of schemes and financial assistance provided for this purpose during each of the last three years; and

(d) the steps taken to issue licence and monitor the functioning of Blood Banks in Andhra Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM):

(a) A total of 125 Blood Banks are licensed (42 Government Blood Banks, 3 charitable blood banks and 80 private blood banks). All these blood banks are approved by Government of India.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. National AIDS Control Organisation is supplying all the equipment required for the modernisation of blood banks. For the maintenance and functioning of blood banks budget is provided by Government of India to procure consumable like blood bags, disposable syringes and needles, gloves, antiseptic solution, anti-saras, testing kits of HIV, Hbs Ag, VDRL etc. The financial assistance provided during each of the last three years is given below :-

1997-98	Rs. 1,50,00,000/-
1998-99	Rs. 3,50,00,000/-
1999-2000	Rs. 1,57,75,000/-

(d) To monitor the blood banks for safe supply of blood the following steps are taken:

1. Regular inspection of Blood Banks by drug inspector & district nodal officers identified for the implementation of National AIDS Control Programme at the district level.
2. As per the Supreme Court directive professional donation has been stopped totally and voluntary and replacement donations are only accepted.

Anganwadi Workers

2248. SHRI S. AJAYA KUMAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether there is a persistent demand for enhancing the remuneration of Anganwadi workers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have appointed a Committee to look into the working condition of the Anganwadi workers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The demand is related to enhancement of honorarium, betterment of working conditions etc.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The representatives of the rank of Joint Secretaries belonging to various Central Ministries/ Departments and Secretaries incharge of Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) from the State Government are the members of the Committee.

News Coverage by AIR, Gangtok

2249. SHRI BHIM DAHAL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any request from Sikkim to bring improvement in news coverage in the broadcasting time by AIR, Gangtok;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A request was received from the Government of Sikkim to bring improvement in news coverage and increase in the broadcasting time of All India Radio, Gangtok.

(c) Prasar Bharati have informed that at present the whole State of Sikkim is fully covered in the National and Regional News Bulletins broadcast from All India Radio, Gangtok. Every effort is made to provide adequate coverage to all local events. At present All India Radio, Gangtok originates programmes for eight and half hours daily except Sunday when it is for nine hours and it has not been found possible to increase the transmission hours from the present level due to various constraints. However, Prasar Bharati constantly strives to

bring about a qualitative improvement in its programmes/news coverage in order to sustain the interest of the listeners.

Resurgence of Malaria

2250. SHRI AKBOR ALI KHANDOKER : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been an alarming resurgence of Malaria in all parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof particularly to West Bengal during the last three years ;

(c) whether a major factor for resurgence of Malaria is non-spraying of insecticides in vulnerable rural areas;

(d) if so, the action taken to make available the insecticides;

(e) whether the National Malaria Eradication Programme is likely to consider use of new effective insecticides; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, focal outbreaks of the disease have been encountered in some parts of the country including West Bengal in recent years. The epidemiological situation of malaria in West Bengal as per reports received from the State Government during last three years is as under :-

Year	No. of Cases	Deaths
1996	87686	56
1997	156209	77
1998	132088	77

(c) to (f) Outbreaks of malaria can be attributed to natural calamities like heavy rains resulting in water logging, floods coupled with operational deficiencies etc. For control of malaria vectors, an Insecticidal Policy under the National Anti Malaria Programme (NAMP) has been adopted. Use of new insecticides in place of conventional insecticides like DDT in a particular areas is resorted to in case of ineffectiveness of the existing insecticides due to vector resistance.

[Translation]

Science Education

2251. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Centrally sponsored scheme "Improvement in Science Education in Schools" was introduced in 1987-88 to bring improvement in the quality of scientific education and to promote scientific temper among students;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the progress achieved during the last three years in this regard; and

(c) the fund allocated to States and voluntary organisations during the said period, year-wise and state-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) and (b) To improve the quality of science education and to promote scientific temper, as envisaged in the National Policy on Education, 1986, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Improvement of Science Education in Schools" has been operational since 1987-88. The scheme uses the resource and agency of the State Governments/Union Territories and Non-Governmental organisations for achievement of these objectives. Accordingly, 100% assistance is provided to the States/Union Territories for provision or science kits to upper primary schools. Setting up/upgradation of science laboratories, library facilities in secondary/senior secondary school and training of science and mathematics teachers. The scheme also provides for assistance to voluntary organisations for undertaking innovative projects in the field of science education.

During the period 1996-97 to 1998-99, the States/UTs have been provided financial assistance under different components as under :

Components	No. of Schools
- Science kits	7824
- Setting up of science laboratories	717
- Upgradation of science laboratories	2669
- Library books	2451

(c) The State-wise and year-wise position of funds allocated to States/UTs and voluntary organisations is enclosed as statement I and II.

Statement-I

*Funds Allocated to States / UTs under the
Centrally Sponsored Scheme
"Improvement of Science Education in Schools"*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	Amount Released		
		1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Goa	-	-	9.06
2.	Himachal Pradesh	77.03	24.78	152.34

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Karnataka	1004.88	-	-
4.	Kerala	-	175.22	-
5.	Mizoram	13.98	-	-
6.	Orissa	281.00	-	-
7.	Pondicherry	-	1.20	2.04
8.	Punjab	69.60	-	-
9.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	252.00

Statement-II

*Funds Allocated to Voluntary Organisations under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme
"Improvement of Science Education in Schools"*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of Vol. Organisations	Amount Released		
		1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
1	2	3	4	5
Assam :				
1.	Assam Science Society, Guwahati	2.70	5.64	4.78
2.	Regional Research Laboratory, Jorhat	-	-	2.36
Gujarat :				
3.	Centre of Populatisation of Science & Technology for Rural Development, Ahmedabad	1.09	-	2.39
4.	Lok Bharati Community Science Centre, Bhavnagar	1.21	2.45	0.99
5.	Rural Science Extension Centre, Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad.	1.48	3.01	-
6.	Sahaj, Vadodara	-	-	1.83
7.	Vikram A. Sarabhai Community Science Centre, Ahmedabad	30.70	29.28	32.20
Karnataka :				
8.	Belgaum Association for Science Education, Belgaum	-	3.28	-
9.	Indian Academy of Sciences, Bangalore	-	10.90	11.46
10.	Jayanthi Gram Women & Children Welfare Association, Bangalore	0.36	-	-
11.	Karnataka Rajya Vijnana Parishat, Bangalore	-	1.13	0.65

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Mysore Science Society, Mysore	-	0.56	0.56
13.	Tumkur Science Centre, Tumkur	-	-	2.42
Madhya Pradesh :				
14.	Eklavya, Bhopal	10.63	5.00	4.63
Maharashtra :				
15.	Indian Association of Physics Teachers, Mumbai	-	9.21	-
Nagaland :				
16.	Association of Tribals Welfare Development, Nagaland	-	-	4:50
Orissa :				
17.	Centre for Awakening of Rural Environment, Manikypur, Orissa	-	-	1.14
Tamil Nadu :				
18.	Jawaharlal Nehru Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation, Madras	0.52	0.52	-
19.	Tamil Nadu Science Forum, Madras	2.35	-	-
20.	Tamil Nadu State Council for Science & Technology, Chennai	-	-	7.50
West Bengal :				
21.	Jagdis Bose National Science Talent Search, Calcutta	15.42	14.50	15.34
NTC of Delhi :				
22.	Central Tibetan Schools Administrations, New Delhi	1.05	-	2.00
23.	Delhi Public School, New Delhi	-	6.00	-
24.	NCSTC-Network, New Delhi	7.75	-	-

[English]

Sub Standard Fertiliser

2252. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Public Sector Fertiliser Companies in the country are manufacturing sub-standard fertilisers resulting adverse effect on farmers;

(b) if so, whether the Government have constituted any agency to check the quality of fertilisers in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof, and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure manufacture/availability of qualitative fertilisers to the farmers in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) :
(a) to (d) No serious complaint of manufacturing of sub-standard fertilizers by Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) have been reported to the Government of India in the Department of Fertilizers (DOF).

The sale, manufacturing etc. of fertilisers are regulated under the provisions of Fertiliser (Control) Order, (FCO) 1985, an order under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

The specifications of various fertilisers have been laid down in Schedule-I of FCO, 1985. The Order prohibits manufacture and sale of fertilisers which are not of prescribed standard.

The inspection of quality is a continuous process. There are 64 fertiliser quality control laboratories in the country to test the quality of fertilisers including the four laboratories of the Government of India namely Central Fertiliser Quality Control and Training Institute at Faridabad and three regional laboratories at Bombay, Kalyani and Chennai. The State Governments are the enforcement agencies and are adequately empowered to take appropriate action against the offenders in terms of provisions contained in FCO, 1985 including for violation, if any in the quality of fertilisers.

Promotion of Sports

2253. SHRI C. SREENIVASAN : Will the Minister of CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) the funds allocated by the Union Government for promotion of sports in the country during the last three years, State-wise; and

(b) the numbr of sports personnel trained during the last three years, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH) : (a) The funds allocated by the Union Government during the last three years for promotion of sports are as under :

(Rupees in Crores)		
Year	Plan	Non-Plan
1996-97	55.50	17.26
1997-98	75.66	10.35
1998-99	100.66	9.72

As regard state-wise allocation, grants are not allocated to individual states. Government releases grants on the basis of proposals/requirements received from the State/UT Governments.

(b) 10432 Sports persons have been trained during the last three years. State-wise break-up is given in enclosed statement.

Statement

Statewise Strength of Trainees

Number of Trainees :

Sl. No.	State	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
1.	Madhya Pradesh	116	134	121
2.	Uttar Pradesh	257	228	262
3.	Gujarat	169	150	177
4.	Maharashtra	352	318	331
5.	Goa	35	35	76
6.	Rajasthan	91	66	82
7.	Karnataka	322	316	345
8.	Kerala	179	180	251
9.	Andhra Pradesh	148	105	154
10.	Bihar	217	343	338
11.	West Bengal	267	123	263
12.	Orissa	131	100	132
13.	Tripura	31	25	56
14.	Sikkim	27	19	12
15.	Arunachal Pradesh	33	33	33
16.	Assam	114	43	24
17.	Manipur	157	137	165
18.	Meghalaya	146	137	148
19.	Chandigarh (UT)	94	127	133
20.	Punjab	87	80	139
21.	Haryana	150	177	194
22.	Delhi	72	65	59
23.	Andaman & Nicobar	64	71	66
24.	Mizoram	36	18	35
25.	Tamil Nadu	48	59	79
26.	Nagaland	15	30	42
27.	Pondicherry	27	43	48
28.	Himachal Pradesh	31	21	68
Total		3416	3183	3833

Development of Youths

2254. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA : Will the Minister of CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

- the details of Centrally sponsored schemes for the development of youths in the country till date;
- the amount spent on such schemes during each of the last three years till date; and
- the details of new schemes proposed to be introduced in the millennium for all round development in the youths ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH) : (a) National Service Scheme, popularly known as NSS is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, launched in Gandhiji's Birth Centenary Year, 1969 with primary focus on the development of personality of students through community service. The scheme has two types of programmes, viz., "Regular Activities" and "Special Camping Programmes" undertaken by the volunteers. Students are expected to work as volunteers for a continuous period of two years, rendering community service for a minimum of 120 hours per annum. The expenditure on NSS programme is shared between the Central and State Governments in the ratio of 7:5 except in the case of Jammu & Kashmir and Union Territories without Legislature, where the entire expenditure is met by the Central Government. The existing scale of financial assistance for Regular Activities and Special Camping Programme is Rs. 120/- and Rs. 200/- per volunteer per annum respectively.

(b) the amount spent on the Scheme by the Central Government during the last three years is as under :

1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000 (Upto 10.12.1999)
1771.34 lakhs	2773.03 lakhs	311.15 lakhs

(c) At present, there is no proposal to introduce any centrally sponsored scheme in the millennium.

[Translation]

Institutions for Minority Education

2255. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of institutions running in the name of minority education and culture in Uttar Pradesh and other States, State-wise;

(b) the financial assistance being received by them from International agencies every year; and

(c) the number of foreigners studying therein ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) State Governments give recognition to minority managed educational institutions. Details of minority educational institutions granted recognition are not maintained nationally.

(b) The Ministry of Home Affairs regulates the receipt and utilisation of foreign contribution by registered voluntary associations granted prior permission under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976. Details of receipt of foreign contributions by voluntary associations, including institutions running in the name of minority education and culture, are contained in Ministry of Home Affairs' Annual Report on 'receipt of foreign contribution by voluntary associations' which are available in the Parliament Library (upto 1997-98).

(c) This information is not maintained at the national level.

[English]

Damage to Doordarshan/AIR Property by Cyclone in Orissa

2256. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the extent of loss and damage caused to the properties of Doordarshan and All India Radio due to recent cyclone in Orissa;

(b) the steps taken or proposed to taken to repair the damage and recoup the loss; and

(c) the time by which Doordarshan/AIR are likely to be functional in the State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) Due to recent cyclone in Orissa AIR and DDn suffered the loss and damage of property to the extent of Rs. 14 crores and 1 crores respectively.

(b) and (c) All services of AIR and DD have been restored to normal except in case of 100 KW MW AIR transmitter at Cuttack, which was extensively damaged and is to be replaced completely by a new one. Meanwhile, the programmes of this Station are now being broadcast from a standby mobile transmitter of 10 KW power.

TV Serials / Documentaries

2257. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of TV serials and documentaries submitted by private producers during each of the last three years;

(b) the number out of them approved so far and screened by Doordarshan during the said period; and

(c) the time by which the remaining Serials / Documentaries are likely to be approved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) to (c) Receipt of proposals for TV serials and documentaries under the commissioned and sponsored schemes by the Directorate and various Kendras of Doordarshan is a continuous process. The details of receipt of such proposals and their telecast by different Kendras are not maintained centrally in a compiled form.

[Translation]

Treatment of Serious Patients

2258. DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that serious patients brought to the emergency of the Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital are admitted but referred to the OPD after prescribing light medicine;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the credibility of the said hospital is falling due to such negligence of doctors; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) to (d) All patients coming to Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital casualty in morbid condition are immediately attended to by the Casualty Medical Officer and those requiring specialist attention are referred to the concerned speciality in Emergency. Patients who require admission are admitted in the Emergency and non-emergency / non-serious patients are prescribed treatment and after giving immediate treatment, advised to attend the OPD subsequently.

[English]

Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan and Board of Governors

2259. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the provisions that guide the constitution of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan and its Board of Governors;

(b) the details of persons / officers who constitute both of these bodies at present;

(c) whether the decision of the Board of Governor to accord representation to employees associations has since been shelved; and

(d) if so, the reasons and the justification therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) Rules 3 and 19 of the Rules of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan provide for the constitution of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan and its Board of Governors respectively.

(b) A statement is enclosed.

(c) and (d) Earlier there were provisions in Rules 3(b) and 19(9) in the Rules of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan which enabled the Government to appoint any person as a member of the Board of Governors and the Sangathan, apart from those listed in Rule 3 and Rule 19. Representatives of employees associations had earlier been appointed to these bodies under these provisions. The said provisions have since been deleted/amended. The teachers associations have, however, been offered one nomination in these bodies under the category of 'Educationists'.

Statement

Composition of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan and Its BOG

Rule No. of MOA and Rules of KVS	Provision of Rules	Present Appointment/Nomination and Address
1	2	3
3(a)(i)* and 19(1)	Minister or Minister of State or Deputy Minister, Ministry of HRD	Dr. Murti Manohar Joshi, Hon'ble Minister, Human Resource Development, Govt. of India & Chairman, KVS.
3(a)(ii)* and 19(2)	An officer of Ministry of HRD specified by Government of India to be Vice-Chairman	Shri K.S. Sarma Additional Secretary, Dept. of Education, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi & Vice-Chairman, KVS.
3(a)(iii)* and 19(3)	Finance Advisor to the Ministry of HRD or his representative	Shri Sanjay Narayan Joint Secretary, Financial Advisor, Ministry of HRD & Financial Advisor Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan.
3(a)(iv)* and 19(5)	Chief Welfare Officer, Dept. of Personnel	Shri S. Gopal Director & Chief Welfare Officer, Deptt. of Personnel & Administrative Reforms, Room No. 384, Lok Nayak Bhawan, New Delhi.
3(a)(v)* and 19(4)	Representative of the Ministry of Defence	Shri A.P. Sharma Joint Secretary, Ministry of Defence, C-II Block Hutments, Dalhauzi Road, New Delhi.
3(a)(vi)* and 19(12)	Director of Education Army Headquarters	Maj. Gen. M.P.S. Tyagi Addl. Dir. Gen. Army Education Corps, M.T. Division, G.S. Branch, Army Headquarters, New Delhi.
3(a)(vii)* and (19)(13)	Director of Education, Naval Headquarters	Commandore R.P. Pruthi, Director of Naval Education, Naval Headquarters, West Block-5, Wing 2, R.K. Puram, New Delhi.
3(a)(ix)	Representative of the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare to be nominated by that Ministry	Shri R.K. Mukhi Bhattacharya, Director, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.
3(a)(x)	Representative of the Ministry of Urban Development to be nominated by that Ministry	Shri S.P.S. Parihar, Deputy Director (UD), Ministry of Urban Affairs and Employment, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.
3(a)(xi)* and (19)(11)	Chairman, Central Board of Secondary Education	Prof. B.P. Khandelwal, Chairman, CBSE, Preet Vihar, New Delhi.
3(a)(xii)* and (19)(6)	Director, National Council of Educational Research and Training	Shri J.S. Rajput, Director, NCERT, Sri Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi.
3(a)(xiii)* and (19)(8)	Education Secretary of State Govt. to be nominated by the Ministry of HRD	Shri S.G. Mankad, Addl. Chief Secretary, Education Department Govt. of Gujarat.

1	2	3
3(a)(xiv)	Education Secretary of State Govt. to be nominated by the Ministry of HRD	Shri Yeshi Tsering, Commissioner & Secretary to the Government of Meghalaya, Education Department, Addl Secretariat, Road No. 215, Shillong.
3(a)(xv)* and 19(7)	Director of Public Instruction or Director of School/Secondary Education of State Govt. to be nominated by the Ministry of HRD	Director of Sec. Education Govt. of Uttar Pradesh.
3(a)(xvi)	-do-	Director of Education Govt. of Tamil Nadu.
3(a)(xvii)	Four other Educationists to be nominated by the Ministry of HRD out of which at least one will be from among woman, one from the SCs and one from among the STs.	Shri Sureshwar Sharma, Vice-Chancellor, Rani Durgawati Vishwa Vidyalaya, Saraswati Vihar, Jabalpur.
3(a)(xviii)	-do-	Dr. S.K. Kushwaha, Principal, College of Education, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra.
3(a)(xix) 19(9)*	-do-	Smt. Manju Bharat Ram, 1/10, Shanti Niketan, New Delhi-21.
3(a)(xx) 19(9)*	-do-	Dr. Diwakar Minz, Village ITKI, Bhindhani, Piska Nagri, Distt. Ranchi.
3(a)(xxi)* and 19(10)	Three Members of Parliament (Two from Lok Sabha and one from Rajya Sabha)	Vacant
3(a)(xxii)	-do-	Vacant
3(a)(xxiii)	-do-	Shri Ram Nath Kovind, M.P., (Rajya Sabha)
3(a)(xxiv)* and 19(15)	Commissioner of the KVS	Shri H.M. Cairae, Commissioner, Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, New Delhi.
3(a)(xxv)* and 19(16)	Joint Commissioner (Admn.), Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan & Ex-officio Secretary of the Sangathan	Shri D.K. Srivastava, Joint Commissioner (Admn.), Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, New Delhi.

Note : *Are the members of the Board of Governors also.

Amount Spent on Sports

2260. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent by the Government for the sports on Cricket, Hockey, Basket Ball, Football and Volley Ball during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the Government have prepared any plans to encourage other sports also;

(c) if so, whether tug of war and other Indian sports are getting due attention;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH) : (a) The details of the amounts spent by the Government on Cricket, Hockey, Basket Ball, Football and Volley Ball during each of the last three years is given in enclosed statement.

(b) Yes, Sir. As per Government Policy, the National Sports Federations, recognized for concerned disciplines, are primarily responsible for the promotion of those disciplines. The National Sports Federations prepare Long Term Development Plans (LTDPs), covering various aspects in respect of promotion of the concerned disciplines in consultation, inter alia with the Sports Authority of India (SAI).

(c) and (d) Tug of War and other Indian sports are receiving due attention and assistance, as admissible under the Guidelines.

Sports disciplines have been prioritised keeping a view Medal Prospects and graded scale of assistance is provided by the Government, which includes the followings:

To All Category Disciplines

Assistance for holding National-level Championships.

To "Priority" and "General" Category Disciplines

Assistance for holding National-level Championships, organizing International Tournaments in India, participation in international tournaments/training abroad, organizing coaching camps, engaging services of national/foreign coaches and procuring sports equipment.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement

Amount Spent on Sports

Sports Discipline	Amount Spent during 1996-97	Amount Spent during 1997-98	Amount Spent during 1998-99
Cricket (Men)	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cricket (Women)	Nil	Nil	Rs. 4,10,967
Hockey (Men)	Rs. 23,15,087	Rs. 62,64,181	Rs. 28,23,668
Hockey (Women)	Rs. 23,92,560	Rs. 22,23,911	Rs. 36,08,461
Basket Ball	Rs. 4,86,000	Rs. 7,33,880	Rs. 12,69,769
Football	Rs. 23,07,503	Rs. 22,52,562	Rs. 9,88,713
Volley Ball	Rs. 20,99,561	Rs. 19,52,742	Rs. 24,02,204

Ayurvedic Dispensaries

2261. SHRI RAMANAND SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Ayurvedic dispensaries of C.G.H.S. functioning in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of Ayurvedic and Allopathic dispensaries opened during 1997 and 1998 separately;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to open some more C.G.H.S. Dispensaries during the current year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM):
(a) The requisite information is given in enclosed statement.

(b) and (c) Due to resource constraints, it has not been possible to open any new Ayurvedic dispensary and Allopathic dispensary during 1997 and 1998.

(c) At presents there is no such proposal to open any C.G.H.S. dispensary by Central Government.

(d) The question does not arise in view of the position stated above.

Statement

Name of State	No. of Dispensaries- Units
Delhi	13
Uttar Pradesh	04
Gujarat	01
Karnataka	02
West Bengal	01
Tamil Nadu	01
Andhra Pradesh	02
Rajasthan	01
Maharashtra	05
Bihar	01

[Translation]

Status of Central Universities

2262. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT :
SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE :

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

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from Madhya Pradesh for granting central University status to Dr. Hari Singh Gaur University, Indira Arts and Music University and Guru Ghasidas University in the State;

(b) if so, the names of other universities for which such proposals have been received from other States, State-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) The Central Government has received proposals from Government of Madhya Pradesh for converting Dr. Hari Singh Gaur University and Indira Kala Sangit Vishwavidyalaya into Central Universities.

(b) Details of the proposals received from other states in this regard are as follows :-

University	State
Allahabad University	U.P.
Arunachal University	Arunachal Pradesh
Maharishi Dayanand University	Haryana

(c) National Policy on Education stipulates that, in view of the need to effect an all-round improvement in the institutions, the main emphasis will be on consolidation of, and expansion of facilities in, the existing institutions. Programme of Action also directs that, given the necessity to arrest the declining trend in the flow of plan funds from UGC to State Universities and Colleges, the severe constraint of resources and the need to provide adequate infrastructure in the newly established Central Universities in the North-East, the Govt. should exercise restraint in setting up more Central Universities. In view of these stipulations, Central Government is not in favour of converting existing State Universities into Central Universities.

[English]

DTH Telecast Policy

2263. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA :

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have constituted a Minister's level Committee for giving suggestions to formulate a policy in regard to start D.T.H. telecast;

(b) If so, the date on which the said committee was constituted alongwith details of its composition,

(c) the details of suggestions made by the said committee; and

(d) the time by which the committee is expected to submit its reports ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) to (d) A Group of Minister had been constituted on 22nd January, 1999 consisting of the Ministers of Home Affairs, Finance, Communications, Defence and Information and Broadcasting, to consider issues connected with Direct-to-Home broadcasting and make recommendations. However, before the Group could give its formal report, the schedule for elections to the 13th Lok Sabha was announced and the 12th Lok Sabha was dissolved. The matter was left to be decided by the new Government which has since initiated the process for constituting a new Group of Ministers to complete the task left over by the previous one.

[Translation]

Dental College

2264. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of dental colleges being run without any recognition by the Dental Council; and

(b) the action taken against such colleges ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) and (b) Forty-two Dental Colleges, though approved, have not so far been recognised. Out of these 42 colleges, 10 have been approved by the Dental Council of India prior to Dentists (Amendment) Act, 1993 and the remaining by the Central Government after the Amendment.

The process of recognition of B.D.S. degree of the concerned dental colleges can only be initiated after completion of the degree course and on receipt of recommendation of the Dental Council of India. Since these dental colleges running BDS course are already approved by the Dental Council of India/Central Government, the question of taking action against such colleges for the purpose of recognition at present does not arise.

Losses in Fertilizer Plants

2265. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :
SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL :

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

(a) whether some public sector fertilizer plants are continuously running in losses;

(b) if so, the names of those plants and indicating plants in which production has been fully stopped due to loss during the last three years;

(c) whether the labour/employees in those institutions still remain unutilised;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the amount being paid to them annually by such institutions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZER (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) : (a) The plants of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. (HFC) and Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. (FCI) Public

Sector Undertakings (PSUs) under the administrative control of this Department have been incurring losses continuously.

(b) The production operations of Durgapur unit of HFC have been suspended since June 1997 which was damaged due to a fire accident in the primary top reformer and high cost of operations. The operations of Barauni plant of HFC, Ramagundam and Talcher units FCI have been suspended from January 1999 and April 1999, respectively, due to exorbitantly high cost of production. The operations at Amjhore, Dehradun and Saladipura units of Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Ltd. (PPCL) have been suspended during 1999-2000 due to uneconomical production process leading to high cost of production.

(c) to (e) The workforce of the plants mentioned in reply to parts (a) and (b) above remain under-utilised as some of them are partly utilised for the purpose of record, rotation of machinery and preservation/maintenance activity. The details of payments made annually to the employees of these units only of the above PSUs are given below :

HFC	-	Rs. 33.41 crores
FCI	-	Rs. 29.63 crores
PPCL	-	Rs. 25.00 crores

[English]

Indian Institute of Information Technology

2266. SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a request has been received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh to accord the status of University to the Indian Institute of Information Technology at Hyderabad;

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon; and

(c) the time by which the matter is likely to be finalised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) to (c) A request from Government of Andhra Pradesh to accord the status of deemed to be University to the Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT), Hyderabad was received. Director, IIIT, Hyderabad has been advised to submit the proposal in the prescribed format.

Anganwadi

2267. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal for setting up of Anganwadis centres at Hassan in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have cleared the said proposal and if not, the reasons therefor, and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be approved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESORUCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Proposal is for setting up of 519 Additional Anganwadi Centres.

(c) No, Sir. The additional Anganwadi centres could not be sanctioned due to paucity of funds.

(d) No time limit can be indicated. It will depend on availability of resources.

[Translation]

Mahila Samridhi Yojana

2268. SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether rural women are encouraged to save money under the Mahila Samridhi Yojana programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of accounts opened and the amount deposited in the post-offices by rural women under the said programme in Uttar Pradesh particularly in Gaziabad and Bulandshahar districts during the last three years till date ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) and (b) Mahila Samridhi Yojana was started in 1993 to inculcate the habit of savings among rural women in the country. After evaluation of this scheme by Programme Evaluation Organisation and rapid evaluation of Indira Mahila Yojana, the Planning Commission advised the Department to merge both these schemes. New accounts are not being opened in this scheme since 1st April, 1997.

(c) A statement is enclosed.

Statement

Statement Showing Number of MSY Accounts Opened and Amounts Deposited in the State of U.P. and Districts of Gaziabad and Bulandshahar

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
No. of accounts opened in U.P.	2109941	-	-
No. of accounts opened in Gaziabad	15549	-	-
No. of accounts opened in Bulandshahar	40233	-	-
Amount deposited in U.P.	Rs.19,20,33,338	-	-
Amount deposited in Gaziabad	Rs. 11,94,509	-	-
Amount deposited in Bulandshahar	Rs. 33,97,248	-	-

[English]

Juvenile Justice System

2269. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the two-days national seminar held in New Delhi in April 99, on woefully inadequate implementation of the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 and the need to humanise the Juvenile Justice system;

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

(c) whether there is any proposal to review the working of the system;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken to modify the act ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government has been seized of inadequacies of the implementation of the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 and the need to humanise the Juvenile justice system much before the national seminar on the subject was held. With a view to strengthening the implementation of the Act in the country and bringing about a qualitative

improvement in the services provided, the Ministry's scheme for prevention and control of juvenile social maladjustment was reviewed and renamed as a Programme for Juvenile Justice.

(c) to (e) The Government is already considering amendments to the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 with a view to humanise the whole juvenile justice system.

Scheme for Development of Slums

2270. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR :
SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI :
SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY :
DR. V. SAROJA :

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

(a) whether there is any scheme for the development of slum areas in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the cities in which these schemes are being implemented, State-wise;

(d) the developmental measures taken by the States in this regard; and

(e) the details of funds allocated and target achieved under these schemes during each of the last three years, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In August, 1996, a scheme of National Slum Development Programme (NSDP) was introduced to provide Additional Central Assistance (ACA) to States/UTs for the development of urban slums. Under this scheme, funds are being allocated by the Planning Commission annually and releases are being made by Ministry of Finance to States. Ministry of Urban Employment & Poverty Alleviation has been nominated as the Nodal Ministry to monitor the Programme at Central level. The ACA released under this scheme can be utilised to provide physical amenities like water supply, storm water drains, community infrastructure, community primary health care, social amenities like pre-school education, adult education, maternity & child health and primary health care etc. It also has a provision for shelter upgradation.

(c) and (d) This scheme is applicable to all the States and Union Territories. The scheme is being implemented by the States in the cities having urban slum population and are identified by them according to their needs and priorities.

(e) State-wise details of the Additional Central Assistance (ACA) allocated by the Planning Commission (Financial Targets) and ACA released by the Central Government (Financial Achievement) for the period from 1996-97 to 1998-99 is enclosed as statement.

Statement

Financial Targets and Achievements Under the Scheme of National Slum Development Programme during 1996-97 to 1998-99

States/UTs	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	Targets (ACA allocated)	Achievement (ACA released by the Centre)
1	2	3
ANDHRA PRADESH		
1996-97	2297.00	2297.00
1997-98	2945.00	2205.00
1998-99	3250.00	2842.00
ARUNACHAL PRADESH		
1996-97	11.00	11.00
1997-98	100.00	88.00
1998-99	100.00	88.00
ASSAM		
1996-97	222.00	222.00
1997-98	284.00	207.00
1998-99	284.00	253.00
BIHAR		
1996-97	1891.00	1891.00
1997-98	2425.00	1818.00
1998-99	2425.00	2425.00
GOA		
1996-97	44.00	44.00
1997-98	100.00	88.00
1998-99	100.00	12.00
GUJARAT		
1996-97	1427.00	1427.00
1997-98	1830.00	1368.00
1998-99	1830.00	2292.00

1	2	3	1	2	3
HARYANA			MIZORAM		
1996-97	365.00	365.00	1996-97	34.00	34.00
1997-98	469.00	429.00	1997-98	100.00	88.00
1998-99	514.00	514.00	1998-99	100.00	88.00
HIMACHAL PRADESH			NAGALAND		
1996-97	50.00	50.00	1996-97	24.00	24.00
1997-98	100.00	88.00	1997-98	100.00	88.00
1998-99	100.00	168.00	1998-99	100.00	88.00
JAMMU & KASHMIR			ORISSA		
1996-97	326.00	326.00	1996-97	450.00	45.00
1997-98	418.00	374.00	1997-98	577.00	528.00
1998-99	659.00	590.00	1998-99	620.00	560.00
KARNATAKA			PUNJAB		
1996-97	1264.00	1264.00	1996-97	705.00	705.00
1997-98	1621.00	1485.00	1997-98	904.00	825.00
1998-99	1787.00	2112.32	1998-99	904.00	904.00
KERALA			RAJASTHAN		
1996-97	727.00	727.00	1996-97	1049.00	1049.00
1997-98	932.00	847.00	1997-98	1345.00	1232.00
1998-99	932.00	929.00	1998-99	1345.00	1349.12
MADHYA PRADESH			SIKKIM		
1996-97	1480.00	1480.00	1996-97	3.00	3.00
1997-98	1898.00	1738.00	1997-98	100.00	88.00
1998-99	1898.00	2192.00	1998-99	100.00	92.00
MAHARASHTRA			TAMIL NADU		
1996-97	3567.00	3567.00	1996-97	1905.00	1905.00
1997-98	4573.00	4191.00	1997-98	2442.00	2233.00
1998-99	5331.00	5713.00	1998-99	2465.00	2674.00
MANIPUR			TRIPURA		
1996-97	45.00	45.00	1996-97	39.00	39.00
1997-98	100.00	88.00	1997-98	100.00	88.00
1998-99	100.00	100.00	1998-99	100.00	90.00
MEGHALAYA			UTTAR PRADESH		
1996-97	40.00	40.00	1996-97	3128.00	3128.00
1997-98	100.00	88.00	1997-98	4011.00	3674.00
1998-99	100.00	88.00	1998-99	4011.00	3674.00

	1	2	3
WEST BENGAL			
1996-97		2469.00	2469.00
1997-98		3166.00	2893.00
1998-99		3426.00	3101.00
UNION TERRITORIES :			
A&N ISLAND			
1996-97		8.00	8.00
1997-98		100.00	100.00
1998-99		100.00	100.00
CHANDIGARH			
1996-97		62.00	62.00
1997-98		100.00	100.00
1998-99		100.00	100.00
DADRA & N. HAVELI			
1996-97		1.00	1.00
1997-98		100.00	100.00
1998-99		100.00	100.00
DAMAN & DIU			
1996-97		5.00	5.00
1997-98		100.00	100.00
1998-99		100.00	100.00
LAKSHADWEEP			
1996-97		3.00	3.00
1997-98		100.00	100.00
1998-99		100.00	100.00
PONDICHERY			
1996-97		66.00	66.00
1997-98		100.00	100.00
1998-99		100.00	100.00
NCT OF DELHI			
1996-97		1294.00	1294.00
1997-98		1660.00	1660.00
1998-99		1819.00	1819.00
GRAND TOTAL			
1996-97		25001.00	25001.00
1997-98		33000.00	29099.00
1998-99		35000.00	35357.44

Protection of Monuments

2271. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of old monuments selected by the Union Government in Maharashtra for providing grants during the last three years; and

(b) the amount spent on these monuments during the said period till date, project-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH) : (a) Government have not received any request for grant for the conservation of unprotected old monuments in Maharashtra under the relevant scheme.

(b) Does not arise.

Management System for Health Related Emergencies

2272. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have not developed capabilities at all levels to implement appropriate management system for health related emergencies;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any lesson has been drawn from the recent experiences of collapse of health system in post-cyclone in Orissa; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to improve the emergency management of health related emergencies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) The Ministry of Agriculture is the Nodal Ministry to deal with crisis situations arising out of natural disasters. Ministry of Health & F.W. is one of the members of crisis management group.

Health is a state subject and disaster management is the responsibility of State authorities. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of India provides technical assistance and manpower to the States to counter the effects of disasters on health sector.

To deal with health related emergencies following actions are taken :

(i) Contingency Plans to deal with health related emergencies arising out of drought and

flood are circulated in the premonsoon period to all the States to keep them at the highest level of preparedness and improve their response capacity.

- (ii) Central Govt. Medical Stores at Kamal, Mumbai, Chennai, Hyderabad, Calcutta and Guwahati are kept in readiness to provide logistical support, essential drugs and other medical supplies.
 - (iii) Central Research Institute, Kasauli is kept on alert to supply vaccines.
 - (iv) The crisis management group under the Ministry of Agriculture of the Central Government meet during crisis situations to assess the relief efforts in the disaster affected States and recommended suitable measures.
- (b) Question does not arise.
- (c) The Government of Orissa with assistance from the Central Government and other agencies has taken all medical relief activities to meet the situation arising out of the unprecedented super cyclone. Following steps were taken to tackle the situation :
- (i) Sufficient quantity of bleaching powder, halogen and chlorine tablets have been distributed to all the villages and families for disinfection of drinking water sources. First and second round of disinfection of wells have been completed. Third and fourth round is in progress with 80% coverage.
 - (ii) Adequate quantity of ORS packets has been made available at all sub-centres, panchayats, AWW centres and village level volunteers for easy access and use.
 - (iii) Adequate quantity of Anti-diarrhoeal medicines, anti-malarial drugs and medicines have been supplied at all PHC and sub-centres of the affected areas.
 - (iv) IV fluids and sets have also been made available to all the district hospitals and PHCs.
 - (v) Extensive information, Education and Communication activities have been conducted in all the affected villages on preventive aspects of diarrhoeal diseases and minor ailments.
 - (vi) The State Govt. deployed additional 749 doctors, 469 para-medics, 103 mobile teams in the cyclone affected areas.

(vii) A team of 21 doctors was rushed from Delhi to Orissa to assist the State health authorities in medical relief activities. Services of ICMR units at Bhubaneswar and NICED, Calcutta have been placed at the disposal of Deptt. of Health and they are being utilised for public health activities. A team of 4 Entomologists and Epidemiologists from NAMP & NICD reached Bhubaneswar on 3.11.99 and assessed the situation. They advised State health authorities on Public Health measures required to be taken to prevent/contain outbreak of any epidemic. A high level team of 4 Sr. Public Health Experts also visited the affected districts from 8th to 13th November, 99 to review and assist the state health authorities in public health activities.

- (viii) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India rushed medical relief items weighing about 600 Metric Tonnes including I.V. Fluids, ORS, Anti-biotics, Halogen Tablets, Anti-diarrhoeal, paediatric drugs, Anti snake venom serum etc. 2 lakh litres of Phenyl and 350 M.T. of bleaching powder were also supplied. For anti malarial activities sufficient quantity of DDT, Malathion and drugs for curative purpose have been supplied.
- (ix) There was no report of outbreak of any diseases in the epidemic from due to adequate preventive and curative measures.
- (d) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

**Rajasthan as Educationally
Backward State**

2273. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Rajasthan is one of the most educationally backward States of the country;
- (b) if so, the action proposed to be taken to improve the situation during the current Five Year Plan; and
- (c) the time by which the State is likely to be brought at par with other States in the matter of education ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) According to 1991 Census, the

literacy rate in Rajasthan was 38.5%, which is one of the lowest in the country.

(b) Thereafter all districts of the State have been covered by Total Literacy Campaigns, Internationally assisted Projects for promoting basic education like Shiksha Karmi and Lok Jumbish have been expanded and District Primary Education Programme introduced. State Government has also taken several initiatives including establishment of Balika Shiksha Foundation, Saraswati Shalas and Rajiv Gandhi Swarna Jayanti Pathshalas for expanding opportunities for education.

(c) According to 53rd Round of NSSO Survey, 1997 the literacy rate of Rajasthan has improved by about 16.5% from 1991 to 1997. This compares favourably with other States.

[English]

National Trust for the Disabled

2274. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a National trust for the Disabled;

(b) if so, the objectives thereof;

(c) the details of schemes implemented for the welfare of disabled/mentally retarded persons by the Government;

(d) whether it is a fact that the most of the NGOs working for the welfare of disabled persons are not getting grants from the Government;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The objectives of the Trust are given in enclosed Statement.

(c) The Schemes implemented by the Government for the welfare of disabled/mentally retarded persons are titled :

- (i) Scheme to Promote Voluntary Action for Persons with Disability.
- (ii) Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/fitting of Aids/Appliances (ADIP Scheme).

(d) No, Sir. The applications of NGOs for grant-in-aid under the above stated schemes as recommended by the respective State Governments are considered as per the prescribed norms/guidelines and grant is sanctioned based on the merits of the proposal.

(e) and (f) Do not arise.

Statement

National Trust for the Disabled

Objects of the Trust

The objects of the Trust are :

- (a) to enable and empower persons with disability to live as independently and as fully as possible within and as close to the community to which they belong;
- (b) to strengthen facilities to provide support to persons with disability to live within their own families;
- (c) to extend support to registered organisation to provide need based services during the period of crisis in the family of persons with disability;
- (d) to deal with problems of persons with disability who do not have family support;
- (e) to promote measures for the care and protection of persons with disability in the event of death of their parents or guardian;
- (f) to evolve procedure for the appointment of guardians and trustees for persons with disability requiring such protection;
- (g) to facilitate the realisation of equal opportunities, protection of rights and full participation of persons with disability; and
- (h) to do any other acts which is incidental to the aforesaid objects.

[Translation]

Cancer and AIDS Patients

2275. DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons suffering from cancer and AIDS in the country;

(b) whether the Government have made any scientific experiment on Ayurvedic treatment of cancer and AIDS;

(c) if so, the results thereof;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether the Government propose to carry out scientific research and experiments in Ayurvedic treatment of the diseases ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM):

(a) The information on incidence of cancer in India is available through network of Population Based Cancer Registries functioning under National Cancer Registry Programme of Indian Council of Medical Research. Based on the data from the registries are estimated 8 lakh persons developed cancer in 1998 in India. The total number of AIDS cases in the country reported on 30th November, 1999 is 9695.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) to (e) The Central Council for Ayurveda and Sidha is conducting study on the Ayurveda treatment on Cancer. VCP Cancer Research Foundation at Dehradun have taken up an extra mural research project to study the treatment of AMPL (Acute Promyelocytic Lewukaemia) through Metallic preparations. The council is also conducting studies on treatment of Cancer through therapy of poorvakariama as adjuvant therapy combined with modern line of therapy which showed prolongation of survival time in the treated groups. Institute of Thoracic Medicines at Tambaram, Chennai has also taken up preliminary studies on Sidha drugs/formulations for the treatment of HIV/AIDS patients.

[English]

World Bank Assistance

2276. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Kerala for World Bank Assistance under State Health System project;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the States for which World Bank Assistance has been approved by the Union Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of Kerala has submitted a Project Report with an overall cost of Rs. 423.65 Crores. The General Objective of the proposed Project is to make

available effective first referral health services through Government health institutions to all, irrespective of individual affordability to pay, towards strengthening health of the population, and the State's economy.

The Project Report submitted by Government of Kerala has been appraised by the Technical experts and the comments have been forwarded to the Government of Kerala to review the Project Report in light of these comments.

(c) State Health Systems Development Project with World Bank assistance aiming at improving/to guiding the secondary level Health System is under implementation in the following States as per details below :-

Name of the State	Project Period	Project Outlay (Rs. in crores)
Andhra Pradesh	w.e.f. 1.3.95 for 6-½ yrs.	608.00
West Bengal	w.e.f. 27.6.96 for 5-½ yrs.	698.00
Karnataka	w.e.f. 27.6.96 for 5-½ yrs.	546.00
Punjab	w.e.f. 27.6.96 for 5-½ yrs.	425.00
Orissa	w.e.f. Sept. 98 for 5 yrs.	415.57
Maharashtra	w.e.f. 14.2.99 for 5-½ yrs.	727.00

Prices of Medicines

2277. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to evolve a long term plan for pharmaceutical sector to attain the twin objective of making medicines easily available and at affordable prices;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the pharmaceutical industry has agreed to for lowering the prices of medicines ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) :

(a) to (c) The Drug Policy of 1994 had been promulgated with the aim of making medicines available at reasonable prices. The Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 95, is an instrument to achieve this objective. Over the years, the Government has been promulgating drug price control orders to achieve the above objective.

*[Translation]***Allocation of Funds for Tribals in Bihar**

2278. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the funds allocated for the development of tribal districts in Bihar during the last three years and for the current year;

(b) the details of development works undertaken and the names of the districts benefited thereby; and

(c) the details of the new schemes proposed to be implemented by the Government ?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM) : (a) There is no provision for allocating funds to the State Government district-wise, under any scheme being implemented by the Ministry. However, during last 3 financial years Central Government released Rs. 5832.50 lakhs to Government of Bihar for implementing, tribal development schemes. Details are given in enclosed statement.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) Nil.

Statement

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Amount released 1996-97	Amount released 1997-98	Amount released 1998-99
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Special Central Assistance	3364.00	-	-
2.	Grants under Article 275(1)	725.25	641.75	483.50
3.	Girls Hostel	-	-	75.00
4.	Boys Hostel	-	-	75.00
5.	Ashram Schools	-	-	-
6.	Educational Complex	04.84	20.65	05.13
7.	Vocational Training Centres	-	-	-
8.	Research & Training/ Tribal Research	-	00.53	53.40

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Grant in aid to Voluntary Organisations	30.72	38.00	85.73
10.	State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporations	50.00	-	79.00
11.	PTG	-	-	100.00
Total		4174.81	700.93	956.76

Family Planning Programmes

2279. YOGI ADITYA NATH :
SHRI HOLKHOMANG HAOKIP :

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

(a) the details of Family Planning Programmes/ Schemes undertaken especially in North Eastern States during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the number of deaths occurred while undertaking Family Planning operations during the said period, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to check such deaths ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM):

(a) Three World Bank assisted Reproductive Child Health Sub-projects, one each in Mizoram, Manipur and Tripura at a cost of Rs.17.31 crore, Rs.13.91 crore and Rs.11.97 crore respectively are under implementation for period of five years since October, 1997.

A World Bank assisted India Population Project (IPP-IX) is under implementation in Assam w.e.f. 16.6.94 for a period of seven year at a cost of Rs.101.22 crore.

(b) No death has been reported to the Government of India, due to sterilisation operation, during the last three years.

(c) Does not arise.

*[English]***Financial Crunch in Delhi University**

2280. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE :
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY :

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 "DU faces resource crunch yet again" appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated October 2, 1999;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the details of projects of the University affected due to financial crunch; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government/UGC to overcome such problem of the University ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) As in other sectors the allocation of funds in the central sector for education has not been fully commensurate with the overall requirement. This finds reflection in the higher education sector as well. Despite this fact, all efforts are made to provide adequate funds to the University Grants Commission (UGC). UGC in turn makes grants available to Central and State Universities, Deemed Universities as well as Delhi Colleges.

Delhi University being a Central University is funded by the UGC. During the last three years 1996-97, 97-98 and 98-99 the following funds have been provided to the University :

Year	Funds Released (Rs. in lakhs)
96-97	4433.39
97-98	5318.10
98-99	9723.61

This shows a clear incremental pattern. The figure of 1998-99 included an amount of Rs. 25.18 crores as the accumulated deficit of previous years and Rs. 8.83 crores as the arrears of pay. If these one-time payments are excluded, the normal base for projection would be around Rs. 63.22 crores.

The Government through UGC has not only been meeting almost all the maintenance expenses of the University, but has also been providing funds towards all arrears being paid to the University teaching and non-teaching staff arising due to the generous rise in their salary structure.

For the year 1999-2000, a requirement of Rs. 94.40 crores had been projected by the Delhi University. This included Rs. 57 crores on account of salary expenses, Rs. 23.4 crores for non-salary expenses and Rs. 14 crores

for retirement benefits. As the University had an opening balance of Rs. 16 crores and estimated internal receipts of Rs. 8 crores, its net financial requirement for the year was estimated by the UGC at Rs. 70.40 crores. Against this an amount of Rs. 57.61 crores (81.83%) had been released by the first week of November to the University of Delhi. Funds were released to the University of Delhi, despite the fact that they had not submitted the Annual Accounts for the Year 1996-97 and 1997-98, which are to be laid before the Parliament and on the submission of which release of funds is generally contingent.

From the above figures, it is abundantly clear there is no financial crisis in the University of Delhi.

Setting up of Urodynamic Laboratory

2281. SHRI H.G. RAMULU : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up an Urodynamic laboratory to diagnose and treat disorders of bladder at NIMHANS, Bangalore;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) and (b) A decision has been taken to establish a Urodynamic Laboratory at NIMHANS, Bangalore. In this connection, equipment has been procured and laboratory is in the process of establishment. Necessary staff is being recruited. After standardisation of procedures, the facilities will be used for diagnosis and treatment of disorders of bladder.

(c) Does not arise.

Satellite Channels

2282. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Satellite channels, international and Indian are functioning at present; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to ban 'M' TV and other channels that exhibit obscenity on TV ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) Details of Doordarshan satellite channels and other Indian satellite channels/companies which have been permitted to uplink from the country are enclosed as statement-I. In addition, a number

of international (Foreign) satellite channels are beaming over the country which are operating from abroad and are not obliged to take permission from Indian Authorities. A list of such major channels, which are widely distributed over cable networks, is also enclosed as statement-II.

(b) Government has prohibited transmission of TB-6, a channel carrying pornographic and obscene content, on 20.10.99 in public interest. It is felt that present content of 'M' TV channel does not call for its prohibition.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	Name of the Indian Satellite Channels/Companies
1.	DD-1 National
2.	DD-2 Metro Entertainment
3.	DD-Sports
4.	DD-News
5.	DD-India International
6.	DD-4 Malayalam (RLSC)
7.	DD-5 Tamil (RLSC)
8.	DD-6 Oriya (RLSC)
9.	DD-7 Bengali (RLSC)
10.	DD-8 Telugu (RLSC)
11.	DD-9 Kannada (RLSC)
12.	DD-10 Marathi (RLSC)
13.	DD-11 Gujarati (RLSC)
14.	DD-12 Kashmiri (RLSC)
15.	DD-13 Assamese and languages of North East (RLSC)
16.	DD-18 Punjabi (RLSC)
17.	TV International
18.	Uday TV Private Ltd.
19.	Gemini TV
20.	Sun TV
21.	Eanadu TV
22.	Asianet Communications Ltd.
23.	Vijay TV
24.	Jain TV

RLSC : Regional Language Satellite Channel.

Statement-II

List of major International (foreign) channels distributed over Cable TV Network in India

1. Star Plus
2. Star Sports
3. Star News
4. Channel V
5. Zee
6. Zee Cinema
7. Zee India TV
8. Star Movies
9. CNBC-ABN
10. PTV-2
11. National Geographic
12. Sony
13. Home
14. BBC World
15. TNT/Cartoon Network
16. Discovery
17. CNN
18. ESPN
19. MTV
20. Music Asia

Deaths Due to Rabies

2283. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA :
PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU :

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

(a) the estimated number of persons die due to rabies every year in the country;

(b) the quantity of anti-rabies serum required every year and the quantity being produced in the country;

(c) the manner in which the shortage of anti-rabies serum is proposed to be met;

(d) whether the nerve tissue vaccine used in India has since been abolished by the World Health Organisation;

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

(f) whether National Institute of Communicable Diseases has made any proposal to combat rabies all over the country; and

(g) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by NICD to check such disease ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM):

(a) According to the figure made available by Central Bureau of Health Intelligence, the number of deaths on accounts of rabies during last three years are as following :

Year		Deaths
1996	-	281
1997	-	386
1998	-	365

(b) and (c) As per the information furnished by the Central Research Institute, Kasauli, there is an installed capacity for production of about 500 lakhs millilitres of anti-rabies vaccine in the public sector. Shortage of anti-rabies vaccine has not been reported by any State/Union Territory.

(d) and (e) The World Health Organisation has recommended that use of neural tissue vaccines may be phased out and replaced by tissue culture vaccines. Vaccine Board has recommended that neural tissue vaccine produced be replaced by tissue culture vaccine in phased manner.

(f) and (g) National Institute for Communicable Diseases has not submitted any such proposal.

[Translation]

Transfer of Teachers

2284. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH : 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 "Chunaav duty ke baavjud Shikshakon ka sainkron kilometre door tabadala" appearing in 'Nav Bharat Times' dated 24 August, 1999;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there has been violation of norms laid down for transfer in these Vidyalayas; and

(d) if so, the action proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It relates to the powers given to the executive committee of the Vidyalaya to recommend transfer on administrative grounds and the transfer of teachers and librarians after the declaration of elections to Lok Sabha.

(c) and (d) These transfers were carried out on administrative grounds. The norms laid down, define only a few of such situations which are only illustrative and not exhaustive. An employee is liable for transfer any time anywhere on administrative grounds.

[English]

Bhopal Gas Victims

2285. SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Carbide Ltd. has given any compensation to the family members of victims of Bhopal Gas Tragedy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) :

(a) to (c) As per the orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court, the Union Carbide Corporation paid a sum of US \$ 470 million to the Union of India as compensation in full settlement of all claims, rights and liabilities related to and arising out of Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster.

Sportmen

2286. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL :
SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE :

Will the Minister of CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to select sportmen at a young age and to train them at the State expenses on the line of Western countries to enable them to come upto the International standard;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH) : (a) and (b) Several schemes, such as the National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC); Adoption of Akharas for the promotion of Wrestling, Army Boys Sports Company (ABSC), Special Area Games, SAI Training Centres; and the National Talent Search Scholarship for Talented Sportspersons are being implemented for the early selection and training of sportspersons. Under these schemes, talented sportspersons are selected, at a young age, for further nurturing in order to achieve excellence in National and International sports events.

(c) Does not arise.

Private Medical Colleges

2287. SHRI TEJVEER SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of recognised private medical colleges in each State;

(b) the number of colleges applied for their recognition;

(c) the time by since when their request is pending with the Medical Council; and

(d) the steps taken to expedite their recognition ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM):

(a) The names of recognised private medical colleges, State-wise, as furnished by Medical Council of India, are given in the enclosed statement-I.

(b) to (d) Two medical colleges, namely, Mata Gujri Memorial Medical College, Kishanganj and Katihar Medical College, Katihar are functioning in the State of Bihar had applied for recognition. Information pertaining to these medical colleges affiliated to B.N. Mandal University, Madhipur, is given in enclosed statement-II.

Statement-I

List of Recognised Private Medical College in the Country

Sl. No.	Name of the College/University/State
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1	2
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Andhra Pradesh

NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijaywada.

1. Deccan College of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad. (A.P.)

1	2
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Gujarat

Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidyanagar, Gujarat.

2. Pramukhswami Medical College, Karamsad.

Karnataka

Manipal Academy of Higher Education

3. Kasturba Medical College, Manipal.

4. Kasturba Medical College, Mangalore.

Bangalore University, Bangalore.

5. St. John's Medical College, Bangalore.

6. M.S. Ramiah Medical College, Bangalore.

7. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Medical College, Bangalore.

8. Kempegowda Institute of Medical Sciences, Bangalore.

9. Siddhartha Medical College, Tumkur.

10. Sri Devraj Urs. Medical College, Tamaka, Kolar.

Mysore University, Mysore.

11. J.S.S. Medical College, Mysore.

12. Adichunchangiri Institute of Medical Sciences, Bellur.

Kuvempur University, Karnataka.

13. J.J.M. Medical College, Davangere (Karnataka)

Karnataka University, Dharwad.

14. J.N. Medical College, Belgau.

15. B.L.D.E.A's Sri B.M. Patil Medical College, Hospital & Research Centre, Bijapur.

16. Al-Ameen Medical College, Bijapur.

Gulbarga University, Gulbarga.

17. M.R. Medical College, Gulbarga.

Maharashtra

Bombay University, Bombay.

18. Padamshree Dr. D.Y. Patil Medical College, New Bombay.

19. Mahatma Gandhi Mission's Medical College, New Bombay.

- | 1 | 2 |
|--|---|
| 20. K.J. Somaiya Medical College & Research Centre, Bombay. | |
| 21. Terna Medical College, Navi Mumbai.
Poona University, Poona. | |
| 22. Rural Medical College, Loni. | |
| 23. N.D.M.V.P. Samaj's Medical College, Nasik.
Bharti Vidyapeeth Deemed University, Pune. | |
| 24. Bharati Vidyapeeth's Medical College, Pune.
(Previously affiliated to Puna University)
North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon. | |
| 25. Jawahar Medical Foundation's A.C.P.M. Medical College, Dhule.
(Previously affiliated to Poona University)
Shivaji University, Kolhapur. | |
| 26. Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences, Karad. | |
| 27. D.Y. Patil Education Society's D.Y. Patil Medical College, Kolhapur.
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad. | |
| 28. Mahatma Gandhi Mission's Medical College, Aurangabad.
Swami Ramanand Teerth University, Nanded. | |
| 29. Maharashtra Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Latur.
(Previously affiliated to Dr. BA.AM. University, Aurangabad.)
Nagpur University, Nagpur. | |
| 30. Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Sewagram, Wardha. | |
| 31. J.N. Medical College, Swangi, Wardha. | |
| 32. N.K.P. Salve Instt. of Medical Sciences, Nagpur.
Amravati University, Amravati. | |
| 33. Dr. Panjabrao alias Bhausahed Deshmukh Memorial Medical College, Amrawati. | |

- | 1 | 2 |
|--|---|
| Manipur. | |
| Manipur University, Manipur. | |
| 34. Regional Instt. of Medical Sciences, Imphal
Punjab | |
| Punjab University, Chandigarh. | |
| 35. Christian Medical College, Ludhiana. | |
| 36. Dayanand Medical College, Ludhiana.
Tamilnadu. | |
| Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Madras, (T.N.) | |
| 37. Christian Medical College, Vellore. | |
| 38. P.S.G. Institute of Medical Sciences, Coimbatore.
Shri Ramachandra Deemed University, Madras. | |
| 39. Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute, Porur, Chennai.
(Previously affiliated to Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Madras.)
Annamalal University, Annamalainagar. | |
| 40. Raja Muthiah Medical College, Annamalainagar. | |

Statement-II

1. **Matagujri Memorial Medical College, Kishanganj**
- Initial inspection was carried out by the Medical Council of India on 29.12.94 under the directions of the honourable Supreme Court of India. The hon'ble Supreme Court, vide its order dated 25.3.96 directed the State Government and the University to grant provisional affiliation to the applicant institution within a period of five weeks.
- The Registrar, B.N. Mandal University, Madhipur vide notification dated 10.4.1996 has given provisional affiliation to the college.
- The college authorities applied for recognition and the Medical Council of India in its letter dated 18.10.97 requested them to send the formal request for inspection of examination of final M.B.B.S. u/s 11(2) of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956. They were also requested to intimate the examination dates. The Chief Administrator of the college has informed the Council that the final M.B.B.S. examination will be held in the month of November/

December, 1999. However, the Council is yet to receive the dates of the practical examination, through the affiliating University. Also the request of the B.N. Mandal University u/s 11(2) of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 for recognition of M.B.B.S. degree of the college is awaited.

2. Katihar Medical College, Katihar

Initial inspection was carried out by the Medical Council of India on 27th/28th June, 1995 under the direction of the honourable Supreme Court of India. The inspection report was submitted to the Court on 17.7.95. The hon'ble Supreme Court, vide its order dated 27.2.1996 has directed that the steps for grant of affiliation to the applicant's institute may now be expedited and directed the respondent to issue the necessary order without less of time.

The Registrar, B.N. Mandal University, Madhipur, vide order dated 2.4.1996 has given affiliation to the college from the session 1987-88 in M.B.B.S. course and allowed for publication of the result of the M.B.B.S. previous examinations, at the University level. The college is admitting 60 students annually.

An inspection of facilities and the standard of examination of the college was carried out on behalf of the Council on receipt of the request by M.C.I. u/s 11(2) of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 for recognition of M.B.B.S. degree and the report was placed before the Executive Committee of the M.C.I. at its meeting held on 4.11.1999. Due to deficiencies pointed out in the inspection report, recognition of the M.B.B.S. qualification granted by B.N. Mandal University, Madhipur in respect of this college was not recommended by M.C.I. The Council has now received compliance report which is being verified by way of an inspection scheduled to be carried out in 2nd week of December, 1999. The report when received will be placed before the Executive Committee of M.C.I. for its consideration.

HUDCO Package for Orissa

2288. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ :
SHRI ANNASHEB M.K. PATIL :
SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO :

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

(a) whether HUDCO has worked out a package to finance the rehabilitation programmes for the victims of recent supercyclone in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of programmes undertaken in the affected areas/blocks/towns for employment and poverty alleviation; and

(d) the details of funds allocated for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) and (b) The HUDCO has sanctioned financial/loan assistance of Rs. 487.5 crores for a housing package for the cyclone hit areas of Orissa. The package includes :-

- (i) Financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 187.50 crores as subsidised loan for reconstruction of 75000 dwelling units at an interest rate of 10% through Orissa Rural Housing Development Corporation.
- (ii) Grant assistance of Rs. 75 lakhs for setting up of 5 special building centres. The centres will impart training in disaster resistant construction techniques for construction of safer houses.
- (iii) Grant assistance of Rs. 1.40 crore for development of four worst hit villages as model villages @ Rs. 35 lakhs per village.
- (iv) Pamphlets and guidelines have been brought out both in English and Oriya to educate people on building technology for safer construction. These technologies are cost effective and demonstrate how to construct houses to withstand natural calamities.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation is implementing Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), a Centrally sponsored scheme, in all urban towns in India including Orissa, which seeks to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed or underemployed poor living below poverty line by encouraging them to set up self-employment ventures or by provision of wage employment. The component-wise and year-wise release of Central funds to Orissa under Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP), Urban Wage Employment Programme (UWEP) and Community Structure (CS) components of SJSRY is as follows :-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	USEP	UWEP	CS	Total
1997-98	141.99	70.92	10.20	233.11
1998-99	188.64	112.60	59.20	360.44
Total	330.63	183.52	69.40	583.55

As informed by Ministry of Rural Development there is an Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) in rural areas under which funds are provided for creation of additional wage opportunities during the periods of acute shortage of wage employment, through manual work for the rural poor living below poverty line, as also to create durable community assets. After the recent super cyclone an amount of Rs. 3234.65 lakhs has been released to 14 districts of Orissa as an advance second installment of funds under this Scheme. Cumulatively, for the current year Government of Orissa have been allocated Rs. 132.42 crores under EAS.

Move to Rewrite Text Books

2289. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : 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 "Through Saffron eyes: the BJP led Government move to rewrite text books has raised many eyebrows" appeared in the 'Deccan Herald' dated November 6, 1999;

(b) if so, the facts reported therein;

(c) whether the Government have examined the points reported therein; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) to (d) Government have not taken any decision on rewriting the textbooks and no such news-item has been brought to its notice.

Tribal Population

2290. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 90% of the tribals in Orissa are living below the poverty line;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to uplift the standard of the tribals ?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM) : (a) and (b) No Sir, As per survey conducted by the Planning Commission in 1993-94 the percentage of tribals living below poverty line is 71.26% in rural and 64.85% in urban areas.

(c) This Ministry has been implementing a number of schemes for the welfare and upliftment of tribals in Orissa. They are :

(i) Girls Hostels for STs

(ii) Boys Hostels for STs

(iii) Ashram Schools for STs

(iv) Vocational Training Centres in Tribal Areas

(v) Educational Complex for ST Girls in low literacy pockets

(vi) Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisation working for the welfare of STs

(vii) Grant to Tribal Research Institutes

(viii) Special Central Assistance to Tribal sub-plan

(ix) Grant under Article 275(I)

(x) Grants under schemes for Primitive Tribal Groups

(xi) Grants under State tribal Development Cooperative Corporation Scheme

(xii) Grants under Grain Bank Scheme

(xiii) Book Bank Scheme for SCs/STs

(xiv) Coaching and Allied Scheme for SCs/STs

(xv) Upgradation of merit scheme for SC/ST

Persons Suffering from Diseases

2291. SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of persons suffering from laprosy, polio, cancer and T.B. in the country, Disease-wise;

(b) the facilities provided for the prevention and treatment of these diseases, State-wise;

(c) the number of hospitals established in Andhra Pradesh for prevention of these diseases; and

(d) the assistance given by the Union Government to Andhra Pradesh during each of the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) There were 12.49 lakh T.B. cases and 5.1 lakh leprosy cases reported during 1998-99. In 1998, 4320 polio cases

were reported while 8 lakh persons are estimated to have developed cancer in India.

(b) The components of the various diseases control programmes given to States/UTs for the prevention and treatment of diseases like T.B., Leprosy, polio and cancer are given in enclosed statement-I.

(c) The T.B. and polio eradication programmes are integrated with the primary health care facilities throughout the country, including Andhra Pradesh. The existing facilities in the State are therefore being provided the necessary support to implement these programmes.

In the case of Leprosy, 53 Temporary Hospitalization Wards have been established in Andhra Pradesh.

However treatment of leprosy is community based and domicilliary treatment is being given to the patients with monthly supervision.

In the case of cancer, central assistance is provided only for imparting care at the tertiary level in terms of setting up cobalt therapy units, and for development of oncology wings in Government medical colleges. Assistance is also given for early detection activities at the district level. Five institutions in Andhra Pradesh have been provided such assistance during the last 3 years.

(d) A statement-II detailing the financial assistance given by the Union Government to Andhra Pradesh, yearwise, during the last three years is enclosed.

Statement-I

Statement of facilities/components provided to States/UTs under the various disease control programmes mentioned in part 'a' of the question

T.B.	Leprosy	Polio	Cancer
1. Cash assistance for procurement of anti-TB drugs for sputum negative cases.	1. All districts of the country are covered for providing free Leprosy services for early case detection, MDT treatment, disability ulcer care of the patients, training of the staff and for bringing awareness in the public and for education of the patients for self care of hand, feet and eyes.	1. Supply of Oral Polio vaccine and the necessary cold chain support.	1. 15 Regional Cancer Centres for specialised research and treatment of patients has been recognised and are being given financial support as grant-in-aid.
2. Commodity assistance in the form of drugs for sputum positive cases.	2. Sufficient amount of fund has been provided to all the district Leprosy Societies.	2. Support for social mobilisation.	2. Assistance for setting up cobalt therapy units in hospitals.
3. Under RNTCP, grant-in-aid is given to State/District T.B. societies for procurement of vehicles and office equipment.	3. Sufficient quantity of antileprosy drugs have been provided to all States/UTs.		3. Assistance for setting up of oncology wings in Government medical colleges.
4. Under RNTCP, support for different categories of personnel is also provided.	4. Certain NGO centres have also been identified for providing reconstructive Surgery facility and Micro-cellular Rubber Chappals for the needy patients.		4. Assistance for early detection activities at the district level.

Statement-II

Details of central assistance given to Andhra Pradesh for the 4 disease control programmes during the last 3 years

(in lakhs)				
Year	T.B.	Leprosy	Polio	Cancer
1996-97	17.61	436.29	—	50
1997-98	172.01	308.83	945.92	205
1998-99	198.62	292.00	463.44	283
1999-2000			1519.69	

[Translation]

Opening of Medical Research Institute/Hospital

2292. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to open any Medical Research Institute and hospital like Post-graduate Institute Chandigarh or All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi in Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be opened; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) to (c) Opening of a Medical Research Institute/Hospital like Postgraduate Institute Chandigarh or All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi in any State depends inter-alia upon various factors including the available health facilities, demand for such institution and the resources available with the Government. At present, there is no proposal pending with the Central Government for opening such an Institute in Himachal Pradesh.

[English]

Funds for Uniforms to Children

2293. SHRI C.N. SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government provide funds to States for uniforms to children in primary schools;

(b) if so, the amount released to the States during the last three years, State/Union Territory-wise and year-wise;

(c) whether the funds released by the Government has been fully utilised by the States;

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

(e) if not, the action proposed to be taken against the State Governments ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Purchase of Items by CPWD

2294. SHRI ANNASHEB M.K. PATIL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that CPWD Authorities are purchasing and fixing non-ISI Trade Mark items of electricity fittings/civil fittings in various Government quarters in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure that only ISI Trade Mark items are purchased by the CPWD authorities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) and (b) CPWD is using generally ISI marked fittings in Government quarters, except in cases where ISI marked fittings do not exist. In such cases fittings conforming to relevant Bureau of Indian Standards (B.I.S.) are used.

(c) Instructions have already been incorporated in the relevant specifications for Civil and Electrical Works.

Welfare of Girl Child

2295. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government are considering to give a priority on the programme for the welfare of girl child in the country;

(b) if so, the main features of the programme;

(c) whether the Union Government have prepared some plan for the development of the girl child in the country; and

(d) if so, the main reasons for delay in implementing the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHIRMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) to c) A National Plan of Action for the Girl Child is under implementation since November, 1992. It focusses on (i) survival and protection of the girl child and safe motherhood; (ii) overall development of the girl child; and (iii) special protection for vulnerable girl children in difficult circumstances and belonging to special groups. The implementation of the Plan of Action is an inter-ministerial effort. The concerned Ministries/Departments of the Government such as Health, Education, Labour etc. are responsible for implementing the points of the Plan of Action through their girl child specific or girl child related programmes and for achieving the targets/goals laid down in the Plan of Action. An inter-ministerial coordination committee meets at regular intervals to review the progress of the implementation.

A special intervention under ICDS was devised during 1991-92 for adolescent girls in the age group of 11-18 years aimed at meeting their special needs of self-development, nutrition, health education, literacy, recreation and skill formation.

The Balika Samridhi Yojna launched with effect from 15th August, 1997 with the objective of raising the status of the girl child has been redesigned in the current financial year.

(d) Does not arise.

Family Welfare Programmes in Rajasthan

2296. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the funds allocated for Health and Family Welfare programmes during 1998-99 and 1999-2000 to Rajasthan;

(b) the criteria for upgrading the Primary Health Centres in rural areas;

(c) whether the Government propose to upgrade some Primary Health Centre in Barmer, Jaisalmer, Jalore district in Rural Hospitals to cater the need of rural poor; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) A sum of Rs. 84.92 crore during 1998-99 and Rs. 118.40 crore during 1999-2000 (upto November, 1999) has been released to State Govt. of Rajasthan for implementation of Family Welfare programme.

(b) Some Primary Health Centres (PHCs) are proposed to be upgraded into 30 bedded rural Hospitals/Community Health Centres (CHCs) depending on existence of communication facilities and their approachability from other PHCs in the vicinity.

(c) and (d) A project titled India Population project IX is being implemented in the Barmer, Jaisalmer and Jalore districts of Rajasthan for upgrading the PHCs to cater to the needs of rural poor.

Reservation for the Disabled

2297. SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken steps to increase the percentage of reservation for the disabled in all the Government educational institutions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State Governments have utilised the amount sanctioned by the Union Government under the National Disabled Welfare Fund during the last two years;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the achievements made during the said period;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) and (b) Under the provision of Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, every appropriate government is required to reserve not less than 3% of vacancies for persons with disabilities in every establishment, of which one per cent, each shall be reserved for persons suffering from (i) blindness or low vision; (ii) hearing impairment; and (iii) locomotor disability or cerebral palsy in the post identified for each disability. Similarly, the Act also stipulates that all government educational institutions and other educational institutions receiving aid from the Government, shall reserve not less than 3% of seats for persons with disabilities.

(c) No amount/funds have been sanctioned to State Governments from the National Handicapped Welfare Fund during the last two years.

(d) to (f) Does not arise.

*[Translation]***Directorate of Regional Publicity**

2298. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of units of Directorate of Regional Publicity in Madhya Pradesh, location-wise;
- (b) whether the Government propose to set up such more units in States;
- (c) if so, the details thereof, location-wise; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) The locationwise details of the existing Units of the Directorate of Field Publicity, in the State of Madhya Pradesh, are given in enclosed statement-I.

(b) and (c) Yes. Sir. Ten new Field Publicity Units are envisaged to be set up in various parts of the country, subject to approval of the scheme by the competent authority, during the remaining period of the Ninth Plan. Details are given in enclosed statement-II.

- (d) Does not arise.

Statement-I

Locationwise details of the existing Field Publicity Units in the State of Madhya Pradesh

1. Raipur	2. Durg
3. Kanker	4. Shahdol
5. Jabalpur	6. Ambikapur
7. Sidhi	8. Balaghat
9. Jagdalpur	10. Rewa
11. Bilaspur	12. Mandla
13. Bhopal	14. Ujjain
15. Sagar	16. Gwalior
17. Hoshangabad	18. Chhindwara
19. Jhabua	20. Guna
21. Mandsaur	22. Chhatarpur
23. Indore	

Statement-II

Statewise locations of the Field Publicity Units of Directorate of Field Publicity envisaged to be set up during the remaining period of Ninth Plan

Sl.No.	State	Location
1.	Nagaland	Wokhas
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Roing
3.	Assam	Kokrajhar
4.	Uttar Pradesh	Haridwar
5.	Orissa	Bolangir
6.	Tamil Nadu	Nilgiri
7.	Maharashtra	Dhule
8.	Haryana	Kurukshetra
9.	Madhya Pradesh (W)	Khargone
10.	Madhya Pradesh (E)	Raigarh

Subletting of Flats

2299. SHRI MANSINH PATEL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of bungalows, flats and quarters of each type under general and other pools found subletting during each of the last three years, till date;
- (b) the action taken by the Government to get them vacated and the number out of them evicted so far; and
- (c) the action taken by the Government against the allottees and the officials responsible in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) During surprise checks of the quarters in General Pool under the control of the Directorate of Estates, the number of quarters suspected sublet during the years 1997, 1998 and 1999 (till 30.11.99) is indicated in the statement enclosed.

(b) Show Cause Notices were issued in all cases of suspected subletting during the period January 1997 to November, 1999, cancellation of 330 quarters have been made and 205 quarters got vacated after following the procedure as prescribed under the Allotment Rules Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupations) Act, 1971.

(c) Besides debarment of defaulting allottees from seeking further allotment, the administrative Ministries/

Departments have also been advised to initiated disciplinary proceedings against such delinquent Government servants.

Statement

Statement indicating the number of quarters suspected sublet during the years 1997, 1998 and 1999 (Till 30.11.99)

Year	Type-I	Type-II	Type-III	Type-IV	Type-V	Total
1997	125	148	29	13	—	315
1998	48	68	30	03	01	150
1999 (till 30.11.99)	109	90	70	10	—	279

[English]

Repair of Stadia and Temples

2300. SHRI ANADI SAHU : Will the Minister of CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the devastation to Stadia in Orissa during the recent cyclone; and

(b) if so, the details of funds sanctioned for repair and reconstruction of the sports infrastructure in Orissa ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is, at present, no provision, under the Scheme of "Grants for Creation of Sports Infrastructure" for Central Assistance for repair and reconstruction of Sports Infrastructure.

F.M. Radio HPT of Doordarshan Gujarat

2301. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal for opening of a F.M. Radio station and installation of High Power T.V. transmitter at Kutch in Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) Whereas no proposal for setting up FM Radio station has been received by All India

Radio, a request for improvement of TV coverage in Kutch district was received by Doordarshan.

(b) With the commissioning of HPT (10 KW) at Bhuj in Kutch district with antenna on a 300 M tower in July, 99, the TV coverage in the district has improved substantially. At present, there is no approved scheme to set up a new Radio/TV transmitter in the Distt.

Seminar on Infrastructure

2302. SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH :
SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a seminar on infrastructure has been organised by the infrastructure Development Finance Corporation;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) whether the Infrastructure Development Finance Corporation has chalked out any programme for private participation in infrastructure and investment;

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

(e) if not, the time by which the same is likely to be worked out ?

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

Compulsory Licensing

2303. SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are considering compulsory licensing to safeguard Indian Pharmaceuticals companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) : (a) to (c) The Patent Amendment Act, of March, 1999 allows the granting of "Exclusive Marketing Rights" in the pharmaceuticals sector subject to fulfillment of certain conditions in compliance within the TRIPs Agreement. Provisions for compulsory licensing of products, for which exclusive marketing rights are granted, has also been incorporated in the said Act.

[Translation]

DDA Parking Sites

2304. DR. M.P. JAISWAL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Delhi Development Authority has invited fresh quotations for the parking contracts after its expiry date;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the total loss suffered by DDA therefrom; and

(d) the action taken/being taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) :

(a) to (c) Delhi Development Authority has reported that out of 14 parking sites which are under existing contract, in three cases the period of tender expired during December, 1999. Since the terms and conditions for running the parking sites needed review DDA has extended their contracts by one month.

(d) The above review of policy has been taken up by DDA at the instance of the Government.

Banning of Medicine

2305. DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of medicines banned by the Government during the last three years;

(b) whether permission has been granted to produce costly medicines of same category after banning the cheap medicines;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to check the production of such costly medicines ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) :

(a) Through Notifications, the Government has prohibited the manufacture, distribution and sale of the following categories of drugs/drug combinations during the last three years :

(i) Parenteral preparation containing fixed dose combination of Streptomycin with Penicillin.

(ii) Mepacrine hydrochloride (Quinaerine and its salts) in any dosage form for female sterilization or contraception.

(iii) Fenfluramine and Dexfenfluramine.

(iv) Fixed dose combination of Analgin with any other drug.

(b) After banning, no permission has been granted to manufacture the same category of drugs/drug combination during the said period.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

[English]

Construction of CGHS Dispensary

2306. CAPT. JAI NARAIN PRASAD NISHAD : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have taken any initiative to construct its own building in Gurgaon to house CGHS dispensary there;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Union Government propose to take up the matter with the Government of Haryana; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) At present, the Government of India have no land at Gurgaon at which a CGHS dispensary building could be constructed. However, CGHS have requested Haryana Urban Development Authority (HUDA) to allot a plot of land in Gurgaon in Central area so that a CGHS dispensary building could be constructed there.

Hospitals in Manipur

2307. SHRI HOLKHOMANG HAOKIP : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of hospitals being run by the Union Government in Manipur;

(b) the number of post of doctors lying vacant in those hospitals; and

(c) the steps being taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM):
(a) to (c) Regional Institute of Medical Sciences, Imphal

is under the North Eastern Council. Six posts of Assistant Professors of various super-specialities are vacant. The posts have been advertised in local, regional and national leading newspapers on 11th May, 1999.

Institutes for Disabled

2308. SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of Institutes for the welfare of disabled in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government propose to open more such institutes in the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) A number of Institutes and organisations have been set up by the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment for welfare of disabled in the country. The State-wise break-up is mentioned below :

1. Uttar Pradesh :

- (i) National Institute for the Visually Handicapped, Dehradun.
- (ii) Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India Limited, Kanpur.
- (iii) District Rehabilitation Centre (DRC), Sitapur.
- (iv) District Rehabilitation Centre, Jagdishpur.
- (v) Regional Rehabilitation Training Centre (RRTC), Lucknow.

2. Andhra Pradesh :

- (i) National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabal.
- (ii) DRC, Vijaywada.

3. Maharashtra :

- (i) Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, Mumbai.
- (ii) DRC, Virar.
- (iii) RRTC, Mumbai.

4. West Bengal :

- (i) National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped, Calcutta.

- (ii) DRC, Kharagpur, West Bengal.

5. Orissa :

- (i) National Institute of Rehabilitation, Training and Research, Cuttack.
- (ii) DRC, Bhubneshwar.
- (iii) RRTC, Cuttack.

6. Delhi :

- (i) Institute for Physically Handicapped, New Delhi.
- (ii) Rehabilitation Council of India, New Delhi.

7. Karnataka :

- (i) DRC, Mysore

8. Tamil Nadu :

- (i) DRC, Chenglepattu.
- (ii) RRTC, Chennai.

9. Rajasthan :

- (i) DRC, Kota.

10. Madhya Pradesh :

- (i) DRC, Bilaspur.

11. Haryana :

- (i) National Handicapped Finance & Development Corporation (NHFDC), Gurgaon.
- (b) and (c) No, Sir.

Archaeological Importance

2309. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of places of Archaeological importance under the Archaeological Survey of India in the list of national monuments in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the amount provided by the Government for the maintenance of these places;

(c) whether the Government propose to include some more sites in the list of national monuments particularly in Hyderabad;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for their upkeep ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH) : (a) 136 monuments/sites have been declared as monuments of national importance in Andhra Pradesh under the provisions of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958.

(b) Rs. 63 Lakhs under Plan and Rs. 30 Lakhs under Non-Plan has been allotted for the current year (1999-2000).

- (c) No. Sir.
 (d) Question does not arise.
 (e) Question does not arise.

Vaccines for Universal Immunisation Programmes

2310. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of vaccines being given to children under the Universal Immunisation Programme (UIP) in the country;

(b) the number of children covered under the said programme during 1998-99;

(c) whether any intensive drive has been launched in Andhra Pradesh to access UIP affectively; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to step up this drive ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM):

(a) Under the Universal Immunization Programme following vaccines are used :

Tetanus toxoid for pregnant women to prevent Neonatal tetanus. DPT & DT, OPV, Measles & BCG to infants and children to prevent Diphtheria, Pertussis Tetanus, Poliomyelitis, Measles and childhood Tuberculosis.

(b) Number of children covered with each vaccine during 1998-99 are as follows :

(i)	DPT-3	2,33,04,923
(ii)	OPV-3	2,36,81,936
(iii)	Measles	2,19,25,292
(iv)	BCG	2,43,60,165
(v)	DT	89,46,761

(c) and (d) In Andhra Pradesh under the Janambhoomi Programme the immunization programme has been intensified by increasing out-reach services. It is proposed to be continued in future.

Uplinking Facilities in Sikkim

2311. SHRI BHIM DAHAL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any request from Sikkim for setting up of DD2 metro transmitter at Gangtok and uplinking facilities through transponders at Namchi, Mangan and Geyzing in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN JAITELY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) LPT for DD2 Metro service is already in operation at Gangtok. Doordarshan has envisaged to set up uplinking facility after commissioning of studio centre presently under implementation at Gangtok only.

World Heritage Site

2312. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Archaeological Survey of India has approached the UNESCO to recognise some ancient monuments and buildings in India as World Heritage sites;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Archaeological Survey of India has consulted the Government of Andhra Pradesh to make any suggestion in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Archaeological Survey of India has submitted proposals to nominate the following eleven centrally protected monuments and sites as World Heritage site : (i) Temple at Bishnupur, West Bengal. (ii) Alchi Monastery, Leh, Ladakh. (iii) Golconda Fort, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh. (iv) Harappan site, Dholavira, Kutch, Gujarat. (v) Mattanchery Palace, Ernakulam, Kerala. (vi) Tomb of Sher Shah Suri, Sasaram, Bihar. (vii) Pre-historic Rock Shelters and Caves with

paintings at Bhimbetka, Madhya Pradesh. (viii) Fort Complex, Mandu, Madhya Pradesh. (ix) Ancient Buddhist site, Sarnath, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh. (x) Hemis Gompha, Ladakh. (xi) Rani-ki-vav, Patan, Gujarat.

(c) and (d) Archaeological Survey of India has not consulted Government of Andhra Pradesh since the proposals were made for centrally protected monuments and sites.

Trained Scientists

2313. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of trained scientists left the country;
(b) the loss caused to the nation due to this exodus;
and

(c) the steps the Government propose to take to stop the exodus of trained scientists from our country during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA') : (a) and (b) Some Indian Scientists do migrate to other countries. But, it has not been possible to determine quantitative figures.

(c) Several steps have been taken from time to time to minimise the outflow as also to attract scientists and technologists settled abroad to return to India. Some of the recent initiatives are :

- Setting up of more centres of excellence/ advanced studies in universities and academic institutions.
- S & T based training for entrepreneurial development.
- Manpower development training/retraining programmes through associateships/fellowships/ courses.
- Provision for temporary placement of Scientists and Technocrats under the scheme of Scientist Pool.
- Invitation to distinguished men and women of Indian origin settled abroad for short term technical assignment to assist in frontier and emerging areas of S & T.
- Special initiatives for assisting non-resident Indians for setting up industrial units in this country.

- Provisions of facilities for import of equipment for professional returning from abroad.

- R & D Projects for Young Scientists.

- BOYSCAST Fellowships for visiting international laboratories and institutions.

- Swarnajayanti Fellowships.

- Contact Programmes to attract and motivate brilliant young scientists to take up R & D as a career.

- Scientists are given financial assistance to participate in international conferences and training programmes abroad.

Design of Delhi Metro Project

2314. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether some foreign companies have been invited to design and construct Delhi Metro Project;

(b) if so, the names of the companies and the reason for inviting them; and

(c) the terms and conditions agreed to with the foreign companies in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) :

(a) Tenders for items of work to be funded out of OECF loan have been invited, following the International Competitive Bidding (ICB) procedure, from the prequalified companies/consortia.

(b) A statement is enclosed.

(c) As detailed in statement, the work of General Consultancy only, has been awarded and for the remaining items, tenders are yet to be received.

The General Consultancy work was awarded to the PCI led Consortium for the following amounts :

The ceiling amount payable in foreign currency excluding escalation (Japanese Yen/US \$) is :

(i) Japanese Yen 2,471,753,000 (Two billion, four hundred seventy one million, seven hundred fifty three thousand).

(ii) US \$ 9,621,974 (Nine million, six hundred twenty one thousand, nine hundred and seventy four).

The ceiling amount payable in Indian rupees is :

- (iii) Rupees 986,751,512 (Nine hundred eighty six million, seven hundred fifty one thousand, five hundred twelve).

In addition, escalation as per agreed norms will also be paid.

The period of General Consultancy Services is from 14.9.98 to 31.3.2006.

Statement

Overseas Economic Co-operation Fund (OECF), Japan, who are to fund part of the project cost, require International Competitive Bidding (ICB) procedure to be followed for items of work to be financed by them. Companies/consortium having requisite technical competence, bid-capacity, manpower resources, availability of plant, machinery and equipment, and financial soundness were prequalified for OECF-financed items of work and invited to tender for them on design and construct basis. These companies/consortia happen to be foreign companies, mostly with Indian members in respect of the items of work listed below for which tenders have been invited. While tenders for tender packages at Sl. No. 2 to 6 are yet to be received, tender for the package at Sl. No. 1, has already been awarded to PCI led consortium with whom Parsons Brinckerhoff International had joined during the tendering stage.

Sl. No.	Contract Package	Company/Consortium prequalified and invited to tender
1	2	3
1.	General Consultancy Services for Delhi MRTS project.	<p>(i) Pacific Consultants International Japan Railway Technical Service Tonichi Engineering Consultants, Japan RITES, India</p> <p>(ii) DE-Consult, Germany CES, India ETC Transport Consultants, Germany Hamburg Consult, Germany</p> <p>(iii) SYSTRA, France Tata Consultants Engineers, India Japan Overseas Consultants Technip, France</p> <p>(iv) ICF KAISER, USA</p> <p>(v) Parsons Brinckerhoff, International</p> <p>(vi) Bechtel Overseas Corporation, USA</p>

1	2	3
2.	Design and Construction of Civil Works and Ventilation and Air Conditioning for Metro Corridor (Vishwa Vidyalaya-ISBT), Contract Package MC1A.	<p>(i) Nesco, Spain Gammon, India</p> <p>(ii) Samsung, Korea Ircon Intl., India</p> <p>(iii) Hyundai, Korea JPIL, India</p> <p>(iv) Philipp Holzmann SSJV, India</p> <p>(v) Impregilo, Italy NCC, Sweden Econ Piling, Singapore</p> <p>(vi) Dywidag, Germany Shimizu, Japan L&T Ltd., India</p> <p>(vii) Kumagai Gumi, Japan Skanska AB, Sweden HCC, India Itochu, Japan</p>
3.	Design and Construction of Civil Works and Ventilation and Air Conditioning for Metro Corridor (ISBT—Central Secretariat), Contract Package MC1B.	<p>(i) Necso, Spain Gammon, India</p> <p>(ii) Samsung, Korea Ircon Intl. India</p> <p>(iii) Philipp Holzmann, Germany SSJV, India</p> <p>(iv) Ed Zublin AG, Germany</p> <p>(v) Kajima Corporation, Japan Afcons, India Mitsubishi, Japan Marubeni, Japan</p> <p>(vi) Obayashi, Japan Mc Connell Dowell, Australia</p> <p>(vii) Impregilo, Italy Seli, Italy NCC, Sweden Hercules, Sweden Econ Piling, Singapore</p> <p>(viii) Dywidag, Germany Shimizu, Japan L&T Ltd., India</p> <p>(ix) Kumagai Gumi, Japan Skanska AB, Sweden HCC, India Itochu, Japan</p>

1	2	3
4. Design, Manufacture, Supply and Commissioning of Rolling Stock for Metro and Rail Corridors, Contract Package RS1.	(i) Siemens AG, Germany Marubeni Corporation, Japan	(iv) Mitsui & Co., Japan Meidensha Corpn., Japan NIPPON Corpn., Japan
	(ii) Mitsubishi Corp., Japan Hyundai, Korea Mitsubishi Electric Corporation, Japan	(v) Adtranz, Germany Itochu Corpn., Japan
	(iii) Daimier Chrysler Rail (Adtranz), England Hitachi Ltd., Japan Itochu Corpn., Japan	(vi) Alstom Transport, India Alstom Transport, France Sumitomo Corpn., Japan
	(iv) Alstom Transport India Ltd., India Alsthom Transportation S.A., France Sumitomo Corpn., Japan	
	(v) Mitsui & Co., Japan & India Nippon Sharyo, Japan	
	(vi) Daewoo Corpn., Korea Daewoo Heavy Industries, Korea	
	(vii) Bombardier Transportation Continental Europe, Berlin Bharat Heavy Electrical Ltd., India Nissho Iwai Corp., Japan	
5. Signalling/ Train Control and Communication System for Metro and Rail Corridors, Contract Package SYS1.	(i) Siemens AG, Germany Marubeni Corpn., Japan	
	(ii) Adtranz, Sweden Adtranz India Fujitsu Ltd., Japan Itochu Corpn., Japan	
	(iii) Alstom Transport Ltd, India Alstom Transport SA, France Alcatel Portugal SA Sumitomo Corpn., Japan	
6. Traction Power, Power Distribution and SCADA System for Metro Corridor, Contract Package SYS2.	(i) BHEI, India LG Construction, Korea CKD, Praha, Czech. Nissho Iwai, Japan	
	(ii) Siemens AG, Germany Siemens Ltd., India Marubeni Corpn., Japan	
	(iii) IRCON Intl. India Cobra, Spain Eliop, Spain	

1	2	3
		(iv) Mitsui & Co., Japan Meidensha Corpn., Japan NIPPON Corpn., Japan
		(v) Adtranz, Germany Itochu Corpn., Japan
		(vi) Alstom Transport, India Alstom Transport, France Sumitomo Corpn., Japan

[Translation]

Adulterated Salt

2315. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware that adulterated salt is being supplied to various States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of persons arrested and the action taken against them; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government to check supply of adulterated salt to States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the house.

Indian Petro Chemicals Corporation Limited

2316. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR : Will the Minister for CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the products and by-products being manufactured by Indian Petro Chemicals Corporation Limited at Nagothane in Maharashtra;

(b) whether such products and by-products are also being manufactured by any private company;

(c) if so, the price of such products and by-products of the Indian Petro Chemicals and the private company separately;

(d) whether the Government are suffering a loss due to lower price of such products by the Indian Petro Chemicals Limited; and

(e) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) : (a) IPCL has a 4 lakh TPA Cracker Complex at Nagothane in District Raigarh (Maharashtra). The intermediate products are Ethylene and Propylene. The Polymers manufactured are Low Density Polyethylene (LDPE), Linear Low Density Polyethylene (LLDPE), High Density Polyethylene (HDPE), Polypropylene (PP) and Wire & Cable Compound. Chemical products are Ethylene Oxide (EO) and Butene-1. It also produces Mono Ethylene Glycol (MEG), Fibre Intermediates. The by-products from the operations at Nagothane are Polyethylene Glycol (PEG), Acetylene and Liquid Nitrogen.

During the manufacturing process, some waste products are also generated in negligible quantities. The major waste products are Garbage Wax, Machine Reject (White & Black), Oily Pellets, PE Dust, Poly Powder and Blown Down Powder.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Prices (ex-works including Excise duty) of major products, as on 1.12.99 were :

	(Rs./MT)		
	IPCL	RIL	GAIL
LLDPE	51600-52600	51950-52950	51460-52080
HDPE	49100-53200	51340-55300	49910-51770
PP	44670-47170	44270-47370	Not Produced
	IPCL	RIL	IGL*
EO	42500	45000	Not available
MEG	37500	37500	38000

*India Glyco Limited.

(d) and (e) There is no price control on petrochemical products and market forces determine prices.

Upliftment of Tribal Women

2317. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of schemes formulated by the Union Government for upliftment of tribal women in States; and

(b) the measures taken/to be taken by the Government for the implementation of the said schemes?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM) : (a) and (b) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs

implements two specific schemes, namely, Educational Complexes in Low Literacy Pockets for the educational development of tribal women and construction of hostels for tribal girls. In addition to these schemes, a number of Central and Centrally Sponsored Schemes are being implemented by this Ministry through State Governments/UT Administrations and Voluntary Organisations. Out of these schemes, such as (1) Special Central Assistance to TSP; (2) Grants under First Proviso to Article 275(1) of the Constitution; (3) Ashram Schools in TSP areas; (4) Vocational training Centres in Tribal Areas; (5) Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations; (6) Research and Training; (7) Investment in TRIFED; (8) Price Support to TRIFED; (9) Grant-in-aid to State Tribal Development Corporations; (10) Establishment of Village Grain Banks; and (11) Development of Primitive Tribal Groups, the Tribal women also get benefits for their upliftment.

Construction of Stadlums

2318. DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of stadium being constructed by D.D.A. in Delhi;

(b) the amount allocated for each of the stadium; and

(c) the time by which these stadium are likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (c) The DDA has reported that presently no stadium is being constructed by it. However, phase-I of Maharaja Suraj Mal Stadium near Nangloi, has been completed. A total amount of Rs. 5.00 lacs has been allocated during the current financial year for stadiums.

Minorities Commission

2319. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a new body of the Minorities Commission has been constituted;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the basis on which they have been appointed; and

(c) the details of castes included in the minority list ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) The proposal to reconstitute the National Commission for Minorities has already been initiated by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.

(b) As per NCM Act, the Commission shall consist of a Chairperson, a Vice chairperson and Five Members to be nominated by the Central Government from amongst persons of eminence, ability and integrity. The Act also provides that five Members including the Chairperson shall be from amongst the minority communities.

(c) The central Govt. have notified the following communities as "the minority communities" for the purposes of the said Act, namely :

1. Muslims
2. Christians
3. Sikhs
4. Budhists
5. Zoroastrians (Parsis)

[English]

Kendriya Vidyalayas

2320. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has grouped its Vidyalayas into six categories;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the instructions issued to regulate them; and

(c) the norms laid down for determining and actual staff-strength for different categories of employees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) and (b) Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has classified its vidyalayas depending on the number of sections the vidyalaya could have in each class. This is in the form of one-section schools, two-section schools, three-section schools etc.

(c) A copy of the norms for determining staff strength and actual staff strength of different categories of employees is enclosed as statement.

Statement

Norms regarding fixation of staff strength in Kendriya Vidyalayas

Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan

Staff requirement for KVs upto class I to X and upto XII

Name of Post	1 Section			2 Section		
	Class X	Class XII		Class X	Class XII	
		Science	Commerce		Science & Comm.	Comm. Hum.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Principal	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vice Pr.	0	0	0	0	0	0
HM	0	0	0	1	1	1
Post Graduate Teachers						
Hindi	1	1	1	1	1	1
English	1	1	1	1	1	1
Maths	1	1	1	1	1	1
Physics	0	1	0	0	1	0
Chemistry	0	1	0	0	1	0
Bio	0	1	0	0	1	0
History	0	0	0	0	0	1

1	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
HM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Post Graduate Teachers									
Hindi	1	2	2	1	2	1	3	3	3
English	1	2	2	1	2	1	3	4	4
Maths	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2
Physics	0	1	2	0	2	0	2	2	3
Chemistry	0	1	2	0	2	0	2	2	3
Bio	0	1	2	0	2	0	2	2	2
History	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	2	1
Geog.	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	1
Eco.	0	2	1	0	2	0	2	2	2
Commerce	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	2	2
Comp. Sc.	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
Sanskrit	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
Trained Graduate Teachers									
Hindi	3	4	4	5	5	6	6	8	8
English	3	4	4	5	6	6	6	7	7
Maths.	3	3	3	4	5	5	5	7	7
Sansk.	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
Soc. Stu.	4	3	3	5	4	6	5	6	6
PCB	3	3	3	5	4	6	5	7	7
Primary Teachers	19	19	19	25	25	32	32	39	39
Music	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
PET	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Art. Tr.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
WET	2	3	3	3	3	4	5	5	5
Yoga	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lib.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Office Staff :									
Supdt.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Head Clerk	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
UDC	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3
LDC	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Lab. Attdt./Asstt.	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
Group 'D'	8	8	8	9	9	10	10	11	11
Total	64	80	80	81	99	97	118	133	138

Statement showing the number of Posts Sanctioned and in Position, Category-wise as on 31.3.1998 in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan

Sl. No.	Name of Post	Sanctioned	In position
1.	Principal	798	745
2.	Vice-Principal	386	242
3.	Headmaster	445	274
4.	PGTs	6646	5566
5.	TGTs	10692	9948
6.	PRTs	11612	11329
7.	Music Teacher	887	844
8.	Physical Education Teacher	1281	955
9.	Drg. teacher	701	595
10.	SUPW teacher	1294	1061
11.	Yoga teacher	438	327
12.	Librarian	850	776
13.	Non-teaching staff	10039	8298
Total		46069	40960

Tribal Population

2321. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total population of tribals in the country at present, State-wise; and

(b) the amount spent for the development of tribals and their welfare during each of the last three years, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM) : (a) A statement is enclosed.

(b) Information is being collected.

Statement

Tribal Population

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Total Population	Scheduled Tribe
1	2	3	4
	India	846,302,688 *	67,758,380 **
1.	Andhra Pradesh	66,508,008	4,199,481

1	2	3	4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	864,558	550,351
3.	Assam	22,414,322	2,874,441
4.	Bihar	86,374,465	6,616,914
5.	Goa	1,169,793	376
6.	Gujarat	41,309,582	6,161,775
7.	Haryana	16,463,648	—
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5,170,877	218,349
9.	Jammu & Kashmir*	7,718,700 *	N.A.
10.	Karnataka	44,977,201	1,915,691
11.	Kerala	29,098,518	320,967
12.	Madhya Pradesh	66,181,170	15,399,034
13.	Maharashtra	78,937,187	7,318,281
14.	Manipur	1,837,149	632,173
15.	Meghalaya	1,774,778	1,517,927
16.	Mizoram	689,756	653,565
17.	Nagaland	1,209,546	1,060,822
18.	Orissa	31,659,736	7,032,214
19.	Punjab	20,281,969	—
20.	Rajasthan	44,005,990	5,474,881
21.	Sikkim	406,457	90,901
22.	Tamil Nadu	55,858,946	574,194
UNION TERRITORIES :			
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	280,661	26,770
2.	Chandigarh	642,015	—
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	138,477	109,380
4.	Daman & Diu	101,586	11,724
5.	Delhi	9,420,644	—
6.	Lakshadweep	51,707	48,163
7.	Pondicherry	807,785	—

* The Census was not held in J&K in 1991 and then Projected Population has been shown for J&K.

** Excluding Jammu & Kashmir where Census was not in 1991.

l-l indicates that no Scheduled Tribe has been noticed in the referent State/U.T.

N.A. stands for Not available.

STATES :

[Translation]

**National Handicapped and Financial
Development Corporation**

2322. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Handicapped and Financial Development Corporation has been set-up;

(b) if so, the number of cases considered and approved by the Corporation so far, State-wise; and

(c) the fund released on this account by the Corporation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) 1391 Projects/cases have so far been considered and approved by the Corporation and Rs. 595.58 sanctioned. The State-wise details are given in enclosed statement.

Statement

*State-wise status of cases approved and
amount of loan disbursed so far*

Sl. No.	State	Bene- ficia- ries	Amount Sanc- tioned (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount disbursed
1.	Andhra Pr.	167	132.82	132.82
2.	Gujarat	112	60.02	60.02
3.	Haryana	147	51.91	6.00
4.	Kerala	221	42.94	-
5.	Madhya Pr.	472	183.93	178.28
6.	Orissa	237	93.79	64.36
7.	Goa	03	7.11	-
8.	J & K	01	2.24	-
9.	Punjab	07	4.45	-
10.	Rajasthan	17	11.24	8.39
11.	Chandigarh	01	0.50	-
12.	Himachal Pr.	06	4.63	-
Total		1391	595.58	449.87

[English]

National AIDS Control Programme

2323. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the fund released for implementation of National AIDS Control Programme in States particularly in Karnataka alongwith the amount spent during each of the last three years, State/Union Territory-wise;

(b) whether the fund has been utilised by the State Governments for the said purpose;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Union Government to issue guidelines in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) A statement showing details of funds, released for implementation of National AIDS Control Programme in all states and Union Territories including Karnataka is enclosed.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Guidelines have been issued to all States and Union Territories for utilisation of funds under different components of the National AIDS Control Programme.

Statement

*National AIDS Control Programme Release of
Funds States and UT-wise*

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	1996-97 Grants Released	1997-98 Grants Released	1998-99 Grants Released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	425.00	425.00	650.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	80.00	25.00	30.00
3.	Assam	100.00	100.00	100.00
4.	Bihar	25.00	50.00	110.00
5.	Goa	25.00	50.00	35.00
6.	Gujarat	300.00	250.00	230.00

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Haryana	130.00	75.00	160.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	115.00	225.00	115.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	25.00	25.00	25.00
10.	Karnataka	350.00	175.00	335.00
11.	Kerala	225.00	100.00	65.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	425.00	150.00	315.00
13.	Maharashtra	900.00	950.00	800.00
14.	Manipur	200.00	150.00	245.00
15.	Meghalaya	35.00	25.00	30.00
16.	Mizoram	150.00	100.00	100.00
17.	Nagaland	190.00	155.00	227.00
18.	Orissa	50.00	75.00	100.00
19.	Punjab	225.00	75.00	150.00
20.	Rajasthan	375.00	225.00	100.00
21.	Sikkim	50.00	50.00	50.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	1700.00	2000.00	800.00
23.	Tripura	50.00	50.00	20.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	450.00	495.00	200.00
25.	West Bengal	600.00	100.00	350.00
26.	Pondicherry	400.00	0.00	40.00
27.	A & N Islands	7.00	31.09	20.00
28.	Chandigarh	45.91	28.00	60.00
29.	D & N Haveli	46.93	16.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
30.	Daman & Diu	17.00	24.22	15.00
31.	Delhi	19.00	25.00	110.00
32.	Lakshadweep	16.71	15.42	0.00
33.	Mumbai MC	-	-	350.00
34.	Ahmedabad MC	-	-	5.00
Total		7752.55	6239.73	5942.00

Renovaton of Old Monuments

2324. SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : Will the Minister of CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of old monuments, temples and masjids, whose renovation work has been undertaken by the Archaeological Survey of India in the country during the last three years;

(b) the progress made in this direction so far and the total expenditure incurred thereon, State-wise; and

(c) the time by which the work is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH) : (a) to (c) Under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites & Remains Act 1958, the Archaeological Survey of India has protected 3598 monuments of national importance. The maintenance and conservation of these monuments is a continuous process. This is taken up according to their actual requirements, subject to the availability of funds.

The expenditure incurred on structural conservation of the centrally protected monuments, State-wise, during the last three years is given in enclosed statement.

Statement

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 58,38,700	Rs. 83,93,000	Rs. 84,98,038
2.	Assam	Rs. 26,52,137	Rs. 31,82,729	Rs. 32,78,037
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Rs. 72,344	-	-
4.	Bihar	Rs. 87,00,000	Rs. 1,38,67,300	Rs. 60,91,473
5.	Delhi	Rs. 2,64,00,000	Rs. 2,61,00,000	Rs. 3,41,98,128
6.	Daman & Diu (U.T.)	Rs. 2,58,51,800	Rs. 23,70,132	Rs. 15,91,791

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Goa	Rs. 23,02,900	Rs. 32,91,000	Rs. 24,56,771
8.	Gujarat	Rs. 55,01,859	Rs. 59,18,855	Rs. 72,95,718
9.	Haryana	Rs. 80,84,601	Rs. 81,13,353	Rs. 73,20,093
10.	Himachal Pradesh	Rs. 62,55,924	Rs. 42,51,424	Rs. 81,83,658
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	Rs. 64,00,000	Rs. 73,79,000	Rs. 77,99,992
12.	Karnataka	Rs. 1,00,00,000	Rs. 1,67,44,275	Rs. 1,71,12,209
13.	Kerala	Rs. 12,52,004	Rs. 45,78,000	Rs. 54,00,329
14.	Madhya Pradesh	Rs. 1,22,42,312	Rs. 1,43,44,901	Rs. 1,42,17,372
15.	Maharashtra	Rs. 57,00,000	Rs. 81,47,000	Rs. 1,53,01,025
16.	Meghalaya	Rs. 1,260	-	Rs. 98,781
17.	Nagaland	Rs. 2,09,619	Rs. 2,19,518	Rs. 14,70,828
18.	Orissa	Rs. 93,84,269	Rs. 37,51,680	Rs. 50,78,001
19.	Pondicherry (U.T.)	Rs. 3,10,031	Rs. 2,58,464	Rs. 5,68,633
20.	Punjab	Rs. 51,59,075	Rs. 76,38,670	Rs. 37,42,972
21.	Rajasthan	Rs. 70,00,000	Rs. 1,73,00,000	Rs. 1,22,00,000
22.	Sikkim	Rs. 3,38,000	Rs. 14,87,186	Rs. 24,995
23.	Tamil Nadu	Rs. 80,00,000	Rs. 1,00,77,240	Rs. 88,10,025
24.	Tripura	Rs. 5,00,537	Rs. 6,98,952	Rs. 5,83,476
25.	Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 1,70,18,058	Rs. 2,83,57,890	Rs. 3,17,09,872
26.	West Bengal	Rs. 61,31,000	Rs. 97,91,000	Rs. 69,84,453

Land for Housing Projects

2325. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the area of land likely to be available for the housing projects in Delhi with the repeal of the Urban Land Ceiling and Regulation Act, 1976;

(b) the steps taken to enforce the Act; and

(c) the estimated area likely to be released as a result of enforcement of this Act in Mumbai, Calcutta and Chennai ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) :
(a) The Government of NCT of Delhi has reported that approximately 400 hectares of land will be available for housing and infrastructure development in Delhi following the repeal of the Act.

(b) The Central Government had issued guidelines to State Governments/Union Territories asking them to protect the interests of EWS and LIG categories after repeal of the Urban Land (Ceiling & Regulation) Act, 1976.

(c) It is not possible to estimate the area likely to be released as a result of enforcement of the Urban Land (Ceiling & Regulation) Repeal Act, 1999 in Mumbai, Calcutta and Chennai because the State Governments of Maharashtra and West Bengal have not adopted the

Repeal Act. The Central Act is not applicable in Tamil Nadu and the State has its own Act (The Tamil Nadu Urban Land (Ceiling & Regulation) Act, 1978.

Population Explosion

2326. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether a discussion on population explosion was organised recently at NOIDA;
- (b) if so, the details of the points discussed thereat;
- (c) whether various political parties have blamed for not taking the population control programmes seriously;
- (d) if so, whether the Government propose to take concrete steps in this regard; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM):

(a) Government is not aware of details of the discussion held and nor any officer of Department of Family Welfare participated in any discussion on population explosion at NOIDA.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) Population stabilisation is an important agenda of the Government. The national effort in this regard has now been substantially re-organised and strengthened through the followings steps :

- (i) An intergrated and holistic programme of Reproductive and Child Health that include Maternal Health Child Health and contraception issues was launched in October, 1997;
- (ii) Information, Education and Communication Programmes to create awareness about the benefits of small family;
- (iii) Assistance to States/UTs to maintain certain Family Welfare infrastructure;
- (iv) Assistance to Voluntary Organisations and NCOs for implementing family welfare programme.

Cost of Laparoscopy

2327. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether techniques and instruments of Laparoscopy have proved that its cost can be reduced drastically than conventional open surgery; and

(b) if so, the measures being considered by the Government to reduce the cost of Laparoscopy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM):

(a) The techniques and instruments of Laparoscopic surgery have proved to be cost effective as compared to conventional open surgery.

(b) Laparoscopic surgery is being done free of cost in the Central Government Hospitals.

CPWD Nexus Works

2328. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV :
SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned 'Tihar-CPWD nexus works well for both' appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated November 13, 1999;

(b) if so, the facts reported therein; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The news-item covered issues pertaining to various works executed by Delhi PWD (not CPWD) and other facilities being provided by Jail Authorities.

(c) Since the matter pertains to Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi, this has been brought to their notice for information and further necessary action.

[Translation]

Specialised Research Centres

2329. YOGI ADITYA NATH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to set up specialised research centres for the treatment of Cancer patients in various States; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM):
(a) and (b) No, Sir. However, this Ministry has recognised 15 Regional Cancer Centres for specialised research and treatment of cancer patients in various States.

[English]

Juvenile Centres

2230. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of juvenile reform centres in the country and the number of boys and girls kept there separately;

(b) whether the children kept in these centres are deprived of the basic facilities provided by the Government;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether there have been incidents of running away of the children from these centres;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to check such incidents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) There are no juvenile reform centres as such set up under the provisions of the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986. However, as per information available, there are 613 institutions namely; observation Homes, Juvenile Homes, Special Homes and After Care Institutions for neglected and delinquent children in the country. Presently there are 36528 inmates out of which 25958 are boys and 10570 girls. The actual number of inmates maintained is subject to frequent variance.

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

Ratio of Doctors and Nurses

2331. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the present ratio of doctors and nurses in relation to patients in the country;

(b) whether the present ratio is adequate; and

(c) if not, the steps being taken to increase the proportionate ratio of doctors and nurses in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) and (b) No data regarding ratio of doctors and nurses in relation to patients is maintained. As per Medical Council of India, the doctor-population ratio in respect of allopathic

doctor is about 1 : 1980. Taken together with practitioners from Indian System of Medicines and Homoeopathy, the ratio would be better. The present ratio of doctors to nurses is 1 : 1.14.

(c) 'Health' is a State subject under the Constitution. It is the responsibility of the State Governments to take steps to increase the number of Doctors and Nurses as per their requirement.

From the Year 1994 to-date, 26 additional schools of nursing have been sanctioned to different States. It is proposed to open 50 schools of Nursing during the 9th Plan period.

In the case of Doctors, 18 New Medical Colleges have been permitted to be set up after 1.6.92. The number of medical graduates passing out every year is around 17,000.

Status of Construction Industry

2332. DR. V. SAROJA : Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to accord industrial status to "Construction Industry";

(b) is so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) to (c) The proposal relating to declaration of construction sector as an "industrial concern" under IDBI Act so as to enable the sector to avail of loan facility from IDBI is under consideration of the Government.

National Literacy Mission

2333. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision to dismantle the National Literacy Mission;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Programmes implemented by the National Literacy Mission have been yielding very good results all over the country. It is one of the principal thrust areas in the overall education strategy of the government. It has, therefore, been decided to strengthen, revamp and revise significantly upward the financial parameters of various components of the Adult Literacy Programmes.

B.E./B. Tech in Delhi University

2334. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any course at the level of B.E./B. Tech is being conducted by the Delhi University in Food Technology;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the action proposed to be taken to introduce such course in future;

(d) whether there is any proposal to redesignate the existing B.Sc. Hons. (Food Technology) course available in the Delhi University to B.E./B. Tech course; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMNET (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) (a) No. Sir.

(b) Not applicable.

(c) to (e) The University has received a proposal from the College of Applied Science to redesignate the existing B.Sc. (Hons.) Food Technology Course available in the Delhi University to B.E./B. Tech course. The proposal is under consideration of the University.

AIR Station/TV Transmitters in Andhra Pradesh

2335. SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up AIR Station and High Power/Low Power/Very Low Power TV Transmitters in Andhra Pradesh;

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

(c) whether the existing AIR Station/TV Transmitters are propose to be upgraded in the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, location-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details are as given in enclosed statement-I.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Details are given in enclosed statement-II.

Statement-I

Details of New AIR/DDn. transmitters being set up in Andhra Pradesh

Sl. No.	Location	Scheme
1	2	3
ALL INDIA RADIO		
1.	Kakinada	10 kW FM Tr., MP studio & S/Qtrs.
2.	Machrela	3 kW FM Tr., MP studio & S/Qtrs, facility.

DOORDARSHAN

HPTs-3

Rajamundry (pmt)

Warangal

Vijayawada (DD II)

LPTs-18

Pasar

Tekkali

Sirpur

Devarkonda

Bobilli

Pedapalli

Kandukur

Vinukonda

Veldanda

Madugula

Pulamaner

Vemalvada

Sirsilla

Machilipatnam

Zahirabad

Udaigiri

Miryalguda

Punganur

VLPTs-3

Kanigiri

Duttalur

Madipardu

Statement-II

Sl. No.	Location	Scheme
1	2	3
ALL INDIA RADIO		
1.	Hyderabad	Replacement of existing 10 Kw MW Tr. by 20 KW MW Tr.
2.	Vijayawada	Replacement of 1 KW MW Tr. by 10 KW FM Tr.
DOORDARSHAN		
1.	Rajamundry	Upgradation of 1 KW (interim set-up) to 10 KW (permanent set-up).
2.	Warangal	Upgradation of existing LPT to HPT (10 KW).

*[Translation]***Programmes on Doordarshan**

2336. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the viewership of Doordarshan is gradually reducing in the country particularly in hilly/deserts/remote and border areas as compared to the viewers of private channels;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to telecast popular programmes on Doordarshan to compete the private channels ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND THE MINISTER

OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN JAITELY) : (a) No, Sir. Prasar Bharati have intimated that the viewership in terms of the number of viewers watching Doordarshan is increasing in all parts of the country.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Prasar Bharati have informed that Doordarshan has recently revamped its programmes by introducing a large number of new serials and others popular programmes to attract larger viewership.

*[English]***National Museum**

2337. SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL : Will the Minister of CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have failed to achieve its target to impart cultural education to the public;

(b) if so, the factors responsible therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to appoint any expert committee of eminent museologists to conduct study in regard to modernization the museums; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH) : (a) and (b) Cultural Education is an ongoing process and in imparting education, no targets can be fixed. Department of Culture has schemes for cultural transmission through schemes for support of Gurus.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Journalist Welfare Fund

2338. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether "Journalist Welfare Fund" has been set up in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor,

(c) the time by which the said fund is likely to be set up in the State;

(d) whether the Union Government have agreed to assist for setting up of such fund in the State; and

(e) if so, the details of assistance provided to the State for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN JAITELY) : (a) to (c) The Journalist Welfare Fund was constituted by the Andhra Pradesh Government in the year 1985.

(d) and (e) No assistance was provided in this regard by the Union Government.

HIV Cases of Women

2339. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of HIV cases detected in women in various States especially in Rajasthan;

(b) the ratio of HIV positive detected in women and infected pregnant women separately;

(c) whether the percentage rate of HIV positive in pregnant woman has been increasing;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to curb HIV cases ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) As per the National HIV Sentinel survey conducted in 1998 the estimated number of HIV positive women in the country is 1064 million. A statement indicating state-wise estimated numbers of HIV positive women is enclosed. As per this statement, be estimated number of HIV infected women in Rajasthan is 10,452.

(b) No such study has been undertaken in the

programme to find of the ratio of HIV positive women and infected pregnant women separately.

(c) At per HIV sentinel surveillance data, the HIV prevalence among antenatal women had shown a mixed scenario in various States/UTs of the country. The States like Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka has shown increasing trend of HIV infection among pregnant women in the States. The remaining States including Rajasthan had not shown change in the trend of HIV infection among antenatal women in recent years.

(d) This increase in trend is due to High prevalence of Sexually Transmitted Diseases, High Risk group of population and large migration of population etc.

(e) In order to prevent and control the spread of HIV/AIDS in India, a comprehensive programme is currently under implementation through out the country as a Centrally Sponsored scheme. The main strategy consists of :

- Strengthening programme management capabilities at Central and State level;
- Creation of awareness amongst high risk behaviour groups and general public about HIV/AIDS;
- Control of Sexually Transmitted diseases and condom promotion;
- Promoting blood safety and rational use of blood through proper licensing of blood banks and encouraging voluntary blood donation;
- Strengthening capacity for surveillance and diagnosis; and
- Extending training in clinical management of HIV/AIDS case.

Statement

Estimated Male : Female Ratio of HIV Infection, India 1998

(Figures in thousands)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of HIV infected Males	Number of HIV infected Females	Total Number HIV infected Persons	Male : Female Ratio
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Maharashtra	430.481	316.568	747.049	0.735
2.	Karnataka	179.134	130.638	309.772	0.729
3.	Andhra Pradesh	329.220	237.858	567.078	0.722

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Tamil Nadu	177.883	130.111	307.994	0.731
5.	Manipur	2.347	1.732	4.079	0.738
6.	Goa	5.406	4.034	9.440	0.746
7.	Delhi	13.735	5.677	19.412	0.413
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2.247	1.071	3.318	0.476
9.	Gujarat	56.507	25.366	81.873	0.449
10.	West Bengal	80.698	36.382	117.081	0.451
11.	Nagaland	2.372	0.892	3.264	0.376
12.	Mizoram	1.131	0.513	1.644	0.454
13.	Pondicherry	2.319	1.112	3.431	0.479
14.	Andaman & Nicobar	0.468	0.126	0.594	0.268
15.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.805	0.215	1.020	0.267
16.	Assam	22.666	6.487	29.153	0.286
17.	Chandigarh	3.394	0.891	4.286	0.263
18.	Daman & Diu	0.061	0.018	0.079	0.295
19.	Haryana	26.836	7.451	34.287	0.278
20.	Kerala	126.583	42.757	169.340	0.338
21.	Madhya Pradesh	106.837	30.976	137.814	0.290
22.	Meghalaya	0.612	0.169	0.781	0.276
23.	Orrisa	34.489	10.286	44.775	0.298
24.	Punjab	33.961	9.778	43.734	0.288
25.	Rajasthan	40.018	10.452	50.470	0.261
26.	Sikkim	0.110	0.027	0.136	0.242
27.	Tripura	3.244	0.970	4.214	0.299
28.	Uttar Pradesh	85.419	23.212	108.631	0.272
29.	Bihar	88.436	25.575	114.012	0.289
30.	Jammu & Kashmir	11.255	3.334	14.589	0.296
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.121	0.036	0.157	0.299
32.	Lakshadweep	0.178	0.052	0.230	0.292
Total		1868.974	1064.762	2933.736	
Total as above		2933.735			
HIV among IVDU		36.061			
Grand Total		2969.796			

Indigenous Artists

2340. SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH : Will the Minister of CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have planned to provide financial help to the indigenous artists; and

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH) : (a) and (b) Most of the activities of the Department of Culture seek to preserve and promote art and culture in the country. The Department operates a number of schemes intended to provide financial assistance to individuals and voluntary organisations to sustain cultural activities in the country. Some of these schemes are as follows :

- (i) Senior/Junior Fellowships to outstanding artists in the field of performing, literary and plastic arts.
- (ii) Scholarship to young artists in different cultural fields.
- (iii) Financial assistance to persons distinguished in letters, Art and such other walks of life and their dependents who may be in indigent circumstances.
- (iv) Financial Assistance to Professional Groups and Individuals for specified performing art projects.

The details are provided in the annual report of the Department.

Sale of Mineral Water

2341. SHRI C.N. SINGH :
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :

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

(a) whether the mineral water being sold in the open market contain water from the taps only and the quality of bottles is of inferior or sub-standard material leading to health hazards; and

(b) if so, the effective measures proposed to be taken by the Government to check the marketing of such mineral water ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM):

(a) There is no report from State/U.T. Govts. who implement the P.F.A. Act/Rules, 1955 of Mineral Water being sold in the open market containing Tap Water only. The packaging material for packing mineral water as well as the mineral water have to conform to the specifications of those laid down under PFA Rules, 1955.

(b) The State/UT Govts. have been requested to regularly draw samples of Mineral Water and analyse the same as per the specifications laid down under PFA Rules 1955. A draft notification has been issued seeking to make Bureau of Indian Standards certification mandatory for manufacture of mineral water.

Incentives to Students

2342. SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether France has offered incentives to Indian Students;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) The Ministry of Human Resource Development has not received any offer of incentives from France for Indian students under Cultural Exchange Programme for the year 1999-2000.

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

[Translation]

Archaeological Survey Report

2343. DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT : Will the Minister of CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Archaeological Survey reports published so far by the Archaeological Survey of India;

(b) the number of reports out of them published in English only from the last ten years;

(c) whether any time limit is likely to be prescribed for publishing such report in Indian Languages; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH) : (a) As per available record, the

Archaeological Survey of India has published 588 reports so far.

(b) In the last ten years 24 reports have been published in English.

(c) and (d) In view of the large volume of work involved, it would be difficult to prescribe a time frame in this regard.

Voluntary Organisations/NGO in Bihar

2344. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount provided to the Voluntary Organisations and Non-Governmental organisations functioning presently in Bihar during the last three years till date;

(b) whether the Government have reviewed the works of such Voluntary Organisations in Bihar; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) The year-wise amount provided to the Voluntary Organisations and Non-Governmental organisations functioning presently in Bihar during the last three years till date is indicated as under :

(Rs. in lakhs)	
Year	Amount
1996-97	226.14
1997-98	272.45
1998-99	241.50
1999-till date	42.46
Total	782.55

(b) and (c) The Ministry is releasing grant-in-aid to the organisations on the basis of inspection report/recommendation of the appropriate authorities every year. The organisations are also required to submit various documents like utilisation certificate, audit report, etc. for getting grant-in-aid from the Ministry.

[English]

Funds for Family Welfare Programmes

2345. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the funds allocated to Andhra Pradesh for Family Welfare programmes during 1998-99 and 1999-2000 separately;

(b) whether the Government have released funds to States under Central Schemes for implementation of Family Welfare programmes;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to release due funds to the States particularly to Andhra Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM):

(a) to (c) Funds are released to Andhra Pradesh for implementation of Family Welfare Programme, a centrally sponsored plan scheme. A sum of Rs. 116.53 crore was released to Andhra Pradesh during 1998-99 and a sum of Rs. 85.35 crore has been released during 1999-2000 upto November, 1999.

(d) The arrears amounting Rs. 59.24 crore, based on audited figures received upto 1997-98, will be released to Andhra Pradesh Government depending on availability of additional funds as the entire Budgetary provision for arrears to States has already been exhausted.

Increase in Heart Diseases

2346. SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is sharp increase in heart diseases and more people are subjected to heart surgery in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM):

(a) As heart disease is not a notifiable disease, there is no data on time trends to indicate increase or otherwise in the number of persons suffering from heart disease. However, estimates suggest that there has been a marked increase in the number of interventional and surgical procedures carried out in this country.

(b) A pilot project was initiated in 1995-96 in five States. Financial assistance of Rs. 48.94 lakhs was provided to AIIMS in 1998-99 to carry out activities regarding cardio-vascular diseases in organised sector in 1999-2000 Rs. 60.00 lakhs has been provided for this programme.

[Translation]

New Fertilizer Unit

2347. DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of fertilizer plants set up in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the names of plants which are functioning and non-functioning in Uttar Pradesh;

(c) the source from which payment of salaries to the employees of non-functional plants is being made; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to make every plant functional ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) :

(a) Details of major fertilizer plants in Uttar Pradesh are as below :

Sl.No.	Name of the Unit	Product
--------	------------------	---------

(I) Public Sector :

1.	Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd., Gorakhpur	Urea
----	---	------

(II) Cooperative Sector :

2.	Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Ltd., Phulpur	Urea
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3.	Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Ltd., Phulpur-Expansion	Urea
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4.	Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Ltd., Aonla	Urea
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5.	Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Ltd., Aonla-Expansion	Urea
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(III) Private Sector :

6.	Indo-Gulf Fertilizers & Chemicals Corporation, Jagdishpur	Urea
----	---	------

7.	Duncans Industries Ltd., Kanpur	Urea
----	---------------------------------	------

8.	Tata Chemicals Ltd., Babrala	Urea
----	------------------------------	------

9.	Oswal Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd., Shahjahanpur	Urea
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(b) Out of the above nine major fertilizer plants, set up in Uttar Pradesh, only Gorakhpur plant of Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCI) is not functional since 10.6.90 following an accident in the plant.

(c) Government has been extending budgetary support to FCI for meeting working capital requirements of its functional units and standing charges (salary/wages, preservation cost, etc.) for its non-functional units including Gorakhpur unit.

(d) The revamp of Gorakhpur unit of FCI has not been found feasible. However, process is on to enable KRIBHCO to set up a new naphtha based fertilizer plant as the existing site.

[English]

Financial Assistance for Cultural Organisations

2348. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA : Will the Minister of CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of proposals for financial assistance received from the Government Madhya Pradesh for the development of cultural activities during the last three years;

(b) the proposals out of them are sanctioned; and

(c) the details of allocation made for this purpose during each of the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH) : (a) to (c) The information sought for is being compiled and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Central Universities

2349. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Central Universities set up in the country during the last three years, till December, 1999, State-wise;

(b) whether any Central University is proposed to be set up in Haryana by 2001; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) During the last three years two Central Universities have been set up namely Mahatma Gandhi Antaarashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalay at Vardha in Maharashtra and Maulana Azad National Urdu University as Hyderabad (AP).

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The general approach of the Government is to strengthen and consolidate the Central Universities already established, rather than spreading the resources available for this purpose too thin by establishing more Central Universities.

[English]

Literacy Rate

2350. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :
SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADIBA MANDLIK :
SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH :

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

(a) whether literacy rate among female particularly belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes is very low in most of the States particularly in North-Eastern States; and

(b) if so, the States where literacy rate among female is lower than the national literacy rate and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. However the female literacy rate of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Population in most of the North-Eastern States is higher than national average. A Statement indicating the States where literacy rates lower than national average among female in general and female belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe population in particular as per 1991 census is enclosed.

The causes for low female literacy rate particularly among Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes include; Socio/economic impediments; gender bias against women; difficult geographic conditions; inaccessibility to schools; low social/political commitment towards eradication of illiteracy particularly among women; etc.

Statement

States where Literacy Rates are Lower than National average among Female in General and Female belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Population as per 1991 Census

Sl. No.	India, State, Union Territory	Total Population	Scheduled Caste Population	Scheduled Tribe Population
1	2	3	4	5
	INDIA	39.29	23.76	18.19

1	2	3	4	5
STATES				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	32.72	20.92	8.68
2.	Arunachal Pr.	29.69	41.42	24.94
3.	Assam	43.03	42.99	38.98
4.	Bihar	22.89	7.07	14.75
5.	Goa	67.09	47.51	29.01
6.	Gujarat	48.64	45.54	24.20
7.	Haryana	40.47	24.15	0.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	52.13	41.02	31.18
9.	Karnataka	44.34	25.95	23.57
10.	Madhya Pradesh	28.85	18.11	10.73
11.	Maharashtra	52.32	41.59	24.03
12.	Meghalaya	44.85	31.19	43.63
13.	Orissa	34.68	20.74	10.21
14.	Punjab	50.41	31.03	0.00
15.	Rajasthan	20.44	8.31	4.42
16.	Tamil Nadu	51.33	34.09	20.23
17.	Tripura	49.65	45.45	27.34
18.	Uttar Pradesh	25.31	10.69	19.86
19.	West Bengal	46.56	28.87	14.98
UNION TERRITORIES				
1.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	26.98	66.61	15.94

Education Centres for Tribal Women

2351. SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether grants are being released to voluntary Organisations running education centres for tribal women in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provide grants in time;

(d) whether some representations have been received from Voluntary Organisations to increase the amount of grants in aid and make the payment once in a year;

- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
 (f) the reaction of the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) The grants under the schemes are released in two equal instalments in a year. The first instalment of grant is released on receipt of the documents like application in prescribed format, audited/unaudited statements of accounts for the previous year budget estimates for the year of grant from the Organisation. The second instalment of grant is released on receipt of the inspection report either of the State Government/Tribal Research Institute/National Commission for SCs/STs and documents like application in prescribed format, list of Managing Committee of the organisation, attested copy of registration certificate, Annual Report of previous year, audited statement of Accounts of previous year, utilisation certificate of earlier grant, details of staff employed and the details of beneficiaries. The grant is released as soon as the requisite documents are received.

(d) to (f) No such representation has been received. However, the schemes have been modified during 1998 and the quantum of financial assistance has been increased substantially. The norms of the scheme provide for release of grants in two equal instalments during the year.

Celiac Disease in Children

2352. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether celiac disease wheat allergy has been detected in India;
 (b) if so, the details of its affect on children; and
 (c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to control this disease ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) to (c) Although celiac disease is an infrequent disease, it is regularly diagnosed in children in large hospitals. The disease produces chronic diarrhoea and growth retardation in affected children. Diagnostic and treatment facilities for celiac disease have been established in large hospitals.

Multi Storeyed Housing Complexes

2353. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether DDA has decided to construct multi-storeyed housing complex in the capital;
 (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the area of land possessed for this purpose; and
 (c) the time by which such complexes are likely to be constructed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The DDA in order to achieve optimum utilisation of land has taken up planning of multi-storeyed housing complexes in Delhi.

(b) Presently 1510 acres of vacant land is available to be utilised for various uses, including residential.

(c) As the construction of multi-storeyed housing complexes is at a planning stage, no time-frame can be indicated.

Trading of Drugs

2354. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether drugs are being traded under different names, sizes and colours at different prices in the country; and
 (b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to protect the interest of common man ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) and (b) 1. Drug formulations are allowed to be manufactured in the country based on the approval granted by the State Drug Controllers/Drug Controller General of India in accordance with the Rules made under the Drugs & Cosmetics Act.

2. The Drugs (Prices Control) Order (DPCO), 1995 has been promulgated on 6.1.1995 under the Essential Commodities Act. Bulk Drugs are listed in the first Schedule to the DPCO 95 are under price control. Formulations based on these bulk drugs also come under price control. Under Para 9 of DPCO 95, to achieve uniformity in prices of widely used price controlled formulations, ceiling prices for commonly marketed standard pack sizes are fixed which are applicable to all such formulations, including those manufactured in the small scale sector as well as those marketed as branded or generic products. For pack sizes, for which no ceiling prices have been fixed, prices are fixed by the Government for individual companies from time to time. In the case of non-scheduled formulations,

which are outside price control, the prices may vary from manufacturer to manufacturer as they are free to determine the prices of such formulations.

National Fertilizers Ltd.

2355. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that Bhatinda and Panipat fertilizer plants of National Fertilizers Ltd. (NFL) have completed their lives and now become sick units;

(b) if so, whether any action plan has been prepared to revamp these units;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be revamped ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) : (a) to (d) Bhatinda and Panipat units of National Fertilizers Ltd. (NFL) were set up 20 years back. In spite of age, both the plants are achieving about 100% capacity utilisation though it leads to losses on account of higher maintenance cost, higher cost of operation and lower retention price because the plants have become fully depreciated. NFL has, therefore, drawn up an action plan for lining up accredited Consultant for inviting quotations on global basis from reputed technology suppliers-cum-engineering contractors for revamp/replacement of existing plants at Panipat and Bhatinda. Timeframe for implementation will depend on the response to this exercise.

Budget for Sports

2356. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI :
SHRI AKBOR ALI KHANDOKER :

Will the Minister of CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of on-going schemes relating to development of youths Affairs and Sports;

(b) the percentage of allocation made by the Union Government and State Governments for the development of Youths affairs and sports during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the percentage of amount allocated for the purpose during the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Five year plans separately alongwith the percentage of total budget outlay, State-wise;

(d) the amount spent on establishment and maintenance of Sports Authority of India infrastructure during the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Five Year Plan period;

(e) whether any new programmes has been launched/proposed to be launched for promotion of sports and youth activities during the Ninth Plan period; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR) : (a) The details of on-going schemes relating to development of Youth Affairs and Sports are given in enclosed statement-I.

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

(d) The information is contained in enclosed statement-II.

(e) and (f) The following new programmes have been launched for the promotion of Sports and Youth activities during the Ninth Plan period :

(I) National Reconstruction Corps (NRC) Scheme

A New Scheme entitled "National Reconstruction Corps (NRC)", which aims at providing an opportunity to youth to participate in the process of nation building on a voluntary basis, has been launched during the current year.

The Scheme has been launched on a pilot basis for 2 years; the Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan is the implementing agency for the Scheme which envisages deployment of NRC Volunteers on various development projects, in collaboration with other Ministries/Departments, etc.

(II) National Sports Development Fund (NSDF)

With a view to tackle the constraint of resources for the promotion of Sports, the National Sports Development Fund (NSDF) has been set up to facilitate mobilization of contributions from various sources, including Public/Private Sector Undertakings, International Organizations and Individuals. Contributions to the Fund are eligible for 100% exemption form Income Tax.

The Central Government has made an initial contribution of Rs. 2.00 crores to the Fund and Industrial Houses/Corporate Sector are also being approached to contribute to the same.

Statement-I**Youth Affairs**

1. Promotion of National Intergration
2. Promotion of Adventure
3. Scouting and Guiding
4. National Youth Awards
5. National Service Scheme
6. Financial assistance to voluntary organizations working in the field of youth.
7. Training of Youth
8. Exhibitions for Youth
9. Special scheme for Promotion of Youth activities among the youth of Backward tribes.
10. Youth Hostels
11. Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development
12. Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan
13. National Service Volunteers Scheme
14. Youth Clubs
15. Youth Development Centres
16. Awards to Outstanding Youth Clubs
17. Exchange of Youth Delegation at International level
18. Commonwealth Youth Programme
19. United Nations Volunteer Scheme
20. National Youth Festival

Sports

1. Grants for creation of Sports infrastructure
2. Grants to Rural Schools for Purchase of Sports Equipments & Development of Playgrounds
3. Grants for Promotion of Sports in Universities and Colleges
4. Grants for laying Synthetic Playing Surfaces
5. Sports Authority of India
6. National Sports Federations
7. Evaluation of Sports Schemes

8. Exchange of Sports and Physical education Teams/ Experts
9. All India Council of Physical Education
10. Lakshmbai National Institute of Physical education
11. Grants to NCC Junlor Division troops in public/residential/Central Schools
12. National Welfare Fund for Sports persons
13. Pension to Meritorious Sports persons
14. Sports Awards
15. Assistance to promising sports persons and supporting personnel
16. Sports Scholarship Scheme
17. Rural Sports Programme
18. Incentive for Promotion of Sports Activities.

Statement-II

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Five Year Plan	Amount spent on			
	Establishment		Maintenance of Infrastructure	
	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan
7th Five Year Plan (1987-88 to 1991-92)	1417.57	4799.28	908.82	2316.23
8th Five Year Plan (1992-93 to 1996-97)	5896.84	7062.00	1135.54	3495.70
9th Five Year Plan (1997-98 to 1999-2000 upto 31.10.99)	7621.68	4775.90	1061.38	1536.39

Registration in Employment Exchanges

2357. SHRI BHIM DAHAL : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons belonging to handicapped/SCs/STs/OBCs and General registered in the various employment exchanges of N.E. States including Sikkim during January 1998 to October, 1999;

(b) the number of handicaps provided jobs during the last years;

- (c) whether the quota reserved for the handicaps is filled up regularly;
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the efforts being made by the Government to fill up the reserved quota in the States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Health Sub-centres in Bihar

2358. DR. M.P. JAISWAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of health sub-centres opened in Bihar during each of the last three years;
- (b) the number of such more centres approved to open during the current year;
- (c) whether the buildings for such centres are available;
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) No new sub-centres were opened in Bihar during last three years.

(b) There is a target to open 257 new sub-centres in Bihar during 1999-2000.

(c) Total number of sub-centres functioning as on 30.6.98 in Bihar

— Sub-centres functioning in Govt. Buildings	5,613
— Building under construction	3,086
— Building required to be constructed	6,100

(d) and (e) Establishment of sub-centres is done by the respective state governments out of state sector Plan Budget (Basic Minimum Services Programme). Central Government consists State Governments in operating and maintaining sub-centres by providing recurring grant in the form of salary for Multi Purpose Worker (Female)/Lady Health Visitor, honorarium to voluntary worker, rent for the

building, medicines (Kit A, Kit B and grant of Rs. 2000 per annum for addl. Medicines) and contingencies.

[English]

Indo-Oman Project

2359. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have decided to discuss modalities for financing the Indo-Oman project;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if so, the time by which the said project is likely to be started; and
- (d) the total amount of share provided to this project by Oman ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) : (a) and (b) A joint venture company, namely, Oman India Fertilizer Company SAOC (OMIFCO) was formed and registered in the Sultanate of Oman in February, 1998. Primarily on account of the continuous and significant dip in urea prices in the international market, it was considered necessary to revise and restructure the project. Accordingly, the modalities which inter-alia relate to financing the project are being discussed and processed for obtaining necessary approvals.

(c) The project will be completed within 35 month from the zero date which is yet to be declared.

(d) Share of Omani Sponsor in the equity of the revised and restructured project proposal is envisaged as US \$ 160.0 million.

Introduction of Anti-diabetic Drugs

2360. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN : Will the Minister of OCEAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the "National project on Durgs from Sea" initiated during 1990-91 has succeeded in developing drugs for anti-diabetic and anti-diarrhoea from Marine source;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the time by which it is likely to be introduced in the market ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) Under the National Project

on the Drugs from the Sea, preparations from marine sources useful for the treatment of diabetes and diarrhoea have been developed and are undergoing preclinical studies. If results of preclinical studies are positive, anti-diarrhoeal product is expected to be ready for licensing by the end of the year 2001. However, the anti-diabetic herbal preparations will have to undergo full scale human trials which may take around 3 years from now.

Privatisation of Hindustan Insecticides Limited

2361. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Disinvestment Commission has recommended privatization of the Hindustan Insecticides Limited of Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Kerala has requested the Union Government to drop the proposal to disinvest the concern;

(d) if so, the reasons put forth by the State Government; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) :

(a) and (b) The Disinvestment Commission in its recommendations has concluded that the Indian agrochemicals market is fully contestable and no public purpose would be served by HIL continuing under Government ownership and control. It has also classified HIL as a non-core company. The Commission has recommended that Government should offer a minimum of 51% of its equity to a strategic buyer alongwith management control in order to enable it to diversify its product range with new technology and additional investment.

(c) to (e) Government of Kerala has represented that Hindustan Insecticides Limited has rendered useful service as manufacturer of anti-malaria chemicals and pesticides for the agricultural sector. A view has been expressed that disinvestment in this company would be against the interests of the employees and may hamper India's efforts to tackle problems in the health and agriculture sectors. In a reply, the Government of Kerala has already been informed that disinvestment does not necessarily mean closure and hence would not automatically lead to unemployment.

Gas Cracker Project in North East

2362. DR. JAYANT RONGPI : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the work of the Gas Cracker project in the North East is going on as per schedule;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the cost escalation as a result thereof alongwith the time by which the project is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) :
(a) to (c) The Gas Cracker in the North East is being implemented by Reliance Assam Petrochemicals Ltd. (RAPL), a joint venture of the Assam Industrial Development Corporation (AIDC) and Reliance Industries Ltd. (RIL). The co-promoter, RIL, has indicated that the Project can be commissioned within 44 months of the finalisation of the Gas Supply Agreement and handing over of land. The Gas Supply Agreement is under discussion between RAPL and OIL/ONGC. As regards land, a site has been identified for the Project at Tengakhat in Dibrugarh district of Assam. However, some re-location may be necessary due to strategic reasons. The estimated project cost was Rs. 3600 crores in 1997. However, RAPL have not made detailed calculations to assess the cost escalation on account of delay in project implementation.

CGHS Dispensaries

2363. SHRI RAMANAND SINGH :
SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA :

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

(a) the number of Ayurvedic, Unani and Allopathic C.G.H.S. dispensaries functioning in the country, State-wise;

(b) the sanctioned strength of doctors in these dispensaries as on 30.6.1999 alongwith the actual number of doctors posted thereat;

(c) the reasons for shortage of doctors in these dispensaris;

(d) the number of Ayurvedic, Unani and Allopathic C.G.H.S. dispensaries opened during 1997 and 1998, separately;

(e) whether the Union Government propose to open some more such dispensaries particularly in the rural areas during the current year;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM):

(a) and (b) The requisite information is given in enclosed statement.

(c) The recruitment of Doctors is made through the Union Public Service Commission and it is a time consuming process.

(d) Due to financial constraints it has not been possible to open a new Ayurvedic, Unani and Allopathic CGHS dispensary during 1997 and 1998.

(e) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government due to financial constraints.

(f) and (g) In view of the above stated position, the questions do not arise.

Statement

(a) :

Name of State	Number of Dispensaries/Units		
	Ayurvedic	Unani	Allopathic
Delhi	13	04	87
Uttar Pradesh	04	01	28
Gujarat	01	-	05
Karnataka	02	01	10
West Bengal	01	01	17
Tamil Nadu	01	-	14
Andhra Pradesh	02	02	14
Rajasthan	01	-	05
Maharashtra	05	-	45
Bihar	01	-	06
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	03
Orissa	-	-	01
Assam	-	-	03
Kerala	-	-	03

(b) :

	Ayurvedic	Unani	Allopathic
Sanctioned Strength of Doctors	76	18	1667
Actual number of doctors posted	69	17	1534

Welfare Schemes

2364. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBHA MANDLIK : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the names and number of schemes operating at present for bringing social justice and empowerment in each State;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to implement these schemes, State-wise/UTs particularly in Bhiwani;

(c) the number of beneficiaries from these schemes and the amount spent in each State/UTs particularly in Bhiwani, during each of the last three years; and

(d) the estimated amount proposed to be spent during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 on this account ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Development of Sports

2365. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are schemes to develop sports facilities in schools and colleges in rural areas and urban areas;

(b) if so, the details of the schemes covering institutions in rural areas and urban areas separately;

(c) whether the Government are contemplating any new schemes in this direction; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 1. Under the Scheme of Grants to Rural Schools, the Secondary/Senior Secondary Schools, located in rural areas, are provided assistance upto Rs. 1.50 lakhs for purchase of Sports Equipments and development of Play-fields.

2. Under the Scheme of Grants for the Promotion of Sports in Universities and Colleges, Central Assistance for purchase of Sports Equipments, development of Play-fields and construction of Indoor Stadium/Swimming Pool is provided (from Rs. 10,000/- to Rs. 25.00 lakhs), subject to certain ceilings, to Colleges/Universities situated in rural and urban areas.

3. Under the Scheme of Grants for the Creation of Sports Infrastructure, Central/State/UT Schools, situated

in rural or urban areas, are provided assistance upto Rs. 5.00 lakhs for the development, interalia, of Play-fields, construction of Indoor Sports Hall and Swimming Pool.

- (c) No, Sir.
(d) Does not arise.

Policy on Import of Urea

2366. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government formulated any policy regarding import of urea;
(b) if so, the details thereof;
(c) whether the Government have analysed the cost of inputs involved in the production of urea in the country;
(d) if so, whether there is a proposal to enhance the price of urea;
(e) whether the depreciation of Rupee value is the prime cause of increase in cost of inputs of urea; and
(f) if so, the steps taken to negotiate long-term contracts for supply of inputs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) :
(a) and (b) Urea is the only fertilizer under statutory price and movement and distribution control. The policy of the Government has been to achieve maximum degree of self-sufficiency in urea production. The imports of urea which are canalized, are made through designated canalising agencies to bridge the gap between requirement and indigenous availability according to prescribed guidelines.

(c) Yes, Sir. The liquid petroleum products and natural gas constitute the major variable input cost of urea produced in the country.

(d) No, Sir. There is no proposal at present.

(e) and (f) The rise in prices of inputs used for manufacture of urea is mainly due to deregulation of petroleum products like gas, naphtha, fuel oil and their linkage to import parity prices. Due to constraint in availability of natural gas, the Government is encouraging setting up of joint ventures abroad for manufacturing and buying back of ammonia and other intermediates for fertilizers including urea.

District Primary Education Programme

2367. SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the District Primary Education Programme with huge external funding has achieved its goal "Education for all" by AD-2000; and

(b) if so, the details of analysis of the performance made under the programmes State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) and (b) The District Primary Education Programme is an ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme being run in 4 different phases with the first phase ending in 2001 and the IVth phase ending in 2004. The programme seeks to universalise primary education and is still under implementation. Significant progress has been achieved in the various States in moving towards the goals of universalisation.

Schools Affected by Cyclone in Orissa

2368. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA :
SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO :

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

(a) the number of schools and educational institutions upto University level and students affected by the recent cyclone in Orissa; and

(b) the details of efforts made to reconstruct the school buildings ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) and (b) Information is being collected.

Hike in Prices of Life Saving Drugs

2369. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY :
SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH :

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

(a) whether the prices of life saving drugs, antibiotics multi-vitamins and disinfectants have increased considerably drug the last few months;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check the rise in prices ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) : (a) to (c) Government fixes fair prices of scheduled drugs and formulations under DPCO, 1995 in accordance with the provisions thereof, which is an ongoing process. Government also monitors the movement of prices of non-scheduled drugs in the country. No abnormal increase in prices of such medicines has been noticed in the last few months.

The Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 which was promulgated with effect from 6th January, 1995 is intended to keep the prices at reasonable level.

Sports Facilities to Poor Children

2370. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL : Will the Minister of CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme for providing sports facilities to the poor children;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the financial assistance provided to each State during each of the last three years;
- (d) the achievement made so far, State-wise; and
- (e) the places of sports centres in Maharashtra ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH) : (a) and (b) No Sir, the Scheme does not differentiate between rich and poor. However, the Government is implementing a number of schemes such as National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC); Army Boys Sports Company (ABSC); SAI Training Centers and Special area Games (SAG) Scheme under which talented children are being selected through a battery of tests for further training and grooming in order for future competitions.

(c) and (d) These schemes are being operated by Sports Authority of India for which the Government provides financial assistance and does not allocate funds directly to States.

(e) The Sports Authority of India (SAI) is having the following Sports Centres in Maharashtra :

National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC)

- (i) Mukangan English School, Pune
- (ii) Bhosla Military School, Nasik

Army Boys Sports Company (ABSC)

- (iii) BEG & Centre, Kirkee
- (iv) Arty Centre, Nasik
- (v) Guards Regimental Centre, Kamptee

SAI Training Centre (STC)

- (vi) SAI Training Centre, Kandivalli

Amendment In Drug Policy

2371. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH :
SHRI P.S. GADHAVI :

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

- (a) whether the Government propose to amend the drug policy for removing the Government control on drugs;
- (b) whether the Government propose to decrease the import price of both material and finished products; and
- (c) if so, whether Indian medicines are likely to be available at cheaper prices in the domestic market ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Government does not control the import price of either the raw materials or the finished pharmaceutical products.

(c) Prices of the 74 bulk drugs included in the Schedule to the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 and their formulations are fixed by the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority. This fixation of price is done in accordance with the provisions of the Control Order.

Health for All

2372. SHRI SUNIL KHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) the target fixed and achieved under the scheme 'Health for All' by 2000 A.D. during each of the last three years, State-wise; and
- (b) the funds allocated to each State during the said period, scheme-wise and State/Union Territory-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) There is no such scheme as Health for All by 2000 A.D. Health for All is the overall aim of the Health Policy of the country and the improvement of health care services,

particularly for the poor and disadvantaged, continues to be a common objective for all those concerned with the provision of health care. Eash State Government seeks to achieve better health care for its people through a variety of measures including the implementation of several National Programmes, renovation and modernisation of the health infrastructure and augmentation of medical manpower particularly in rural areas.

(b) Central assistance provided to States/UTs in respect of major National Health and family welfare programmes for the period 1996-97 to 1998-99 details are given in enclosed statement.

Statement

Statement showing States/UTs wise distribution of central assistance provided during the year (1996-97, 1997-98 and 1998-99)

Under National Anti Malaria Programme

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Name of the States/UTs	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	634.63	617	482.93
Arunachal Pradesh	126.9	297.5	186.61
Assam	1660.83	2618	2170.42
Bihar	206.76	348.98	403.05
Goa	3.46	5.18	7.72
Gujarat	471.75	726.77	611.11
Haryana	327.77	291.08	260.39
Himachal Pradesh	118.33	90.84	51.47
Jammu & Kashmir	120.62	78.62	72.57
Karnataka	853.62	568.62	264.47
Kerala	53.65	63.6	102.73
Madhya Pradesh	769.35	1072.77	454.49
Maharashtra	2405.71	1028.44	260.26
Manipur	303.28	273.91	377.34
Meghalaya	222.93	196.96	231.55
Mizoram	106.07	132	172.53
Nagaland	122.45	212.62	183.34

1	2	3	4
Orissa	248.15	233.43	385.14
Punjab	282.79	183.26	290.67
Rajasthan	2025.35	1799.74	1994.15
Sikkim	39.34	1.77	8.47
Tamilnadu	150.39	204.88	240.72
Tripura	300.67	414.05	356.97
Uttar Pradesh	941.71	505.73	1121.92
West Bengal	772.7	125.71	330.9
UNION TERRITORIES :			
A & N Islands	94.04	93.83	155.68
Chandigarh	46.33	48.53	44.3
Dadra & Nagar Havell	12.73	24.75	24.9
Daman & Diu	8.8	12.37	10.08
Delhi	117.88	66.04	37.21
Lakshadweep	2.1	3.48	5.24
Pondicherry	16.12	12.48	6.15
Total	13567.21	12353.94	11305.5

*National TB Control Programme
Expenditure (Released to the State/UTs)*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	17.61	172.01	198.62
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.69	1.45	1.66
3.	Assam	42.87	44.2	51.03
4.	Bihar	141.59	258.76	298.79
5.	Goa	6.63	1.8	2.07
6.	Gujarat	11.74	86.23	99.58
7.	Haryana	0.12	44.86	51.8
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5.11	7.84	9.06
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.19	21.15	24.42

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
10. Karnataka		15.06	102.93	118.85	25. West Bengal		86.17	133.56	154.22
11. Kerala		118.02	38.48	44.43	26. Delhi		15.28	56.69	2.77
12. Madhya Pradesh		152.17	174.33	201.3	27. Pondicherry		2.15	3.31	1.82
13. Maharashtra		23.24	171.76	198.34	28. Andaman & Nicobar		1.43	14.27	0.82
14. Manipur		4.01	0.28	0.32	29. Chandigarh		1.06	39.67	2.27
15. Meghalaya		10.64	4.88	5.63	30. D & N Haveli			7.7	0.44
16. Mizoram		6.16	1.97	2.28	31. Daman & Diu			5.51	0.32
17. Nagaland		3.21	1.57	1.81	32. Lakshadweep			2.85	0.16
18. Orissa		0.08	73.69	85.09	For X-Ray rolls				82
19. Punjab		18.78	54.41	62.83	Payment to HSCC				35.55
20. Rajasthan		13.03	107.62	124.27	B. TB Cell at Head Quarter		47.66	47.5	118
21. Sikkim		2.85	1.08	1.24	C. Grants-in-Aid to TB Societies		539.82	1023.36	2602
22. Tamilnadu		13.61	138.22	159.61	D. Commodity Grant				2066
23. Tripura		3.01	7.57	8.75	Total		1363.47	3200.86	7221.54
24. Uttar Pradesh		59.48	349.35	403.39					

National Leprosy Eradication Programme

*Statement Indicating Cash Assistance & Releases made to District Leprosy
Societies States/UTs during 1996-97, 1997-98 & 1998-99*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	States	1996-97				1997-98				1998-99			
		Cash	Kind	Distt.	Total	Cash	Kind	Distt.	Total	Cash	Kind	Distt.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pr.	200.00	236.29	129.94	566.23	207.83	101.00	331.24	640.07	189.10	48.50	102.00	339.60
2.	Arunachal Pr.	16.00	1.74	144.46	162.20	20.00	0.42	27.00	47.42	20.25	0.42	142.84	163.51
3.	Assam	20.00	16.56	117.04	153.60	21.00	42.00	271.85	334.85	16.50	42.00	224.00	282.50
4.	Bihar	112.00	262.90	58.62	433.52	119.93	371.45	335.28	826.66	200.70	511.45	293.00	1005.15
5.	Goa	0.45	3.94	-	4.39	1.45	0.48	7.35	9.28	2.00	0.48	8.00	10.48
6.	Gujarat	16.00	45.11	19.24	80.35	19.00	242.16	177.27	438.43	19.15	127.16	101.00	247.31
7.	Haryana	6.80	1.85	14.56	23.21	8.00	0.80	14.57	23.37	5.00	0.08	15.00	20.08
8.	Himachal Pr.	6.80	-	33.49	40.29	8.00	6.76	10.00	24.76	10.50	6.76	91.27	108.53
9.	J & K	4.45	2.21	10.50	17.16	84.83	12.89	5.00	102.72	46.00	12.89	95.00	153.89
10.	Karnataka	100.00	20.70	64.32	185.02	96.00	33.15	283.01	412.16	115.50	71.48	169.00	355.98

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
11. Kerala		76.00	35.55	96.20	207.75	77.50	10.00	121.74	209.24	94.40	10.00	137.00	241.40
12. Madhya Pr.		135.00	157.54	233.94	526.48	138.00	318.33	511.77	968.10	138.30	150.00	458.83	747.13
13. Maharashtra		14.00	255.31	191.26	460.57	39.99	74.43	351.16	465.58	34.50	126.56	364.00	525.06
14. Manipur		3.50	2.47	99.82	105.79	5.22	3.05	30.00	38.27	12.00	3.05	117.86	132.91
15. Meghalaya		8.00	2.65	17.50	28.15	9.00	2.59	10.00	21.59	3.50	2.59	66.22	72.31
16. Mizoram		16.00	0.24	30.62	46.86	19.00	0.34	42.00	61.34	30.00	0.34	45.43	75.77
17. Nagaland		7.00	3.49	39.24	49.73	8.00	1.20	120.49	129.69	7.50	1.20	41.00	49.70
18. Orissa		150.00	26.40	236.36	412.76	168.00	250.94	276.65	695.59	153.10	230.94	169.00	553.04
19. Punjab		21.00	3.49	17.68	42.17	30.00	3.96	7.00	40.96	30.00	3.96	101.00	134.96
20. Rajasthan		29.00	50.98	35.00	114.98	30.00	22.00	5.00	57.00	60.00	22.00	425.51	507.51
21. Sikkim		20.00	0.24	14.00	34.24	21.00	1.00	27.40	49.40	22.00	1.00	42.00	65.00
22. Tamil Nadu		114.00	404.98	130.74	649.72	117.00	136.56	0.00	253.56	125.00	64.43	160.00	349.43
23. Tripura		19.00	3.99	13.62	36.61	20.00	1.50	-	21.50	24.00	1.50	50.35	75.85
24. Uttar Pradesh		187.00	293.43	478.68	959.11	143.25	250.86	636.70	1030.81	182.00	303.36	426.00	911.36
25. West Bengal		95.00	196.15	243.70	534.85	98.00	242.85	299.81	640.66	113.80	207.85	139.00	460.65
26. A & N Islands		6.50	0.33	10.00	16.83	6.50		0.00	6.50	6.50		-	6.50
27. Chandigarh		0.50	0.63	-	1.13	0.50		-	0.50	1.00		5.00	6.00
28. D & N Haveli		0.50	0.96	-	1.46	0.50		5.96	6.46	1.00		-	1.00
29. Daman & Diu		4.50	1.79	3.50	9.79	4.50		0.00	4.50	9.50		0.00	9.50
30. Delhi		0.50	5.00	-	5.50	0.50		-	0.50	1.50		51.15	52.65
31. Lakshadweep		2.00	0.14	-	2.14	2.00		-	2.00	2.00		9.53	11.53
32. Pondicherry		2.50	1.00	16.16	19.66	3.50		12.95	16.45	1.85		0.00	1.85
Total		1394.00	2038.06	2500.19	5932.25	1528.00	2130.72	3921.00	7579.72	1678.15	1950.00	4049.99	7678.14

Funds Released to States under National Programme for Control of Blindness

(Rs. in Lakhs)

State	1996-97			1997-98			1998-99			Total Grants (1996-99)
	Cash Grants	GIA to DBCS	Total Grants	Cash Grants	GIA to DBCS	Total Grants	Cash Grants	GIA to DBCS	Total Grants	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

World Bank Project States

Andhra Pradesh	38.44	135.00	173.44	204.34	257.00	461.34	88.50	364.00	452.50	1,087.28
Madhya Pradesh	105.07	301.00	706.07	138.40	455.00	593.40	568.67	408.00	976.67	2,276.14

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Maharashtra	117.80	123.00	240.80	99.27	313.00	412.27	87.00	362.00	449.00	1,102.07
Orissa	67.18	111.00	178.18	312.20	204.00	516.20	331.08	220.00	551.08	1,245.46
Rajasthan	78.62	117.00	195.62	46.60	243.00	289.60	35.50	289.00	324.50	809.72
Tamil Nadu	106.54	108.00	214.54	444.47	219.00	663.47	551.00	316.00	867.00	1,745.01
Uttar Pradesh	725.97	285.00	1,010.97	138.28	564.00	702.28	207.25	599.50	806.75	2,520.00
Sub-Total	1,539.62	1,180.00	2,719.62	1,383.56	2,255.00	3,638.56	1,869.00	2,558.50	4,427.50	10,785.68
Other States										
Arunachal Pradesh	3.82	0.00	3.82	4.04	5.00	9.04	4.50	4.00	8.50	21.36
Assam	1.82	6.00	7.82	4.54	85.50	90.04	49.65	57.50	107.15	205.01
Bihar	0.00	54.00	54.00	7.44	167.50	174.94	19.50	184.50	204.00	432.94
Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.25	11.50	12.75	11.20	13.50	24.70	37.45
Goa	7.24	0.00	7.24	5.25	3.50	8.75	63.00	0.15	63.15	79.14
Gujarat	0.00	27.00	27.00	4.01	125.50	129.51	39.99	114.15	154.14	310.65
Haryana	3.71	3.00	6.71	2.97	54.50	57.47	37.50	63.50	101.00	165.18
Himachal Pradesh	0.00	6.00	6.00	2.97	29.50	32.47	34.03	49.50	83.53	122.00
Jammu & Kashmir	40.97	0.00	40.97	20.66	19.00	39.66	52.50	39.50	92.00	172.63
Karnataka	76.58	81.00	157.58	11.78	159.00	170.78	62.01	196.00	258.01	586.37
Kerala	8.10	9.00	17.10	6.84	54.50	61.34	16.07	75.50	91.57	170.01
Manipur	0.00	6.00	6.00	1.77	8.50	10.27	16.76	9.15	25.91	42.18
Meghalaya	5.27	3.00	8.27	4.56	17.50	22.06	11.60	15.15	26.75	57.08
Mizoram	11.30	9.00	20.30	1.54	5.00	6.54	16.60	9.15	25.75	52.59
Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.85	2.50	6.35	56.95	7.15	64.10	70.45
Punjab	3.83	18.00	21.83	4.15	52.50	56.65	5.10	51.50	56.60	135.08
Sikkim	11.46	0.00	11.46	7.92	0.00	7.92	26.30	12.00	38.30	57.68
Tripura	9.71	6.00	15.71	7.77	12.50	20.27	37.74	13.15	50.89	86.87
West Bengal	0.00	12.00	12.00	3.25	54.00	57.25	6.20	135.50	141.70	210.95
A & N Islands	1.30	0.00	1.30	4.00	3.00	7.00	3.80	4.00	7.80	16.10
Chandigarh	5.74	3.00	8.74	4.00	3.00	7.00	3.60	7.00	10.60	26.34
D & N Haveli	2.00	0.00	2.00	4.00	3.00	7.00	3.70	3.00	6.70	15.70
Daman & Diu	1.50	0.00	1.50	4.00	0.00	4.00	3.70	4.00	7.70	13.20

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2.	Arunachal Prd.	146.82	33.86	180.88	147.73	89.65	237.38	144.06	76.21	220.27
3.	Assam	2233.69	824.06	3057.75	3284.70	1165.61	4450.31	3260.45	1190.77	4451.22
4.	Bihar	5506.62	2851.93	8358.55	9894.51	2727.31	12621.82	8792.62	4093.61	12886.23
5.	Goa	141.81	53.24	195.05	168.13	38.70	208.83	184.83	59.36	244.19
6.	Gujarat	3408.15	1957.01	5365.16	9446.00	1877.12	11323.12	10503.85	2132.19	12636.04
7.	Haryana	1439.48	850.88	2299.14	3521.84	722.46	4244.30	2746.01	918.55	3664.56
8.	Himachal Prd.	1613.92	294.83	1908.80	1123.72	307.30	1431.02	1973.97	402.01	2375.98
9.	J & K	863.14	268.35	1131.49	1873.62	264.16	2137.78	1600.73	460.50	2061.23
10.	Karnataka	7599.98	1784.70	9384.68	5185.49	1275.84	8461.33	7681.02	2133.24	9814.26
11.	Kerala	2456.74	735.58	3192.32	2981.46	973.70	3955.16	4190.43	1323.95	5514.38
12.	Madhya Prd.	5689.22	4086.67	9755.80	6765.52	3227.78	9993.30	8566.08	4636.08	13202.16
13.	Maharashtra	8383.02	3351.69	11734.71	8289.64	2388.04	10677.68	11164.04	3922.03	15086.07
14.	Manipur	418.72	56.61	475.33	452.95	132.90	585.85	622.26	109.88	732.14
15.	Meghalaya	300.07	87.40	387.47	300.91	96.13	397.04	328.75	142.00	470.75
16.	Mizoram	197.57	45.85	243.42	221.30	74.68	296.04	239.11	69.10	308.21
17.	Nagaland	211.63	47.62	259.25	209.05	59.19	268.24	247.96	91.27	339.23
18.	Orissa	2960.32	1149.21	4109.53	4821.63	1337.46	6159.09	4710.89	1794.84	6505.73
19.	Punjab	1958.20	776.12	2734.32	2451.93	1117.79	3569.72	2558.65	1135.55	3694.20
20.	Rajasthan	7094.85	3084.52	10179.17	7209.73	2176.96	9476.69	8492.29	2725.34	11217.63
21.	Sikkim	237.71	22.25	259.96	218.87	46.00	264.87	307.72	41.91	349.63
22.	Tamilnadu	6636.80	2077.61	8714.41	10835.89	1924.08	12759.97	9197.30	2609.13	11806.43
23.	Tripura	998.50	100.96	1099.46	411.50	161.28	572.78	1781.61	195.18	1976.79
24.	Uttar Prd.	11436.91	7721.73	19158.64	19276.48	5797.10	25073.58	42482.52	8901.54	51384.06
25.	West Bengal	7046.22	1909.69	8955.90	5201.99	2505.16	7707.15	11122.85	3206.74	14329.59
	Total (States)	93761.13	36559.62	130320.75	113223.36	32873.65	146097.01	154552.79	45364.99	199917.78

UTs with Legislature

1.	Pondicherry	93.61	33.66	127.27	138.53	35.49	174.02	137.85	54.55	192.40
2.	Delhi	1475.25	388.14	1863.19	719.82	435.59	1155.41	1012.59	473.35	1485.94

**Outlays for UTs
without Legislature**

1.	A & N Islands	90.20	16.12	106.32	100.34	22.06	122.40	104.60	19.00	123.60
2.	D & N Haveli	29.47	6.02	35.49	34.41	5.55	39.96	58.31	9.98	69.29

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3.	Chandigarh	93.50	26.12	119.62	96.25	17.08	113.33	131.33	57.72	189.05
4.	Lakshadweep	11.75	2.77	14.52	13.25	5.91	19.16	30.05	5.01	35.06
5.	Daman & Diu	32.55	6.25	38.80	32.25	12.15	44.40	43.50	8.55	52.05
Total (UTs)		1526.33	479.08	2305.41	1134.85	533.83	1668.68	1519.23	628.16	2147.39

[Translation]

Revision of Price Control Rule

2373. SHRI RAMCHANDER BAINDA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the DAV Research Society for Health has opposed the revision of Price Control Rules in respect of life saving drugs; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) :
(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Recognition of Kurmi Caste as STs

2374. SHRIMATI ABHA MAHTO : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether before Independence the Kurmi (Mahto) caste of South Bihar, West Bengal and Orissa was included in the category of Scheduled Tribes;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to recognize the people of Kurmi Caste as Scheduled Tribes;

(c) if so, the time by which it is likely to be done;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the population of Kurmi (Mahto) caste in the aforesaid three State, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) No, Sir. The Specification of tribes and tribal communities as "Scheduled Tribes" arose only after the Constitution came into force.

(b) to (d) The matter of recognition of Totemistic Kurmis (not Kurmi) Caste as Scheduled Tribe is being

examined in the light of modalities approved by the Government on 15.06.1999. No time can be specified, as proposals are received from time to time and processed in accordance with prescribed procedure.

(e) Not available as only listed Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are enumerated by Census Commissioner of India.

[Translation]

Inspection of Old Monuments

2375. DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT : Will the Minister of CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the historical places under the Archaeological Survey of India are inspected under various schemes and submitted its inspection report to the Government;

(b) if so, the number of places inspected in Madhya Pradesh during the last three years; and

(c) the findings thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH) : (a) to (c) The centrally protected monuments in the country, which also include 326 monuments in Madhya Pradesh, are inspected by the concerned officers of the Archaeological Survey of India, which is a Department of the Government of India, and reports submitted to the competent authorities.

The state of conservation of the monuments is assessed and further action as required is identified for implementation, subject to the availability of funds and resources.

During the last three years, 514 structural conservation works were taken up at centrally protected monuments in Madhya Pradesh.

Promoting the Sports

2376. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE : Will the Minister of CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state the programme launched by the Government for promoting the sports and encouraging good sportsmen ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH) : The Central Government is implementing a number of Schemes, as indicated below, for promoting Sports and encouraging Sports persons :

- (i) Schemes implemented by the Sports Authority of India for assisting talented sports persons from young age :
 - (a) National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC) Scheme.
 - (b) Army Boys Sports Company (ABSC) Scheme.
 - (c) Special Area Games (SAG) Scheme.
 - (d) SAI Training Centre Scheme.
 - (e) National Coaching Scheme.
 - (f) Centre of Excellence.
- (ii) Sports Scholarships.
- (iii) Sports Awards to Talented Sports Persons.
- (iv) Creation of Sports Infrastructure and Laying of Synthetic track/artificial Hockey Surfaces.
- (v) Development of Play ground and Supply of Sports Equipment to Schools located in Rural Areas.
- (vi) Assistance to University and Colleges for Promotion of Sports and Games.
- (vii) Promotion of Sports and Games in School.
- (viii) Rural Sports Programmes.
- (ix) Assistance to Sports Persons from Welfare Fund.
- (x) Assistance to National Sports Federations.
- (xi) Assistance to Promising Sports Persons and Supporting Personnel.

12.01 hrs

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SURESH PRABHU) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :
 - (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1997-98.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-747/99]
 - (ii) Annual Report of the Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1997-98, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-748/99]
 - (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Fertilisers and Chemicals Travancore Limited, Kochi, for the year 1997-98.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-748/99]
 - (ii) Annual Report of the Fertilisers and Chemicals Travancore Limited, Kochi, for the year 1997-98, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-748/99]
 - (c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Limited, Rohats, for the year 1997-98.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-748/99]
 - (ii) Annual Report of the Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Limited, Rohats, for the year 1997-98, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-748/99]
- (2) Three Statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-749/99]

- (3) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Hindustan Insecticides Limited and the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-750/99]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Institute of Plastics Engineering and Technology, Chennai, for the year 1997-98, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Institute of Plastics Engineering and Technology, Chennai, for the year 1997-98.
- (5) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-751/99]

- (6) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, S.A.S. Nagar, for the year, 1997-98.
- (ii) Annual Report of the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, S.A.S. Nagar, for the year, 1997-98, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (7) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (6) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-752/99]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad, for the year 1997-98, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad, for the year 1997-98.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-753/99]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute for the Visually Handicapped, Dehradun, for the year 1997-98, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute for the Visually Handicapped, Dehradun, for the year 1997-98.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-754/99]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, Mumbai, for the year 1997-98, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, Mumbai, for the year 1997-98.
- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-755/99]

- (7) A copy of the Thirty-Forth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities in India for the period from July, 1993 to the June 1994.
- (8) A copy of the Explanatory him (Hindi and English versions) to the report mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-756/99]

- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute for the Physically Handicapped, New Delhi, for the year 1997-98, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute for the Physically Handicapped, New Delhi, for the year 1997-98.

- (10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-757/99]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM):
Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, New Delhi, for the year 1997-98, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, New Delhi, for the year 1997-98.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-758/99]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Voluntary Health Services, Madras, for the year 1996-97, alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-759/99]

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the AIDS Prevention and Control Project—Voluntary Health Services, Chennai, for the year 1996-97.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-760/99]

- (iii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the USAID Project No. 385-0525 (APAC Project) for the year 1996-97, together with Audit Report.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-761/99]

- (iv) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Voluntary Health Services Madras and the AIDS Prevention and

Control Project—Voluntary Health Services, Chennai, for the year 1996-97.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-762/99]

- (5) A copy of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences Regulations, 1999 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. F. No. 14-3/89/99-Estt. I in Gazette of India dated the 26 February, 1999 under sub-section (3) of section 29 of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences Act, 1956.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-763/99]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the All India Institute of Speech and Hearing, Mysore, for the year 1997-98.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the All India Institute of Speech and Hearing, Mysore, for the year 1997-98, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the All India Institute of Speech and Hearing, Mysore, for the year 1997-98.

- (7) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (6) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-764/99]

- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the All India Institute of Speech and Hearing, Mysore, for the year 1998-99.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the All India Institute of Speech and Hearing, Mysore, for the year 1998-99, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the All India Institute of Speech and Hearing, Mysore, for the year 1998-99.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-765/99]

(9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Bangalore, for the year 1997-98, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Bangalore, for the year 1997-98.

(10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-766/99]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) :
Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the companies Act, 1956 :

(a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1998-99.

(ii) Annual Report of the Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1998-99, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-767/99]

(b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1998-99.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1998-99, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-768/99]

(c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Pyrites Phosphates and Chemicals Limited, Rohtas, for the year 1998-99.

(ii) Annual Report of the Pyrites Phosphates and Chemicals Limited, Rohtas, for the year 1998-99, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-769/99]

(d) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Projects and Development India Limited, for the year 1998-99.

(ii) Annual Report of the Projects and Development India Limited, for the year 1998-99, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-770/99]

(e) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited, Mumbai, for the year 1998-99.

(ii) Annual Report of the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited, Mumbai, for the year 1998-99, alongwith Audited Account and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-771/99]

(f) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Paradeep Phosphates Limited, Bhubaneswar, for the year 1997-98.

(ii) Annual Report of the Paradeep Phosphates Limited, Bhubaneswar, for the year 1997-98, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-772/99]

(g) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Fertilizers Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1998-99.

(ii) Annual Report of the National Fertilizers Limited, New Delhi, for the

year 1998-99, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-773/99]

- (h) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Vadodara, for the year 1998-99.

(ii) Annual Report of the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Vadodara, for the year 1998-99, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (e) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-774/99]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1998-99, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1998-99.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-775/99]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Farmers Fertiliser Co-operative Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1998-99, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Farmers Fertiliser Co-operative Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1998-99.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-776/99]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Board of

Apprenticeship Training, Mumbai, for the year 1997-98 alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Board of Apprenticeship Training, Mumbai, for the year 1997-98.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-777/99]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Visvesvaraya Regional College of Engineering, Nagpur, for the year 1997-98, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Visvesvaraya Regional College of Engineering, Nagpur, for the year 1997-98.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-778/99]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rajiv Gandhi Prathamik Shiksha Mission, Bhopal, for the year 1997-98, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rajiv Gandhi Prathamik Shiksha Mission, Bhopal, for the year 1997-98.

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-779/99]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College, Silchar, for the year 1997-98, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Regional Engineering College, Silchar, for the year 1997-98.

- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-780/99]
- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Institute of Technology, Jamshedpur, for the year 1997-98, alongwith Audited Accounts.
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Regional Institute of Technology, Jamshedpur, for the year 1997-98.
- (10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-781/99]
- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council for promotion of Urdu Language, New Delhi, for the years 1996-97 and 1997-98, together with Audit Report thereon.
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the Audited Accounts of the National Council for. Promotion of Urdu Language, New Delhi, for the years 1996-97 and 1997-98.
- (12) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-782/99]
- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Technical Teachers Training Institute, Chennai, for the year 1997-98, alongwith Audited Accounts.
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Technical Teachers' Training Institute, Chennai for the year 1997-98.
- (14) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-783/99]
- (15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Technical Teachers' Training Institute, Bhopal, for the year 1997-98, alongwith Audited Accounts.
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Technical Teachers' Training Institute, Bhopal, for the year 1997-98.
- (16) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (15) above.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-784/99]
- (17) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the University of Delhi, Delhi, for the year 1995-96.
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the University of Delhi, Delhi, for the year 1995-96.
- (18) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (17) above.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-785/99]
- (19) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the University of Delhi, Delhi, for the year 1995-96, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (20) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (19) above.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-786/99]
- (21) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti, New Delhi, for the year 1997-98, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (22) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (21) above.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-787/99]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy each of the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) under article 151(1) of the Constitution :

(i) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India—Union Government (No. 7 of 1999) for the year ended the 31st March 1998 (Defence Services) Army and Ordnance Factories.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-788/99]

(ii) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India—Union Government (No. 8 of 1999) for the year ended the 31st March, 1998. (Defence Services) Air Force and Navy.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-789/99]

(iii) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India—Union Government (No. 12 of 1999) for the year ended the 31st March, 1998 (Direct Taxes).

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-790/99]

(2) A copy of the appropriation Accounts (Union Government) of the Defence Services for the year 1997-98 (Hindi and English versions).

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-791/99]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Mahila Kosh, New Delhi, for the year 1996-97, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Mahila Kosh, New Delhi, for the year 1996-97.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-792/99]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Mahila Kosh, New Delhi, for the year 1997-98, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Mahila Kosh, New Delhi, for the year 1997-98.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-793/99]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development, New Delhi (Vol. I and Vol. II) for the year 1997-98, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development, New Delhi, (Vol. I and Vol. II), for the year 1997-98.

(6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-794/99]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA') : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Science Congress Association, Calcutta, for the year 1997-98, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Science Congress Association, Calcutta, for the year 1997-98.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-795/99]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Bose Institute, Calcutta, for the year 1997-98, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Bose Institute, Calcutta, for the year 1997-98.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-796/99]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Immunology, New Delhi, for the year 1998-99, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Immunology, New Delhi, for the year 1998-99.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-797/99]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Technology Development Board, New Delhi, for the year 1997-98, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Technology Development Board, New Delhi, for the year 1997-98.

- (7) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (6) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-798/99]

- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Centre for Cell Science, Pune, for the year 1998-99, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Centre for Cell Science, Pune, for the year 1998-99.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-799/99]

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now, the Item no. 10—Shri Nitish Kumar to introduce the Bill.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA (Guna) : Sir, yesterday, an atrocious statement was made by the Chief Minister of UP...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Madhavrao Scindia, there are still two other items to be taken up. Let us take them first. Then we will take up the 'Zero Hour'.

Yes, now, Shri Nitish Kumar to introduce the Bill.

12.02 hrs.

PROTECTION OF PLANT VARIETIES AND FARMERS' RIGHTS BILL*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the establishment of an Authority to give an effective system for protection of the rights of plant breeders and farmers, and to encourage the development of new varieties of plants, and to give effect to sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph 3 of article 27 in Part II of the Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the establishment of an Authority to give an effective system for protection of the rights of plant breeders and farmers, and to encourage the development of new varieties of plants, and to give effect to sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph 3 of article 27 in Part-II of the Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Sir, I introduce** the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, the Statement to be made by Shrimati Vasundhara Raje.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA (Guna) : Sir, after taking the explanation from the Chief Minister...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please allow the hon. Minister to make a statement.

(Interruptions)

*Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2 dated 14.12.99.

**Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : No, Sir. We must seek clarification...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : After the statement by the Minister, you can ask for it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Basu Deb Acharia, please take you seat. This is a supplementary business that we are taking up.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : After the Papers are laid on the Table of the House, we should be allowed to speak first.

MR. SPEAKER : This is only a supplementary business. It has already been circulated. Let the Minister make the statement.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : No, Sir. It has not been circulated...*(Interruptions)*... It is not fair...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : The Supplementary List of Business has already been circulated. Please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Let the Minister make the statement.

12.04 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Priyadarshini Mattoo's Case

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, that a young girl, just 25, should have killed, is a matter of the greatest anguish.

That she should have been from a community which has already been put to such enormous suffering, compounds the anguish...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, please take you seats. Supplementary List of Business has already been circulated.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : That a person should have been harassing her for months so much so that a case had been registered to the effect, and a guard provided to her, and that it should have still been possible to murder her, adds outrage to anguish...*(Interruptions)*

That the learned Judge should have felt compelled to pass strong strictures on the quality of investigation as well as prosecution is a matter of grave concern. . . .*(Interruptions)*

For All these reasons, I entirely share the sentiments which have been expressed on the floor of this august House. When an innocent person is punished, that is a miscarriage of justice. It is equally a miscarriage of justice when one who is guilty escapes the law...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members. take your seats. Please understand that this is only a supplementary business, and it has already been circulated.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, permit me to acquaint the House with the sequence of events, and with the steps that Government is taking in the matter.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Madhavrao Scindia, you have been raising the issue again and again. I am very sorry. Please understand that Supplementary Business is continuing now in the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Whatever Shri Madhavrao Scindia is saying will not form part of the record.

*(Interruptions)**

SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Ms. Priyadarshini Mattoo was a student of the Campus Law Centre, Delhi University. It is on record that from early 1995 she was being persistently harassed by an ex-student of the Centre, Santosh Kumar Singh. A case was registered in the Maurice Nagar Police Station under Section 354 IPC (outraging the modesty of a woman) on 6-11-1995. The Delhi Police had given her a Personal Security Officer.

Ms. Priyadarshini was found dead in the afternoon of 23-1-1996 at her residence in Vasant Kunj. She was alone in the house at the time. The Delhi Police registered a case on that day under Section 302 (homicide) of the IPC. The post-mortem was done at the Safdarjung Hospital on the afternoon of 25-1-1996. The case was transferred to the CBI the same evening:

*Not recorded.

On the basis of the facts emerging from their investigation, the CBI laid a charge sheet against Santosh Kumar Singh on 11-4-1996 before the Metropolitan Magistrate, New Delhi under Sections 302 (murder) and 376 (rape) of the IPC.

The House will note that the investigation was conducted and completed between January and April, 1996. In particular, the request for DNA sampling was sent to the Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology, Hyderabad on 31st January, 1996 and the result of the test was received on 20-3-1996.

The Additional Sessions Judge, Delhi framed charges against the accused on 17-7-1997. The trial commenced on 11-8-1997. Arguments were concluded on 18-4-1998.

Following the transfer of the case from the Court of Shir S.C. Mittal, Additional Sessions Judge the case was assigned to Shri G.P. Thareja on 22-4-1998.

After hearing a few Court Witnesses and fresh arguments from the prosecution and defence, Shri Thareja delivered his judgment on 3-12-1999. He acquitted the accused of rape and gave the benefit of doubt in respect of the murder charge.

While doing so, the learned Judge has expressed strong reservations about the adequacy of the investigation. That a court should feel compelled to express such reservations is by itself a matter of grave concern for the Government. Reports which have appeared subsequently in the press have compounded that concern.

Accordingly, three steps are being taken.

I have been informed by the CBI Director, and he has said so in public, that after carefully studying the judgment and consulting legal officers, including the Special Counsel who had been appointed for the case, he has come to the conclusion that there are sufficient grounds to appeal against the acquittal of the accused. I understand that an appeal against the judgment will accordingly be filed in the Delhi High Court at the earliest possible.

That is the route the law prescribes. As the House knows, there is a constitutional bar against a person being tried twice for the same charge. The authority to review the judgment which has been delivered lies with the appellate Court. While doing so, the Court can also ask for aspects of the event being investigated again.

Second, the CBI Director has already commenced an inquiry to determine whether there was lapses in the investigation—in particular, whether any attempt was made by anyone to shield the accused. I would like to assure

the House that if any lapses have occurred, then action will be taken against those responsible for such lapses.

These two steps concern the case at hand. They are imperative. They are being taken forthwith. . . (Interruptions) But naturally the concern of the House—as well as of the Government – goes beyond this terrible and tragic death. We have to take steps to ensure that there are no occasions in the future for any of us – much less the Courts—to be struck by apprehensions of this sort. . . (Interruptions) The Government has, accordingly, advised the Director, CBI, that he must strengthen the investigating and prosecution abilities of his organisation.

In a word, Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government entirely shares the concern that hon. Members have expressed; corrective steps have been set in motion; and an appeal will soon be filed against the judgment. . . (Interruptions) I am certain that all of us will – and should – await the judgment of the Delhi High Court on that appeal. Thank you. . . (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Madhavrao Scindia, please sit down.

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Balai, U.P.) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am sorry to intervene in such an atmosphere. But if Mr. Speaker may excuse my saying so, there is a method to introduce the Supplementary Agenda in the business of Parliament. Why was such a matter which could have been hardly controversial introduced in a peculiar way ? In the midst of all this noise, the hon. Minister has read out the statement, which perhaps nobody has heard.

The same thing happened when hon. Member Shri Vaghela asked a question. That was a very relevant question. I do not question your discretion but you passed on to the next question without asking the Minister to give answer to that question.

I am sorry. I am intervening today only because this is not bringing a good name and grace to this institution because it is being watched all over the country and also by the people outside. What has the Government gained by making this statement on such an issue in such a manner ? Mr. Speaker, will you please take care that this type of Supplementary List of Business is not pushed through the House in this manner ?... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA (Guna) : Sir, have you not heard what Shri Chandra Shekhar said ?

MR. SPEAKER : The Supplementary List of Business was already circulated to hon. Members. I had called the Minister to make the statement only after that.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Sir, can I raise a point ?...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : The House will now take up 'Zero Hour' matters.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Yesterday, the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh has made some obnoxious and controversial statements.

MR. SPEAKER : You had asked about the rules. If you see direction 2 of Directions by the Speaker, Lok Sabha, it is there after 'Presentation of Petitions'.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Direction 2 gives the relative precedence of the classes of business before the House. As per direction 2, you can see that immediately after 'Presentation of Petitions', 'Statements by Ministers' can be taken up. Please understand that.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : What I am saying is that yesterday the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh has made some obnoxious and controversial statements...*(Interruptions)* We would like to know from the hon. Prime Minister the clarifications that he got from the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh...*(Interruptions)* We want the hon. Prime Minister to make it available to the House...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Prof. A.K. Premajam.

(Interruptions)

PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM (Badagara) : Sir, I thank you very much for the opportunity. I would like to bring before this august House, a very important matter...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seats. I am appealing to the hon. Members to please take their seats. Now, Prof. A.K. Premajam.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have called Prof. Premajam. I will call Shri Madhavrao Scindia next. I will come back to you later.

(Interruptions)

PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM : Sir, I thank you very much for the opportunity. I want to bring to the notice of this House a very important matter...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : No, Please understand that we have discussed this issue yesterday also. Now I have called Prof. Premajam. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM : Sir, a very tragic incident has taken place in the early hours of yesterday...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record except what Prof. Premajam says.

*(Interruptions)**

PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM : Sir, in the early hours of yesterday, because of the callous and irresponsible attitude of the Airport Authority of India, the Civil Aviation Ministry and the private company...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Will you please take you seats ? Shri Somnath Chatterjee.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please take you seats.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not going to trouble my BJP friends...*(Interruptions)* Sir, I am not going to say anything about my BJP friends. They can be rest assured. We know them very well...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, the ruling party is disturbing the House. The ruling party is not allowing the House to continue with its business...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, I am appealing to you to take your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, I will give an opportunity to speak. Please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not going to say anything about my BJP friends...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, please take you seats.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, I am not going to say anything about my BJP friends. Since the hon. Prime Minister has made his position clear, I am only trying to find out from the non-BJP constituents of the NDA as to why they should call themselves secular when they are supporting the BJP...*(Interruptions)* I would like to know from them....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, please take you seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Prof. Premajam may please speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record except Prof. Premajam's speech.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please go to your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : I am appealing to you all. Please go to your seat.

(Interruptions)

PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM : Sir, I request that I may be permitted to speak...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please go to your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned till 14.00 hours.

12.27 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Fourteen of the Clock.*

14.04 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha reassembled at four minutes
past Fourteen of the Clock.*

[DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA in the Chair]

[Translation]

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA (Guna) : Mr. Chariman, Sir, I had raised a point.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, we are taking up the matters under rule 377.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Mr. Chairman, it is a matter coming under 'Zero Hour'. I did not get satisfactory reply thereto. Hence, unless I get the satisfactory reply...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA (Mumbai North East) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, now, 'Zero Hour' is over, such types of things are happening here everyday. Some things are being repeated daily...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is present here...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : It is not a question of the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs...*(Interruptions)* Under which rule he is raising his point...*(Interruptions)* It is not the 'Zero Hour' I would like to know from the opposition has to whether they want to get it probed or not. . . *(Interruptions)*

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Sir, Mr. Prime Minister had said that he is looking into the matter, you must keep some patience. A commitment has been made in the House that he will find out the facts and apprise of the House about the real position in this regard after taking the House into confidence...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, we to should be given a chance to speak. . . *(Interruptions)*

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Until the Prime Minister fulfils this commitment, I think that till then the House...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : When Mr. Speaker was in the Chair, Zero Hour was already over. Now, we are taking up the Matters under Rule 377. He had himself declared that the 'Zero Hour' is now over.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Sir, the Prime Minister should fulfil his commitment made in the House, otherwise the parliamentary procedure will be disrupted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am working as per the ruling of the Speaker. Now, we shall take up Matters under Rule 377.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the verbatim narration of the proceedings of this House is in my hands. He has stated therein, "I am looking into it, you should have patience." It means that he will apprise the House of the full details in this regard. Today, the Prime Minister has not come to the House. If he does not present the full details before the House today it will be the contempt of the entire House. Hence, through you, I would like to submit that the Prime Minister should come to the House and apprise the House about it. It is a demand of all of us...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : A lot of discussion has already taken place before the House was adjourned. The hon. Speaker has also given his ruling about it.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs was present here. The hon. Speaker has given his ruling.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Mr. Chairman, we want the full information. The Prime Minister should reply by coming over here as per the assurance he has given on the floor of the House...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : We are taking up matters under rule 377. It is not 'Zero Hour'.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR (Faizabad) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, what was their Government doing ? Where was Shri Madhavrao Scindia at the time when the Babri structure was being demolished ?...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI

PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, yesterday the Prime Minister came here. He had explicitly stated what he wanted to say about 'Ayodhya'...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Vinay Katiyarji, you please sit down. The hon. Minister is speaking.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Mr. Chairman, Sir, we would like to know from the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs as to when will the Prime Minister arrive here to provide this information I would only like to know as to when and at what time Mr. Prime Minister will come to the House and give that information for which he had committed ? I do not want to listen to the views of the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. I would only like to know as to when will the Prime Minister come to the House...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Sambhal) : Mr. Chairman, first you hear Shri Jha Saheb. Then, you hear us to...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Mr. Chairman, I have seen the clarification which Mr. Prime Minister had given here. In that, Prime Minister has not said that "I will come again and apprise of the House about it. . ." *(Interruptions)*

I have seen the proceedings. In it, the Prime Minister has not given any assurance as, "I will come again and apprise the House about it" Hence the question of his arrival does not arise...*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali) : He has said that they should tell about it after finding out the facts...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Whatever is written in it, is in the record of the House...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has clarified the position.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha) : They should take the House into confidence...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN (Tirunelveli) : The Prime Minister made a commitment in the House. The Prime Minister assured the House that after ascertaining the views of the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, he would inform the House...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : What does it mean...(Interruptions) Parliamentary proceedings are going on.

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Just now, you have listened to the views of hon'ble Members of the opposition. Whether they wanted the business of the House to go on or not...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has given a clarification on his own.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : These are some conventions, how the House will function like this ? ... (Interruptions)

SHRI KITIT SOMAIYA : Actually the members of the opposition should only be asked whether they want the House to be run or not. You always raise the same issue time and again...(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : He has stated that he is investigating the matter, have patience...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : No other issue is being raised.

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : The opposition do not have any point or issue to raise...(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs should tell us as to when the hon'ble Prime Minister is coming to the House...(Interruptions) They are free to say what they want. I am not saying that he should only raise one point. I am saying so just to get the information...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Hon'ble Minister is present here, he is listening to you.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL (Kanpur) : Hon'ble Mr. Chairman, Sir, hon'ble Prime Minister should fulfil his commitment by making a statement in the House today. He had given an assurance that he would inform the House today after investigating the matter. Please tell us about the outcome...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am just requesting the House whether the matters under Rule 377 are to be taken up or not. You have to decide whether the matters under Rule 377 are to be taken up or not. He has given his clarification. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has given a clarification. He has explained his view point very clearly.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs should tell us at what time hon'ble Prime Minister will be present in the House and when he would be able to give us the details of the information which he had promised to give us...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : We would like to discuss the matters under Rule 377. Please let the discussion go on.

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL : We would like to know what information hon'ble Prime Minister has received regarding the statement which he had given yesterday, what he would like to tell the House in that regard. . . (Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : He has stated in the House, it is on the record.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Hon'ble Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has repeated the statement given by hon'ble Prime Minister. He has repeated the words of Prime Minister.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Otherwise, it will be of no use for us to present here...(Interruptions) We are quoting the proceedings only...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, this matter is not under discussion. The matters under Rule 377 are to be taken up for discussion. Nothing will go on record now.

(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is too much.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has clarified the position. He has mentioned what hon'ble Prime Minister has stated.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : First you proceed according to the rules. I have called the names of the members who have given notices under Rule 377. I would like to call the names of the members who have given notices under Rule 377. Let the order prevail in the House. We are taking up matters under Rule 377, let the proceedings go on.

(Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Whatever Hon'ble Minister of Parliamentary Affairs wanted to say, he has said that...

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is not under discussion. We are not discussing this issue.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please proceed according to the rules. First take up notices under Rule 377.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have given the ruling, first matters under Rule 377 will be taken up.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing is going on record.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Earlier hon'ble Speaker was in the Chair, he has listened to you and has given ruling to conclude it during the zero hour.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is not Zero Hour.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please go back to your seat. Please maintain order. Please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have already raised your point and hon'ble Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has also given clarification in this regard. The hon'ble Minister has clearly stated. What hon'ble Prime Minister has said. It another thing, if you are misinterpreting it.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Chaturvediji, I request you to go back to your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please maintain the order. First Matters under Rule 377 will be taken up.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The business of the House must go on. Please cooperate in conducting the proceedings of the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : If the House functions, then only the discussion about country can be held.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : If the discussion in House is held properly then only discussion about country can be held.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please go back to your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let the House function smoothly.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The discussion under Rule 377 has to be started.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is only possible if the proceedings of the House are not disturbed.

(Interruptions)

SARDAR BUTA SINGH (Jalore) : First, the Prime Minister should give clarification in this regard, then only the House will run.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Buta Singhji, this is not good.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon'ble Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has already replied.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : All of you please, go to your seat.

(Interruptions)

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) Need to Lay Rail Line between Ranital and Naina Devi in District Bilaspur, Himachal Pradesh*[Translation]*

SHRI SURESH CHANDEL (Hamirpur, H.P.) : Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the House towards the fact that in my constituency Hamirpur in District Bilaspur there are many places of mythological, historical and religious importance like Shri Naina Deviji, Baba Balaknathji, Brijeshwardeviji (Mata of Nagarkot) in Kangra, Jwala Mataji in Jawalamukhi and Chintpurni Mataji etc. The people of entire India, particularly of northern states of Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh have been worshipping these places for thousands of years. Throughout the year lakhs of devotees visit these places and fairs and functions are organised there, but lakhs of devotees and tourists from the country and abroad, who are unable to travel by bus, could not visit these places because railway facilities are not available there.

In the 50 years of country's independence, Himachal Pradesh has made no progress in regard to railways, excluding Una railway line. Therefore, I request the hon'ble Minister of Railway to lay rail lines from Ranital to Jwalamukhi, Jwalamukhi to Shahtalai and Shahtalai to Shri Naina Deviji to facilitate tourists from the country and abroad. These rail lines have to be laid separately in three parts whose length would be 15, 50 and 20 kilometres respectively so that these places may be connected to other parts of the country and the world and people of Himachal Pradesh may be benefited from the progress of the Railways.

(ii) Need to declare road between Ayodhya and Shravasti in U.P. as National Highway

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH (Gonda) : Sir, the link road between Ayodhya, the birth place of Lord Rama and Shravasti, the place of penance of Lord Buddha should be converted into a National highway keeping in view its importance as a tourist place.

Through the House, I would like to draw the attention of the Ministry of Surface Transport and demand that the status of National Highway should be granted to the link road between Ayodhya and Shravasti and the Ministry of Tourism should also build a hotel in Gonda in the public interest.

(iii) Need to lay new broad-gauge rail line between Jabalpur-Patan-Lalitpur-Jhansi

SHRI RAM NARESH TRIPATHEE (Seoni) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, in the fifth Five Year Plan a recommendation regarding construction of 21 railway lines in Madhya Pradesh was made to the Union Government. The proposal included new broad-gauge rail line for Jabalpur, Patan, Damoh, Tikamgadh, Lalitpur, Jhansi rail route. This rail route will connect Delhi to Jabalpur directly and it will also reduce the distance to great extent. At present the distance between Jabalpur and Jhansi through the Jabalpur-Jhansi-Delhi is more than 500 kilometres. This rail route covers Katani, Damoh and Bina which is a long route. If a rail line on Jabalpur to Patan, Tendukhera-Damoh, Vatiagadh-Shahgadh-Tikamgadh-Jhansi route is constructed it will save half of the time and distance presently taken to reach Delhi. A direct train to Delhi can also be introduced on that rail line. This can further be extended upto Gondia to connect Maharashtra. Sir, Jabalpur is the centre point of India. Jabalpur is the biggest centre of education. Many ordinance factories and other factories producing defence equipments and other spare parts are also located here. Jabalpur and Delhi have an everlasting bond. The holy Narmada river flows through Jabalpur. There are world famous Marble Rock hills, which is most beautiful miracle of the world, which attracts foreign tourists. But in absence of proper rail facility they are not able to visit that place. Proposed Rail route will not only directly connect Delhi to Jabalpur, but will also provide rail links to districts like Damoh, Chhattarpur, Tikamgarh which at present are not having this facility. Therefore the Minister of Railways is requested to take up survey work for the proposed rail route.

14.26 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Kodikunnil Suresh and Sardar Buta Singh came and stood on the floor near the Table

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The rest of the matters under Rule 377 listed for the day may be treated as laid on the Table of the House.

*(Interruptions)***(iv) Need to lay railway line between Nilambur and Nanjangud in Kerala**

*SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN (Calicut) : Sir, I would like to raise the matter regarding railway development of northern part of Kerala. Not a single new railway line has

*Laid on the Table of the House.

[Shri K. Muraleedharan]

been laid in this area since Independence. The demand for linking Nilambur Road Terminal to Nanjangud Town deserves immediate attention. This proposed link via Wayanad is possible by linking Nilambur to the proposed Nanjangud Sullthan Bathery-Kalpetta-Vythiri-Poozhithode-Badagara line whose survey has already been over. The survey to link this line with Nilambur is yet to be taken up. The Nilambur-Manjeri-Feroke railway line survey is also over. The proposed link from Nilambur to Wayanad via Mundari, covering a distance of just 50 kms. will link Kanyakumari-Trivandrum-Bangalore and Konkan Line. This line will boost the economic development and will also be the shortest rail line between the two industrial cities of Bangalore and Cochin. The district of Wayanad will be linked to the State Capital of Trivandrum by rail. This line will benefit the Sabarimala Pilgrims from Andhra and Karnataka to reach the Sabarimala shrine in the shortest time. This line has immense tourist potential as it would link Bangalore-Srirangapatnam, Mysore, Wayanad, Cochin, Trivandrum and Kanyakumari. The most important point is that this line can serve as an effective by-pass line to the Konkan Line. I sincerely hope that Ministry of Railways would highlight the importance of this vital link between Nilambur and Nanjangud in the broader interest of the nation, as this can cut short the distance between Kashmir and Kanyakumari.

(v) Need to release funds to the Government of Karnataka as per the Revised Resolution Governing Central Road Fund

*SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK (Raichur) : Sir, as per Revised Resolution Governing Central Road Fund, passed by Parliament in 1998, five per cent of basic of petrol and diesel amounting to Rs. 123 crore is to be utilised for augmenting Central Road Fund whereas the schemes approved so far amounts to only Rs. 13.45 crore, leaving a gap of nearly Rs. 110 crore.

Due to limited resources, it has not been possible for the State Government of Karnataka to improve the State Highways and also to reconstruct many old and narrow bridges on the State Highways, which were built before Independence. This has hampered speedy movement of increasing traffic in the last two decades and also resulted in avoidable accidents.

In view of the above facts, I request the hon. Minister of Surface Transport to consider implementing Revised Resolution Governing Central Road Fund passed by Parliament, and release the balance amount of Rs. 110 crore to the State Government of Karnataka immediately.

*Laid on the Table of the House.

(vi) Need to give financial assistance to State Government of Kerala to improve the lot of Khadi weavers in the State

*SHRI T. GOVINDAN (Kasargod) : I would like to draw the attention of the Central Government to the crisis faced by the Khadi weaving industry. The gravity of the rural unemployment has forced lakhs of rural poor, especially their womenfolk, to engage themselves in the Khadi weaving sector. Of late, owing to multifarious reasons, production cost has come up and in turn marred the sale of khadi products.

Today, the khadi weavers get only Rs. 15 to Rs. 25 as their daily wages, which in fact is much lower than the wages available in the handloom sector. Because of this, khadi weavers are compelled to shift to handloom sector. This drain is from those who had their expert training under the Khadi Board. Providing reasonable and adequate wages is the only way to make them continue in the khadi sector. But, when you increase the wages, it should not affect the production costs and in turn, the quantum of sales, hence, to solve such an impending crisis, some sort of incentive should be introduced in this sector. Moreover, that should be in the form of a grant. To facilitate such a programme and to give 10 per cent wage hike as incentive to the workers, the Government of Kerala have requested the Central Government for Rs. 18 lakh for one year. I request that speedy action may be taken to sanction the said amount to the State of Kerala.

(vii) Need to construct a bridge over Krishna River at Maddimadugu in Andhra Pradesh

*DR. NANDA JAGANNATH (Nagar Kurnool) : At present, the link between Mehboob Nagar and Guntur districts is maintained by road, going through Deverkond, Mallepalli, Nagarjuna Sagar and Macherla. It is a very lengthy road as far as the distance is concerned because there is no bridge over Krishna river other than Nagarjuna Sagar Dam. If the road bridge is constructed over Krishna river at Maddimadugu of Achampeta Assembly Constituency on the left Bank of the Krishna river to the Macherla Assembly Constituency at right bank, it will reduce the distance between Mehboob Nagar and Guntur districts by more than 100 kms. This will not only save the time of the people by a few hours of avoidable journey but also precious diesel and petrol which we import.

Also we can save foreign exchange. Apart from time, a lot of wear and tear of the vehicles will also be saved. This bridge will cut short the connecting distance among the States of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka.

*Laid on the Table of the House.

Hence, I request the Minister of Surface Transport, through, Sir, to take up the survey work immediately, for constructing a bridge over Krishna river at Maddimadugu in Public interest.

- (viii) Need to provide reservation benefits to students belonging to OBC category for admission in Navodaya Vidyalayas in the Country**

[Translation]

*SHRI DHARAM RAJ SINGH PATEL (Phulpur) : Sir, as per National Education Policy 1986, the Government of India is opening Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (J.N.V.) in a phased manner, which are completely co-educational residential schools. Till now 408 schools have already been opened in each district of the country as per target. During the 1999-2000 session, 50 more schools are being opened. The main object of these schools is to provide proper educational arrangement to the talented students. The admission in these schools is given from the 6th standard on the basis of entrance exam and the students who are admitted in 6th standard, appear in 10th and 12th class examination conducted by CBSE.

As per the provisions of the constitution, there is reservation in each entrance exam and selection but in these Navodaya Vidyalayas the facility of reservation is being given only to the candidates of SC/ST but there is no such provision of reservation for OBCs. I would like to apprise this House that in each Navodaya Vidyalaya there is a provision of admission for 80 students in class 6th. In total 408 Navodaya Vidyalayas 32640 students are taking admission and according to the provision of 27% reservation every year 8813 students belonging to backward classes are being deprived of their right which is supposed to be an infringement of their constitutional right. The most sufferers are the students of other backward classes belonging to Uttar Pradesh. Every year 1144 students in 152 schools, in Bihar 1056 students in 48 schools and in Madhya Pradesh 990 students in 45 schools are being deprived of benefit of reservation in admission.

Therefore, I request the Union Government that a provision of reservation of seats for admission in Navodaya Vidyalayas to the students belonging to OBCs should be made.

- (ix) Need to ensure that advertisements regarding recruitment in government jobs are advertised in regional languages and in local newspaper also**

*SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV (Parbhani) : According to para 2 and 3 of Memorandum No. 140242/

*Laid on the Table of the House.

96-A(D) dated 18th May, 1998 of the Department of Personnel and Training, all the public undertakings and government offices advertise their vacancies only in leading English newspapers and in Employment News though it is clearly mentioned in the note relating to Recruitment Policy which was placed on the Table of the House on 14.4.1961 that the advertisements regarding recruitment should also be published in local languages and in newspapers of regional languages. Since advertisements are not published in newspapers of regional languages, the readers of these local newspapers are deprived of an opportunity to apply for the advertised posts. Therefore, through this House, I request the government that the advertisements regarding recruitment should also be advertised in local languages and in newspapers of the regional languages and the said office memorandum dated 18th May, 1998 of the Department of Personnel and Training should be amended.

- (x) Need for construction of an overbridge and a new platform at Chitrakutdham Karvi Railway Station on Central Railway**

*SHRI RAM SAJIVAN (Banda) : Sir, Chitrakutdham Karvi is an important railway station on the Banda section under the Jhansi Division of central railway. Since there is no other platform and railway line at this station the passengers have to face a lot of difficulties. When two trains halt here at the same time, passengers have to face difficulties in boarding the trains. Often passengers are hurt and children, aged people and women meet with accidents. Since there is no platform and overbridge people have to cross through railway track which is a legal offence. Therefore, there is a need for the construction of a medium level platform and third railway line. While appreciating its importance, the officials of the central railway have been sending a proposal for construction of third railway line, new platform and an overbridge for the last 7-8 years.

But till now the government has not accorded its approval in this regard. It has also come to our notice that without constructing the railway line and an overbridge, a proposal for constructing a platform on the other railway line is under consideration which will only result in wastage of money and will not provide any relief to the people.

Therefore, I urge the Union Government to construct an overbridge, new platform and a third railway line immediately.

*Laid on the Table of the House.

(xi) **Need to grant special funds for development of tourism in Kerala**

[English]

*SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha) : Tourism is an industry which can flourish without pollution. In densely populated States with adequate scope for Tourism special assistance should be given to develop Tourism. Kerala is such a State with immense beauty and scope for Tourism. The backwaters, the hilly areas, water-falls, evergreen attractive spots, etc. are plenty in Kerala.

The Eastern areas of Kottayam district have 'Elaveezha Poonchira' Ellickal Kallu, Ayyampara, Mechal, Waghamon and other places with immense Tourism prospects. The Government should send a special team to study about these areas. If infrastructure like roads are developed by the Government with special Tourism Development Funds, other developments will follow. The Government should immediately take positive action in this regard.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is no way to conduct the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House stands adjourned to meet again at 4 p.m.

14.26 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Sixteen of the Clock.*

16.00 hrs.

*Lok Sabha re-assembled at
Sixteen of the Clock.*

[DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH *in the Chair*]

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SARDAR BUTA SINGH (Jalore) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Chief Minister of BJP has created terror in the name of religion...(Interruptions). The Prime Minister should be called to House...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let the proceedings of the House start. Only after that you will speak.

(Interruptions)

*Laid on the Table of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Proceedings of House has not yet started. You please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You please sit down. You can make your points when the proceedings of House begin. Only one hon. Member will rise and speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat, proceedings of the House now starts. Now we shall take up discussion under Rule 193.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : What do you want to say ?

(Interruptions)

SARDAR BUTA SINGH : We only want to listen to the Prime Minister. First of all he should come and make a statement in the House only after that proceedings in the House will be allowed...(Interruptions). The Prime Minister had given an assurance yesterday. He should be called here...(Interruptions). He should make a statement. The Chief Minister of BJP and the Prime Minister have mislead the country. Therefore, we want that the Prime Minister should come here and clarify. Only after that proceedings will be allowed to go on...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

SARDAR BUTA SINGH : The Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh has mislead the country...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : If all hon. Members speak at the same time then how the House will run. Only one hon'ble Member should speak here.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Mr. Chairman, Sir, this is a very serious and basic issue...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : All hon'ble Members, please take your seats. Only one hon'ble Member should speak.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Mr. Chairman, Sir, this is a very serious and basic issue. Yesterday, the Prime Minister made a commitment before the entire House. The Parliamentary procedures and conventions should not be violated...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : We have to take up Rule 193, please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : This has greatly damaged our parliamentary system. If they are violated in this way, then parliamentary proceedings, conventions and principles will be greatly damaged...*(Interruptions)*

SARDAR BUTA SINGH : Mr. Chairman, Sir, today the Prime Minister has created obstructions in the working of House and not we...*(Interruptions)*

The Prime Minister said in this House that after verifying the facts he will appraise about it. The Prime Minister has not come to House since morning. It is our submission that the Prime Minister should be called and he should make the statement...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Let us know as to when the Prime Minister is coming...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : The Prime Minister has given assurance to the House that...*(Interruptions)*. The Prime Minister said that he will try to find out about it and tell the House...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs should tell us as to when the Prime Minister is coming...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR (Faizabad) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, why they are being heard ?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : We want that the Prime Minister should come and tell about the assurance he gave in the House...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right, you have raised the question. You please sit down.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : We want to know about the statement which the Chief Minister has made...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (Raiganj) : The House wants information from the Prime Minister as per the assurance he has given.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : The Prime Minister gave an assurance that he will try to find out and tell the House. We want that the Prime Minister should come and tell the House what is the position. What happened about the assurance he gave to us yesterday ? This is the basic issue.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have raised the question, now take your seat.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : Mr. Chairman, Sir. The Prime Minister will appraise the House today of what he has said before the House rises for the day...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : When is the Prime Minister coming ? We should get all the information. He said he will try to find out...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Whatever questions you have raised, about them he will come here and reply.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani) : We should know as to when the Prime Minister is coming? . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon'ble Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has said that he will come before the House rises for the day. There is no scope now for lingering the debate.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : He should tell the time as to when he is coming ? Then we will remain present here...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : The time of conclusion of the discussion is fixed and he will come at that time.

[English]

SHRI RAJESH PILOT (Dausa) : This shows the seriousness of the subject and the Government's responsibility, Sir...

[Translation]

What are you talking ?

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : We should know at what time the Prime Minister is coming to House. At that time we will remain present in the House...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Mr. Chairman, Sir, you want to start the discussion and the Minister of Home Affairs is not present here. Then what to discuss ? The Minister of Home Affairs is not available for initiating the discussion under Rule 193 and you are saying that discussion should be started...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Nagpur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, this is the question of National security and is related to Jammu-Kashmir issue. Where is the Minister of Home Affairs ?

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI (Khajuraho) The discussion is going to take place on such a serious issue, notice has been already given in this regard, but the Minister of Home Affairs is not present here...(Interruptions)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : I am here, Sir. The Home Minister is also coming...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Ministers of Government are present here.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Minister of Home Affairs is not present in the House. This shows the seriousness of the Government towards the security of this country.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Ministers of Government are present here. . .

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Sir, it is not correct. The Minister of Home Affairs should be here.

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO : Sir, I am here. . . (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let the debate be started now.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You please keep quiet.

SARDAR BUTA SINGH : Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is the contempt of the Parliament. Why Home Minister is not present in the House while discussion under Rule 193 is going on ? It is your duty to ask the Minister to be present in the House...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have drawn the attention, discussion can take place if any of the Minister is present in the House.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO : Sir, I am here. . . (Interruptions)

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : This is too much. There is no such rule...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SARDAR BUTA SINGH : Shri Pramod Mahajan may be given the charge of the Ministry of Home Affairs, we are ready to continue the discussion. We are ready to take up the business of the House...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat. As per rules and convention of the House, discussion will not be stopped. The Minister of State and many Cabinet Ministers are present in the House. Please keep quiet.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : How the discussion will start in the absence of Home Minister ?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : The discussion is regarding the thousands of innocent people who became victim of firing by terrorists...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have raised the issue, now please take your seat. You have drawn my attention, now please be seated.

(Interruptions)

SARDAR BUTA SINGH : The Minister of Home Affairs should be called in the House by interrupting the proceedings for two minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You should not keep on standing, please resume you seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now you please listen. You have raised the question. Discussion is going on under Rule 193. You have raised the issue, now, would you like to get some response in that regard or not ?

(Interruptions)

SARDAR BUTA SINGH : Concerned Minister should be present in the House.

[English]

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Sir, we are talking about Kashmir. It is a serious issue. The Cabinet Minister should be there...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take you seat, how you will keep on standing like this. Discussion Under Rule 193 has

to be started. Shri Vilas Muttemwar has given notice. I have called him. Some hon'ble Members and leaders have raised the issue that discussion cannot be held in the absence of Home Minister. Are you aware of the procedure of the House ? Ministers remain present in Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Whether he is in Rajya Sabha ?

[English]

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : I am telling you that he is coming here...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs and other Cabinet Ministers of Government are present in the House. You have drawn the attention of the House. The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs is present in the House.

SARDAR BUTA SINGH : If he is present in the Rajya Sabha, then it is O.K. but if he is not present there, he should come to this house...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have drawn the attention towards a matter. It is correct that the concerned Ministers should remain present in the House. However, due to unavoidable reasons, they may be absent from the House, but it is not the convention of the House to suspend the debate due to this. Therefore, it would be improper to suspend the debate at this moment.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Mr. Chairman, Sir, we only want to say that our sentiments are being ignored. I want to say this much only...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : The thing has come to the notice of the House, now please resume your seat.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : If Government really wants to express sympathy for those innocent people, the Home Minister should be present in the House. . .
(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Impartiality from here and opposition form there.

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL : We are continuing with your legacy.

16.14 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Issue of national security and rise of militancy in various parts of the country especially in North-East and J&K

[Translation]

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Nagpur) : Hon. Mr. Chairman, I am extremely grateful to you for giving me a chance to speak on such an important issue of National security and rise of militancy in various parts of the country especially in North-East and Jammu and Kashmir...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJO SINGH (Begusarai) : The Home Minister has arrived, he is welcome.

SARDAR BUTA SINGH (Jalore) : Better late than never.

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR (Faizabad) : Their Home Minister never used to be present in the House.

SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA (Jhabua) : At that time you were not a member.

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is a very serious issue and a matter of concern for all of us and it will not be wrong to term it a burning issue. It is a sheer co-incidence that today when we are discussing the issue and if we have a glance at today's newspapers, headlines convey, 'Militants kill 8 security men in Srinagar' and 'Pak policy to boost militancy.' This way it is becoming evident that behind all these operations, Pakistan is involved and it also assumes serious proportions because once again we are heading towards a Kargil like situation. Infact, it would have been better, if the hon. Home Minister had given a statement in this regard.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the subject which we have been discussing is a very serious one. As I said, it is especially so far my party because it had lost two of its apex leaders—Indiraji and Rajivji due to terrorism. It has caused a great loss to the party and the country and these kind of incidents have been taking place in the entire country in different forms. Hence we should look into this issue rising above party politics but unfortunately no such indication is being received from the ruling party. It is also true that the people who have been killed in various wars after independence is not more than the people who have lost their lives due to terrorism. According to the figures released by the Ministry of External Affairs, during the last ten years, 25267 people have been killed in the terrorist assaults in Jammu

[Shri Vilas Muttemwar]

and Kashmir and Punjab while 12,316 people have lost their lives in various wars which our country fought after independence in the country. We would surely like to know the reaction of the government in this regard. The Prime Minister and the Foreign Minister have, at various international forums given such statements that our war against terrorism will continue and have also expressed their commitment to do so.

Mr. Chairman, when we talk about increase in terrorism, it is found that the foreigners, non-resident Indians, the persons who have been illegally staying in India are the main reason behind this increase. Immigrants of various countries like Pakistan, Bangladesh, Afghanistan, Kenya, Sudan, Russia and Srilanka etc. have been illegally staying in India and are engaged in various anti-national and terrorist acts. Unfortunately, the government are unable to identify such immigrants.

It is even more unfortunate that those who are living here are doing so without any hesitation. To live in India has become a heavenly abode for them. We are lacking in laws seeking to impose restrictions on them. Hence, I would seriously urge the government to take proper steps in this regard. The government have admitted that the terrorism is being encouraged across the border. Especially it has become a policy of Pakistan to do so. The recruited and trained the militants and made money and the weapons available to them and in this way have cooperated with them in intrusion. The government have also admitted that the secret agency of Pakistan 'ISI' has drafted a new plan to spread terrorism and tension in our country. Many proofs of ISI's involvement is terrorist acts have been found in various incidents of militancy which have recently occurred in various states of the country. That the proofs of direct involvement of ISI has been found in the recent bomb-blasts. Many such matters have come in light in which the hand of people working in Pakistan Embassy and intelligence service have been proved. Their attention is towards gathering secret information of our institutions and establishments and the government has been unsuccessful in tackling them. The underworld people and the mafia is being used for the intrusion of the mercenaries in our country.

Mr. Chairman, recently many incidents of fake currency have come to the fore. The ISI is also involved in it. The government are aware of all the facts but unfortunately no action has been taken to check the intrusion and how long shall we tolerate this terrorism, this question is before all of us.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of Hon. Minister towards the reply of a question in which

he has stated that the Pakistani immigrants have been illegally residing in our country. It has been turning into a serious problem. According to the information given by the Ministry, upto 21 July, 1999, 11327 such Pakistani citizens have been living in our country who have not gone back to Pakistan even after the expiry of their term of stay in India. Out of these 8700 have been overstaying while where abouts of 2627 are not known. The statewise detail of such Pakistani citizens is also available here. In Rajasthan 4658 people are overstaying and 75 are missing, in Madhya Pradesh 869 and 221, in Jammu and Kashmir from where full information is not available 94 and 5, in Gujrat 621 and 20, in Kerala 284 and 112, in Punjab 137, in Uttar Pradesh 670 and 400, in West Bengal 329 and 372, in Haryana 611 and 1172 and in Delhi 7 persons are overstaying and 90 people are missing. Such foreign citizens are making the law and order situation from bad to worse. They are engaged in many a unlawful activities. Besides Pakistani illegal migrants, immigrants from Bangladesh, Afghanistan, Kenya, Malaysia, Sudan, Russia and Srilanka are also overstaying in this country. It is also necessary to pay attention towards them. The government's expenditure in this regard is also increasing especially in those states which are in grip of terrorism. Maximum expenditure has been made in Kashmir and North-East states. During 1990 to 1999 Rs. 1334.78 crore were spent in Jammu and Kashmir to combat terrorism. Out of which Rs. 152.16 crore were spent as election expenditure. During the same duration Rs. 275.57 crore have been spent for Assam. Between 1995-1999, Rs. 23.17 crore in Manipur, Rs. 43.40 crore in Nagaland, Rs. 56.8 crore in Tripura and Rs. 37 lakhs in Himachal were spent to combat terrorism. So much is being spent and still the separatist and terrorist forces are increasing in the country. Today there are 33 such terrorist organisations in the country which have started the terrorist activities in the country in different manners. Some of these organisations like Hijab-ul-Muzahideen, Harkat-ul-Ansar, Laskar-i-toiba, Alberk, JKLF, Babbar Khalsa, Dal Khalsa, International Khalistan Jinda Force, Kama Gata Maru Dal, National Democratic Front of Bodo land, NSG, NCCN of Nagland, Manipur people's Liberation Front, LTTE etc. have links with ISI. The government have not taken any action to ban these organisations. The mercenaries, who had intruded in the Kashmir valley during Kargil war are roaming freely even today. Whatever incidents are occurring today, are the handywork of these mercenaries. The terrorist organisations, Harkat-ul-Ansar and Laskar-i-Toiba have intensified their activities in the Kashmir valley to arrange their defeat in the Kargil war. They are better trained than before and are equipped with the latest and modern weapons and many of these organisations are in touch with Osama-Bin-Ladin

who has been providing financial assistance to them. It is a matter of concern for all of us. Osama-Bin-Laden has declared Jihad against India. Preparations are undergoing in the training camps of Afghanistan. A large scale smuggling of the sophisticated weapons, explosives like RDX is taking place in the country. Several cities have its stock piles. Unfortunately we are sitting on the heap of explosives today. Not only this but the matter of concern for all of us is that these militants and terrorists have developed collusion with the smugglers of Nepal, drug mafia of Pakistan and the underworld of our country. The target of these organisations is to spread terrorism not only in Jammu & Kashmir, but also in Assam, Arunachal, all north eastern states, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujrat and Punjab too and the communal forces too are being strengthened by them. Last year, the missiles launched by America had destroyed many a hide outs of Bin Laden in Afghanistan. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to whether the government of India is considering such a proposal? Recently, the Home Minister had told in Lok Sabha that till 15 November, this year 945 Militants and 784 citizens have been killed. While during the same duration 867 citizens and 999 militants were killed last year. This year 295 securitymen have been killed till now. The government is in the thick of the whole affair and still is sitting idle. I is a matter of concern for us. I would like to assure the Home Minister and the government that the whole House will support and cooperate with you over any issue of eradicating terrorism and checking intrusion across the border. In such matters we should support the government forgetting all political differences and we are ready to do so. All of us know that a proxy war is going on in Kashmir. After coup in Pakistan, terrorists have accelerated their activities in Kashmir and its surrounding areas.

In reply to a question the Foreign Minister Shri Jaswant Singh has told that the change in power in Pakistan has not brought any change in the hostile Pakistani foreign policy towards India. The firing on the line of actual control is continuing. It is a matter of grief that even now the government is sitting silent. The Pakistani propaganda over Kashmir issue should be stopped. It is true that the international community has supported our stand during Kargil war, lauded our attitude and praised us for resolving the Kashmir issue amicably. Today, the terrorist outfits in Kashmir are appealing in the name of Human Rights. The leaders of Hurriyat conference are accusing the security forces deployed in the valley of committing excesses. On the other hand, they are least bothered about lakhs of Hindustani migrants who are facing great hardships. They were forced to leave their homes and hearths and are living like refugees in their own country. They are being punished for unfurling the tri-colour in the

valley. The bureaucracy too is not letting the problem to resolve. It is also hand in glove with these elements. I would like to submit before the government that action should be taken against those officers who have been found guilty of being in collusion with terrorists.

Less we say, better it will be in regard to the Kargil war. The government do no want to take any responsibility. It is a fact that about four to six months before the war, the Brigadier in charge of Kargil division had cautioned the government about the developments there, but the government did not pay any heed to it. Written information was also sent but no attention was paid towards it consequently the Kargil war took place. Today such officers are being tormented and subjected to revengeful treatment. It will lower the morale of the forces it is not a good thing for us. I would like to pay homage to those soldiers who have sacrificed their lives during Kargil war. We should not let their sacrifice go waste and devise proper solution for resolving the Kashmir problem. Only it will make their sacrifice worth.

The new mantra of Indian foreign policy is to remove the demon of terrorism. Today India is leading the international community in this regard. Though Washington had helped the Muzahideens against the Russians during the Afghanistan crisis but now India wants to forget this episode and want to put a check on Pakistan's support to the terrorists in our country. Today Afghanistan has become an abode of international terrorism in the eyes of India. The entire world is protesting against it.

In 1994, India had presented a draft on comprehensive convention on International Terrorism in the United Nation. It has a provision of putting a ban on the sponsored terrorism by any country in the world. In my view, a debate on comprehensive convention for combating the international terrorism is going to take place in United Nation's General Assembly in September, 2000. Whether government are aware of it? Whether the government will be able to evolve a consensus in the international community over its proposed draft convention? I would like to know as to what arrangements have been made in this regard?

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Law Commission in its report had stressed the need of permanent law to curb the problem of terrorism. Security environment of our country has reached from bad to worse during the past few years and it has been the prime target of international terrorism. The secessionist forces have plenty of funds and are equipped with latest technology, sophisticated weapons and the state of the art communication. It is a very serious problem and we should be determined to fact it. Terrorism is creeping very fast in North-Eastern areas including Kashmir too. My

[Shri Vilas Muttemwar]

colleague will give detailed information regarding North-Eastern areas. So far as terrorism is concerned. It is prevailing in 30 per cent of our States. Terrorism in any way is hindering the progress of the country, whether it is the terrorism of Kashmir or Punjab or Assam or may be the naxalite movement in Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh or Madhya Pradesh. A country like India cannot progress without solving this problem. Rs. 64 thousand crores have been spent to tackle with the problem of terrorism, but our priorities are different. The need of an hour is to construct roads in villages and to generate employment opportunities for unemployed people and to provide a shelter to the poor. However, the funds which should be used for this purpose are being spent on combating terrorism. Therefore, I would like the Government to enact some legislation to tackle this problem. Moreover, dialogues can be established with them to sort out certain problems as the same has been done earlier also. I would like to know whether the Ministry of Home Affairs or the Government has taken any initiative in this regard and whether any discussion has taken place to tackle the problem. Government should formulate a detailed plan, a time bound programme including all these aspects. I would be grateful to the Government if it would keep a record in this regard.

With these words, while respecting the Chair, I conclude and thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak.

VAIDYA VISHNU DATT SHARMA (Jammu) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, terrorism is a national problem. Each and every part of our country is affected by it. Last year I had an opportunity to visit North-Eastern areas of the country, situation there also is not less painful. I belong to Jammu and Kashmir and I am a sufferer also, that's why I would like to mention especially about this area. Terrorism did not emerge here today but it has established its roots 10-15 years ago. Now, the situation has aggravated to such an extent that people have been killed in every part of our country. Thousands of youths were killed and thousands of my sisters become widow. Thousands of old parents lost their sons which were their only hope. At present no part of the world has been left where such incidents did not take place. In such a situation. It is a matter of great concern. So far as Jammu and Kashmir is concerned, there is no such area where terrorists could not attack. However, it is a fact that our Government is facing them with full determination. Today, there are so many schemes which are being implemented properly to tackle with terrorism. As a consequence of it, Government have been successful to an extent to check the growing terrorism. Earlier army cantonments were not there in Doda, Bhadrava, Razori and Punch areas. Today, it is being set up in Bhadrava

which has boosted the moral of the people living there. Apart from this, our armed forces are engaged in Guerilla Warfare also. Their rate of success is not much as compare to terrorists. It would be better to prepare local people to fight with terrorists. Therefore, to encourage the local people to fight against terrorism, Central Government have set up Defence Committees at various places including retired army personnel in different villages who are war veterans and are filled with patriotism. Villages are normally scattered in large areas at hilly places. Earlier terrorist attack them at any time but now the situation is not like that. No doubt, terrorists are still present in Jammu and Kashmir but it is a fact that situation has been improved there with the hard work of State Government, Central Government and also by the efforts of local people. Having been fed up with the cruelty done to them by the terrorists, a large number of people inhabiting in Jammu and Kashmir have risen against the terrorism. Earlier such feeling was not there in their minds, it has emerged now. Today, they have understand that only that organisation is effective which has lost its men in the fight against terrorism and they are supporting such organisations.

The same has happened in my Parliamentary Constituency Poonch. Here, Muslims are more in number than the Hindus. Hindus are very less in number. Even then Muslims supported Bhartiya Janata Party and we won by 5-1/2 thousand votes. Earlier we were not getting support of Shrinagar people in elections but this time, so many people came forward to contest in elections on our party's ticket. In an incident, a person who filed his nomination was killed by the terrorists but people were not afraid and another person filed the papers. Terrorists kidnapped his children but at the same time the third person came forward to file the nomination papers. Now people are rising against terrorism. This is the situation in all the areas. There is a village Lohata where two small children whose father was killed by the terrorists forced them to run away. One of them continued firing and the other was loading the bullets. In this way small children of 10-12 years of age did not let the extremists to enter their village. This shows that people of the area have decided to fight against terrorism. If people will continue to have such vigour, terrorism will be vanished soon. Besides, our army forces are also prepared to stop the terrorism.

It is apparent that earlier local people were involved in terrorist activities who were used to get training from Pakistan to spread militancy. Now very few local people are involved in such activities. However, Pakistan is now sending mercenaries from Afghanistan, Sudan and some other countries to create disturbances in the State. Now most of the terrorists who got killed or arrested during encounters are the nationals of Sudan, Afghanistan or Pakistan.

I would like to mention one more point that the army personnel deployed there should be trained in 'guerilla warfare' so that they could fight against them effectively.

The third point is that there are some persons in administration with doubtful integrity. As some of the members mentioned earlier that there seems to be a link between the militants and the staff working there. They have established certain terms with them. Such persons should be expelled from the administration which would help in controlling the situation. The number of village committees should be increased. The number of militants has increased especially on national border. The members of village committees should be posted in large number in such areas. It would help the Government in maintaining security and also the drug trafficking will be checked. It will boost the morale of the people also to face terrorists. Fourth point is that if the iron is struck when hot, it gives good results. During the coming season of winter, all the mountains will be covered with snow. Entrance through Line of Actual Control will be blocked and infiltrators would not be able to enter the country. At this time, the terrorists who are already present in the valley should be overpowered immediately. In this way Government can succeed in improving the situation in four-five months. This task should be accomplished in a planned manner. Hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs intends to wipe out terrorism. Such incidents are still taking place. Terrorism is still prevailing there. Terrorists are still present in the valley. Opportunity should be availed and terrorists should be chased in a planned manner. Peace cannot be restored there until they are chased and arrested. It is necessary to chase them. With these words, I conclude and thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak.

[English]

SHRI SAMAR CHOUDHURY (Tripura West) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, according to the latest information that I received, since the elections for Thirteenth Lok Sabha was held. A heavily armed the extremist outfits of the banned National Liberation Front and the All Tripura Tiger Force (ATTF), in Tripura have started a new phase of violent militancy against the innocent common people by mass of killings, lootings, arsoning of the houses, kidnapping with ransom, extortions since the 13th Lok Sabha election in the state had 68 per cent of polling against the terror they tried to execute the Left Front came to power with a historic win. The following account of the situation which I have collected from Tripura, 91 attacks by the extremists killed would give you a picture as to how the situation has worsened since then. In the eleven attacks that took place, during the last three months, in Tripura alone, 82 people killed, 54 people were injured and 88 people were abducted. The extremist outfits have 600 to 700 armed people and they are trained

in Bangladesh across the international border with Tripura. The extremist outfits are running nearly thirty to forty extremist camps which are used by not only the Tripura extremists but also the NSCN, the ULFA and other extremist groups of the North East region. That the Central Government has all these facts in their information to the effect that these camps are operated and monitored by the foreign agencies specially ISI agents. These camps are located not only across the border of Tripura but also in other parts of region in the North-East. These 600 to 700 people are armed with sophisticated weapons, like AK-47 and AK-56 enter inside Tripura and commit crimes and terrorise with anti national attacks. To counter this the Central Government has deployed only the CRPF and that is also highly inadequate. It was deployed before the election and before Kargil incident took place. Once the Army had been deployed of three battalions. After the deployment of three Army battalions, and sence of the Assam Rifles, the counter insurgency operation became effective in maintaining peace.

When this was going on, the Central Gvoernment decided to shift the Army from there. Some of the Assam Rifles also were taken away. The position now is, only CRPF is taking care of the insurgency problem. Out of 1010 Km. of long border of Tripura 856 Kms. border we have, with Bangladesh. Indadequate BSF has been deployed to protect this long border. One battalion is for 90 Kms. The extremists from Bangladesh camps make their entry inside Tripura through this porous border and operate their liberation struggle. They pose as if they will liberate not only Tripura but the entire North-eastern region. Secession is there slogan...*(Interruptions)* Please give me at least five minutes more.

MR CHAIRMAN : No, it is not possible.

SHRI SAMAR CHOUDHURY : We pray for immediate deployment of Army which was withdrawn from Tripura. Army has to be reinforced and we should be given total protection. The Home Minister is sitting here. I want to him. Three of our hon. Members from Tripura went to him. Under the leadership of Shri Somnath Chatterjee, a team visited Tripura. They came back and requested the Central Government for an immediate action. Not only the Members belonging to Left Front but other Opposition Members also put their signatures on a request drawing the attention of the Home Ministry to look into this matter. The Prime Minister also was requested repeatedly. We want to him with the same request. But till this day no effective step has been taken. We want to know what is going on in the North East ? Why tribals are fighting against tribals in the North East ? In Mizoram 50,000 to 60,000 Reang people have left their houses and villages for shelter in Tripura come out on street as atrocities are

[Shri Samar Choudhury]

committed against them. A tribal cannot believe the other tribal. They have lost confidence to each other. Not only that, even the Santhals, who have been residing in Assam for quite long time, are now being treated as their enemies by the Bodos and vice versa. Same is the case with Chakma tribes in Arunachal Pradesh. In such a situation different section and communities of the tribals cannot have the confidence on the State and Centre. I would say that backwardness is the main reason behind it. We approached the Central Government for special development package and democracy to grass root, protection to their identity. The Tripura State Government has repeatedly requested the Central Government for giving some special package for its developmental scheme. The then Prime Minister, Shri Deve Gowda did announce some fund. This announcement from the Prime Minister's office was well taken by the people of Tripura and they had maintained their confidence on the Centre but the funds have not been properly released by the Centre.

17.00 hrs.

Every time it is being cut. This is the position. The welfare programmes of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and backward people are being cut. We want to know from the hon. Prime Minister and the hon. Home Minister what is the policy of the Government to defend our country's sovereignty and integrity. We also want to know what action has been taken to fight these extremists. We want to know whether democratic rights would be given to the common people and backward people in a well planned manner. I demand a statement from the Prime Minister explaining what is the policy of the Government for dealing with this situation.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Ravi Prakash Verma, you have to give suggestions only. Time is very limited and list is a lengthy one. Therefore, please give your valuable suggestions only.

SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA (Kheri) : Hon'ble Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak on the problem of terrorism prevailing in North-Eastern areas and other parts of the country. I am grateful to Shri Vilas Muttemwar also who while understanding the importance of this issue raised it in the House for discussion.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, so far as terrorism is concerned, the entire country is aware of those powers which are being benefited by terrorism. Foreign powers having vested

interests in our country and with revengeful attitude are getting undue benefits from it. These powers are trying to destabilize our country and disturb our system. To achieve their aim, they are using the policy of discrimination to weaken us and to create a feeling of insecurity. Today, foreign powers are supporting terrorism in our country and are providing them equipments and funds. However, we should also consider the fact that our internal situation and our own people are enabling them to do so. It is a very sensitive issue. I hope that all the people of our country understand it and now it has become necessary to identify the causes which are helping these foreign powers. Today corruption is also a very big problem in the country alongwith terrorism. We all are aware that terrorists have come from other countries but local people have also been recruited. Such circumstances have been created which helped them to recruit local people as terrorists. They have been helped to give them training also. Many of our youths are misguided. They have lost their faith in our administration. They feel that injustice has been done to them. It seems to me that the corruption prevailing in our society and particularly in our administration has provided them a vast base. Today, when our hon'ble Home Minister and Prime Minister are adopting the policy of zero tolerance against terrorism. I would like to make you aware that until we take effective steps against corruption in the entire society and in the whole system. We would not succeed in curbing terrorism. We cannot take any excuse by saying that foreign powers are trying to weaken us by providing equipments and funds to militants.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, during the last session, I had brought your attention towards the fact that smuggling is taking place in North India. I would like to tell you about the persons who are involved in smuggling. It is taking place there in connivance with the State Government officials.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, they get monthly commission. There are some local people who wish to be benefited in terms of money and muscle. I would like to make you aware that even after the lapse of such long span of time, no efforts have been made to check it. A news item has appeared in the newspapers that counterfeit currency notes have been pumped into our country in large quantity. Who are the people bringing 'fake' currency, how are they entering our country? Arms and ammunition are being brought into our country from outside. How they have come and who has brought them here. I would like to tell you one more thing that the partisan attitude of administration with educated youth is responsible for such developments. I know many innocent persons who have been indicated falsely. Today if they are losing their faith in the Constitution and in the system of the country, for this, only foreign

powers are not responsible the whole society is responsible for the present condition.

Hon'ble Chairman has cautioned me, now I will not take much time. I will conclude after making certain points. I would like to tell you that our present internal system, our administrative set up lacks the feeling of responsibility, our society lacks the feeling of progress and security. Therefore, first of all we have to work on all these aspects and make administration sensitive so that our countrymen continue to believe in our constitutional values and our unity remains intact. Today, conflict is being noticed in the interaction in the society.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA : Sir, I am concluding. Today the situation is such that the politics too is being driven by casteist feelings, hence when biased and autocratic attitude is adopted then rebellion too will take place and when these are fomented by other factors too it will create the basis for terrorism. We need to urgently ponder over all these issues.

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right, now you conclude.

SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA : It is true that the weapons have been brought from outside. Explosives too have been brought from outside. Efforts are being made to pollute the minds of youth of the country through allurements and threats but we have to bear in mind that the diplomatic successes of our Government will certainly create an environment against terrorism and we will be able to root terrorism out from our country.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now,, you conclude.

SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA : Sir, I will take only a minute. I would also like to make one more submission that today the Government is under tremendous pressure to show results keeping in view wider perspective, but as we all are aware that the society is being divided in the name of temple and mosque to derive political mileage. In view of above how can we expect that injustice and cruelty will come to an end. If we do not move along with bigger and nobler motives and keep on indulging in narrow partisan things, then I would like to apprise this House that it will be very hard for us to achieve our motive against terrorism. We definitely have to follow more humanitarian approach in our politics and we need to inculcate a sense of faith towards the administration and the Government in the mind of the public. I want to suggest even a bigger thing.

MR. CHIRMAN : Please, resume your seat.

SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA : Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you. I would like to submit to the Minister of Home Affairs that...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI RAJESH PILOT (Dausa) : Every Member who is speaking is showing his concern. It is not that he has to get up and give suggestions only. Please take it seriously. Let them give their views very seriously. You are giving only five minutes in a discussion under Rule 193 which is not a proper thing. If there is shortage of time, please tell the House. If a Member were to speak for four or five minutes only, what can he talk about the Kashmir situation ? If you do not give even five minutes to a Member coming from Tripura where the situation is so bad, how can he express his views ?

[Translation]

How much time is allotted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Debate for two hours is held under Rule 193. Out of that is his party has been allotted five minutes.

[English]

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Please ask the House to extend the time. Kashmir is going through a bad time and you are ringing the bell every five minutes asking Members to give only suggestions. It is a serious situation. Please take it seriously.

[Translation]

SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA : Today, there is need to ponder over one more thing that the gulf between the administration and the public is widening. Only a slight provocation of public's feeling against the administration, public servants and police is enough. It is proving to be an issue of contentment to the masses. The Public feel as if it has found a solution to its problems. Gulf is widening at such an alarming rate that we certainly need to ponder over it.

This gulf between the public and the administration should be parted by realising the unfulfilled and incompleted targets.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, you conclude.

SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA : Hon. Home Minister, Sir, I would like to suggest you to implement the development programmes in sensitive areas with full commitment and by seeking full cooperation from the public. If you are able to inculcate a feeling of trust and devotion in the mind of public towards the Constitution of

[Shri Ravi Prakash Verma]

India, then you will certainly get assistance to implement your agenda. The war against terrorism is an international one. This problem is not confined to India alone but it is a problem afflicting the whole world. I hope that our efforts will meet with success and we will certainly be successful in the decisive war against terrorism.

SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI (Deoria) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, today's subject is very serious as well as of national importance. Due to the paucity of time I will dwell at length about Kashmir as the terrorism is not only alarming in North-East but also emerged earlier. I quote what Osama-bin-Laden has stated a few days ago in Jalalabad :

'America and India are our biggest enemies and we shall fight with them with all our might.'

With these words, he has announced a 'Jehad' against our country. This war has been going on for the last 50 years in Kashmir. Sometimes it is in the form of a direct battle and sometimes it is in the form of terrorism. Therefore, the Kashmir issue cannot be simply put in the category of terrorism. During the last fifty years, 29151 civilians and 5101 soldiers of our country have been killed and property worth two thousand crore rupees has been destroyed. One of my friends has informed that an amount of 64 thousand crore rupees had been involved. Over 7,000 Pakistanis have infiltrated from across the border and 20,000 Indians have been trained by the Pakistan to spread terrorism in India. But the most notable point is that this war has been going on for the last fifty years and it cannot simply be labelled as terrorism. The Islamic fundamentalists have divided the world into two camps. First is Dar-ul-Islam where the people abide in toto what all has been mentioned in Islam and second is Dar-ul-Harb where the people do not follow the sacred principle of Islam. India has been placed in the latter category. It is stated that the war in Dar-ul-Harb zone will go on till Dar-ul-Harb is converted into Dar-ul-Islam. Hence this issue should not be merely considered as an issue of terrorism. There are many reasons for it which I would not elaborate. But if we take the example of Kashmir, war broke out there in 1949, 1965 and 1971 and very recently in Kargil. After the war of 1971, it became apparent to Pakistan that it can not fight India in an open war and if it take place then huge losses will have to be suffered. During the 16 days war in 1971, the Indian soldiers divided Pakistan into two and created one new sovereign state. 92,000 Pakistani soldiers were brought here as captives. It gave a severe jolt to Pakistan. Since then Pakistan has drafted this scheme of weakening our country by promoting terrorism here.

In fact, terrorism raised its ugly head in Kashmir in 1974. The hon. Member has worked as a Minister of State for Home Affairs too. At that time the terrorism was at its zenith and he has also dealt with it. Therefore, we should understand that this problem cannot be labelled as terrorism, but it is a war. Whether you call it proxy war or a general war, he must try to mobilise the resources to fight this war. I would like to congratulate Hon. Minister of Home Affairs for bringing down terrorism related incidents during his regime. It is also a point to ponder over quite seriously that whenever efforts are made to control the terrorism, the war against India is started. After facing the defeat, terrorism is once again given a push because you look at the figures of 1997-98, it is seen that the incidents had started to decline in 1997-98, Kargil is the repercussion of that only. To give a boost to terrorism is the result of Kargil failure. Hence these are related to each other and ISI plays a very important role in it. When we talk of ISI, we have to look at it in the context of the entire country. When we look at the things in wider perspective then we find that terrorist activities are on the rise in the States like Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh. The figures given are absolutely dreadful and it shows as to how much the ISI network has spread in the entire country. The situation has become so explosive that a war like situation can emerge anytime. During war, network of ISI which is spread throughout the country will prove very dangerous. I am telling all this on the basis of my past experience. I am of the view that if the previous Governments had been more serious to tackle this problem, the network of ISI would not have spread so quickly.

There is not enough time to analyse the historical texts but I would like to tell one more two things. During the war of 1965 we had annexed two passes in Kargil which had proved to be our sore throat during Kargil war. These passes were taken during Katch war which took place in 1965. These passes were returned back. Then we once again annexed. Hazi Pir and these two passes during 1965 war. They were again returned back. Most of the terrorist come either through these passes or the adjacent areas. The lackadaisical attitude of the previous governments is responsible for the inception and growth of this problem. This thing should be understood. I am of the view that this problem should be treated as a war like situation, the only difference being that it has to be fought on a political, economic, social, educational and national level. It cannot be fought by the forces alone. ISI has to be made to flee its bases from the country. This mission has to be carried forward at national level. The state governments have to play an important role in it, we cannot deny it.

Terrorism and extremism should not be allowed to become an economic source. It has been observed that

a lot of money is spent in terrorism affected areas. Some of it is utilised but the rest goes to the pockets of terrorists and when it becomes a source of income, terrorism takes the form of a trade. Hence, while the money is essential for the progress of a region, it should be so allotted as not to benefit the terrorist from any side. I can cite so many example. We have 15 years of experience of fighting the terrorism. The public of Pakistan is easily influenced by anti-India propaganda and it fires their passion. Unfortunately in our country and sometimes even in Parliament, such things are uttered as to prove Bhartiya Janta Party as anti Muslims. All these things go outside and send a very wrong message to Pakistan; of which we are not bothered and to the people of Kashmir which is a very bad thing. Every now and then, opportunity to prove us anti-muslims is found.

One thing, as also said by Shri Vaidyaji is that the people of Kashmir too have turned against terrorism. But the terrorism of Punjab and Kashmir had started almost at the same time, we had got an opportunity to fight terrorism in Kashmir. I have seen that terrorism thrives on the support of the local people and it is another thing that the public of Kashmir is discouraging terrorism but it is not able to muster the energy to fight against the terrorism. The difference between these two things should be understood. Therefore, it is essential to rehabilitate those who have been lured into terrorism because the most important thing to fight against terrorism is to gather information for which we have to find source. Hence we have to give priority to rehabilitate those who have been attracted towards joining the terrorist outfits because they are well known to the local people there.

The last thing which I would like to say is that we had taught Pakistan a lesson owing to the valour and sacrifice of our soldiers in 1971. She did not forget this lesson for 20 to 25 years and merely concentrating on sponsoring the terrorism in India but now when the new generation has arrived after 25 years and has forgot the lesson of 1971. It started the Kargil war and was given a befitting reply. Once again it will realise that direct war should not be fought with India, only terrorism should be sponsored across the border. Hence we have to combat terrorism on a war footing at the national level.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT (Dausa) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, first of all let me express my gratitude to you...*(Interruptions)* He wants to speak before me ? You please speak, it will add to my knowledge. If you want to speak before me you can speak.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am thankful to you for taking up this subject. What I said was from the core of my heart that there are some problems in Kashmir hence we raised

this question. Today this is being discussed in the House because condition has deteriorated there and this deterioration is reflected in figures. This is confirmed by the figures. Tomorrow we should discuss the issue which was under discussion yesterday. Yesterday night at Lal Chowk which is in the heart of Srinagar, at Regal Chowk bomb blast took place in which eight people were killed. My colleagues were saying this should not be linked with terrorism. I believe that Kashmir problem should not be associated with terrorism and this is also true that problem of Kashmir is different. We all should ponder over this. This problem is not the problem of Government only.

We people were also in Government. This problem vexes the country, but unfortunately Government has not shown the due alertness hence we intervened in the debate and focussed on this issue. We are discussing it sincerely it is not that since we are sitting in opposition hence we are raising this issue. The number of security forces personnel killed this year was more as compared to the previous years. Likewise the incidents of attack have increased this year as compared to those in the previous years. Look at the incident of Badami Bagh where militants managed to cross two guards' room and killed. First the incident of sabotage then bomb blast took place in which our Major-General was killed. I am not saying that such tragedy did not take place earlier. Sabotage did take place, but this is matter of worry that militants reach army cantonment kill and go away, though one was killed but another ran away. I have served in Army. Guard room which was intruded was used to be our safe and secure Gate of security and because militants broke security therefore this is matter of concern. Today the incidents of attack on security forces have increased, our colleagues died and this year this number is about 350, which I read in your reply. Modern weapons are being supplied to them, such as LMG, VMG, missiles are being talked about. Their communication is better than that of our forces. As far as I have read somewhere, that earlier our brave soldier died after killing five militants. But now due to acquisition of sophisticated weapons by them our one soldier dies after killing three militants. This ratio is also on increase. This ratio which was 1:5 earlier has come down to 1:3. According to your estimate civil causality in 1998 was 2261. Now this is the month of December and the number of toll has reached 2350. Due to this increase in causality is taking place everywhere. Attack on security forces has increased. Communication has become more advanced, arms are also becoming more sophisticated and infiltration is also increasing. One of our colleagues was saying that the Government deserves to be congratulated for stopping infiltration. I would like to tell that 600 youth have infiltrated from across the border. Bakarwals always used to be helpful for the country and give information about

[Shri Rajesh Pilot]

infiltration. Infiltration has never occurred in Poonch and Rajouri sector but now just opposite is happening. Infiltration is also taking place from Kupwara, people have also started to infiltrate from across Rajouri and Poonch. If you remember the war of 1965 you must know that these Bakarwals used to give information before others about the arrival of infiltrators and then our forces used to start their counter attacks. But today why they are not giving any information, what problem is being faced by them, we should take a note of it. Why has infiltration started from across Poonch and Rajouri. These people come from Rajouri and Poonch and then reach the valley. All the passages to the valley used to be closed down in October, November and December and in the meantime we could prepare for attack. It always used to prove helpful for the future. During this period only our forces used to be at advantages position. When the snow started to melt then the passage used to be opened up and the incident of infiltration used to increase. But today, I am sorry to say that infiltration has increased in these three months also. The Government should take a note of it. What are the reasons of this, it is very easy to issue statement saying that situation has improved and Kashmir is no more the same Kashmir of old times. With heavy heart I want to say that I have an apprehension that Kashmir might revert to the situation of 1990.

I remember that in 1989 a delegation of which Late Shir Rajiv Gandhi and Devi Lal were the Members visited Kashmir. I do not know whether you were in it or not. Rajiv Gandhi returned back and expressed his apprehension. Whether we would be able to keep Kashmir with us. They stayed in a Hotel and the waiter refused to serve them tea because he was afraid that his family might be killed if he served tea. Nobody was ready to talk to them. In 1991-92 I have seen myself that if we stay at the guest house, the car driver avoided talking to us while on duty with us. Our brothers and sisters in Kashmir have faced such a situation with courage. People are still fighting there and there was a hope in their minds that the Government have been formed after the elections and now the Union Government and the State Government will make efforts to mitigate their sufferings but it is regretted to say that efforts have not been made in this regard up to the desired extent.

There are differences between the Union Government and the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir. The State Government is saying that the Union Government are not releasing our package and the Union are saying that it is providing every possible assistance to the State Government. Package is not the only way out. The Chief

Minister of the State has made a demand to waive the security related expenses as has been done in case of Punjab. The situation in Kashmir is worse than the situation which was prevailing once in Punjab but the Government are not taking any step. Now you have joined hands with Farooq Abdullah. Earlier Mr. Farooq Abdullah was with us. His son is a Minister at the Centre despite no step is being taken. An hon. Member was referring to the statement of Osama Bin Laden which is a truth. Shri Vilasji has made a mention about Albert. Be it JKLF or other militant outfits, we should talk to them. Now, a new organisation is coming into existence and most of the foreign mercenaries from Afghanistan are being recruited to this organisation. I have information that in 1995-96 there were 8 to 10 per cent mercenaries in such organisations and today the hon. Minister of Home Affairs is saying that the suicidal squads formed by the infiltrators have 40 to 45 per cent foreign mercenaries. It is a matter of concern. These suicidal squads have attacked and it is not important that from which direction they have attacked. They have attacked the headquarters of the Border Security Force in which DIG was killed. If attention is not paid towards this, I think situation will deteriorate further. A scheme was formulated in this regard. I am not saying that whatever we did was totally successful and I am not saying that what we have done is the only solution. You can bring improvement in it. We have initiated coordination. Just now my friend was saying that we do not get information in time. It is true that we are fighting visibly against an invisible enemy. On receiving information we deploy two platoons to provide security in the village and security forces carry out search operation in the village and people make hue and cry about it that it is being done deliberately, it is the month of Ifar and the residents make hue and cry that we are being harassed. It is very difficult to get information. It is the new tactics of Pakistan to create disturbance on such occasions so that their sentiments go against the country. Today, their slogan is not liberate Jammu and Kashmir, today it is 'Break India'. We should think about it. Now they are not much interested in Jammu and Kashmir only but their approach is how to disintegrate the country. Our friends were saying that they have started it all over the country. The insurgents and militants be they are from Punjab, Tripura, North East or from Jammu and Kashmir, they have organised themselves as one group and arms are being supplied to them by one unit. The way in which we negotiate for procuring arms for our armed forces, they are also procuring arms in the same way. I was talking about some negotiation and a youth told me Mr. Pilot, you are going to start a negotiation, have you ever thought of our future ? I told him, 'what will happen to you ?' He told me that our children are studying in China and London. We all are agents of these people and we purchase arms for these people. When BSF will not be there, where shall

we take our children. How shall we be able to impart good education to them. They have got the high paid jobs so they have got stuck to these things. About Kashmir I would like to say two things to the hon. Home Minister that a well thought unified command was created. When this unified command was created at that time also this problem came up and it was the problem of Para military force. The refused to take orders from the Army. In the Army unified command a JCO was made the head to coordinate amongst all. That was a good attempt and it proved quite successful. Every morning meetings of the unified command used to be held in which JCO and delegations of all the Para military forces and State Government used to be present. I have come to know through the newspapers that you have appointed Chief Minister, its Chairman. It is true that the Chief Minister is the head of the democratically elected Government but meetings should be held regularly and news about those meetings should be published. As I have said last time that meetings are not being held for two months altogether. Earlier meetings used to be held on every monday and at 10 a.m. information about the discussion held in the meeting was used to be reported to the Union Home Ministry. This coordination started at the district level. I would like to say that until coordination is established and the entire system is made accountable, we will be unable to have any result.

Until we undertake developmental activities there and provide employment to the unemployed youths there, how we will be able to bring them into the mainstream. We use to say while making speeches that Kashmir should be brought into the mainstream. What steps we have taken for development of Kashmir. 30,000 computer software trained youths are unemployed there. The Government are unable to provide satellite connection there which will provide employment to 5000 people on the same day on which it is provided in the State. The Government should take such steps. We have started a scheme to provide employment to the Kashmiri youths in other States. We have started a new scheme earlier to provide opportunities in the field of education like medical in other States and which have a positive result but now that scheme has been discontinued. I hope you will pay attention towards this. Shri Advaniji some of my friends have got elected to this House in the elections held in 1999 about whom I do not like to say anything. There was some problem after the elections in 1989 and during the elections in 1999 some steps were taken which hurt the sentiments of the people. I used to meet the people and interact with them. Elections are not necessary but to inculcate the sense of belonging to this country is essential. If there are some shortcomings the State Government should try to overcome them. I am saying all this because I have apprehension in my mind

that situation which was prevailing on 1989 may recur which will not be good for the country. Our Army and Para military forces are fighting for the long time and sacrificing their lives. A feeling has also prevailed amongst them that for how long can we held the gun ? Why any solution of this problem is not found out ? The Government should be firm at the one end but at the other end it should try to find out a solution of this problem. You cannot leave the Kashmir like this any longer. Therefore, efforts should be made to findout a way out at the earliest.

Sir, the Government should initiate talks in this regard. There is nothing wrong in starting negotiation. I am not saying that the Government should not be firm in its action but solution of the problems should also be found out at the earliest by adopting both stern and liberal approaches. I would like to say one or two points about the North-East. The situation prevailing there is known to everyone. Just now my colleagues were talking about the North-East and I hope some more colleagues would express their views about this region. The condition in Nagaland and Manipur has deteriorated. We have made efforts to improve the situation there and I am happy that the Government had negotiated cease fire with the NSC(I)N. But I have apprehension in my mind that they may strengthen their movement further.

I have informatoin with me that on the one hand there is cease fire but on the other hand they are strengthening their cadre because cease fire security cannot attack them and under the rules formulated for cease fire Army cannot take stringent steps. If you go thought the figures you will find that number of killings in Matis and kukis tribes has risen. NSCN is in dialogue with Government and other persons are being attacked. Around 100 to 150 Matis and Kukis have been killed. Condition of Manipur is quite grave. Secondly, Islamic fundamentalism is rising in Manipur, which is a matter of grave concern. I am sorry to say that if Islamic fundamentalism is allowed in Manipur then Manipur, will become a centre of militants connected with Kashmir and other outfits. If Islamic fundamentalism is strengthened in Manipur then it will establish links with north-east as well as with northern part of the country. The Indo-Nepal border falling in UP is proving to be a hot-bed for terrorism. Our day to day life is affected. The persons who dare not to enter the country through Kashmir, come to UP via Nepal border and spread all over the country. We tried to check that but could not succeed. Nepal border is an open border. There is neither checking, fencing nor check post on Nepal border. We discussed the matter with UP Government and they stated that Home Ministry should bear the expenditure to be incurred on it. There had been some drawback in bureaucratic approach regarding this mater. I would like to say that Nepal border should be tightened only then we will be able to stop them.

[Shri Rajesh Pilot]

Sir, I would like to make a submission that whether it is the problem of north east or Jammu and Kashmir, the Government can win them over by increasing developmental activities. A scheme was formulated by Home Ministry and I request the Minister of Home Affairs to go through it. Under this scheme a special recruitment of unemployed was held. When a boy from Baramulla is recruited in army or police force and deployed in Tamil Nadu then he realizes how vast our country is otherwise his vision is confined to Baramulla only. In this condition he is influenced by such other forces which prevent him from coming in national mainstream. We started this scheme and some recruitments were also made but I do not know about the present position of this scheme. Some vacancies were advertised after imparting them training in ITIs etc. Then they were sent out to their states. I am not saying so far being a member of opposition party. We are very much concerned about Kashmir and special attention should be paid towards it. Only issuance of statements in this regard is not going to do any good. We all should collectively formulate a plan and find out solution to this problem.

17.40 hrs.

[Mr. SPEAKER in the Chair]

On behalf of my party, I promise and we are ready to extend our help, it may be political or any other type of help to Government for solving Kashmir problem. It should not be considered the problem of a particular area but a national problem and not only Government but we all should collectively solve this problem. I hope that appropriate measures will be taken in this direction.

[English]

SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY (Kokrajhar): What about the political solution ?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : I have said, dialogue. Did you not hear me ? I have said that there should be a dialogue to know what is the problem of the North-Eastern brothers and sisters and what is the problem of Jammu and Kashmir people. Dialogue is a must and without dialogue, you really cannot exchange views. I am for the dialogue. For the dialogue, I have been pleading from the very beginning.

With these words, I appeal to the hon. Home Minister to take the Jammu and Kashmir and the North-East insurgency and militancy seriously and take strong action against whatever is planned by the terrorists.

[Translation]

SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY (Kokrajhar) : Sir, I am very much thankful to your honour for giving me this opportunity to speak on this very serious matter.

[Translation]

I will try to speak in Hindi, please forgive me if there is any mistake. My experience about the insurgency created in north east region is based on practical observations and I am going to speak about that.

[English]

Whatever militancy groups are there, they were never being developed, funded, patronized or encouraged by any other foreign country's mercenary people at the initial stage.

[Translation]

What are the reasons for it ? Local people and tribal ethnic groups live in north eastern region. The Government of India could not solve their problems in a proper and required manner and thus these could not be solved. There is a way of non-violence for solving the problems.

[English]

I am one of the disciples of Mahatma Gandhi and Dalai Lama. Each and every problem should be and has to be resolved through peaceful political dialogue and negotiations. But when a movement is being attempted to be cracked down or crushed down by brute military forces and security personnel and by applying State terrorism, then some young sections of people from that particular community think of adopting certain violent methods and in that sort of a situation, militancy and insurgency come up.

With regard to our Bodoland movement, I would like to cite certain examples. When we started the movement in 1987, our movement was quite peaceful and democratic. This movement was launched to get a separate State of Bodoland within the Indian Union only and not as a sovereign country.

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY (Berhampore, West Bengal) : Are you the spokesman of Bodoland ?

SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY : Yes.

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY : Thank you.

SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY : The then Assam Government led by Shri Prafulla Mohanta, the present incumbent, tried to crack down the peaceful

and democratic Bodoland movement by applying various black Acts, by imposing TADA and other Draconian laws. In the wake of the Bodoland movement, a total of 1135 Bodos were killed by the security personnel and by some planted agent provocateurs in the name of fake encounters. A huge number of Bodo girls and women were gang-raped by certain security personnel and by some planted agent provocateurs.

The Government was supposed to give important and proper attention to the genuine demand for a separate State of Bodoland. But that sort of importance was not being given. During our incessant struggle for a separate Bodoland state over a period of long 33 years since 1967, uptil now, we have seen ten Prime Ministers.

[Translation]

So far no Prime Minister has taken any step to solve the Bodoland problem.

[English]

We signed the Bodo Accord in 1993 under the initiative of Shri Rajesh Pilot. But that Accord has not yet been implemented. The Government of India and the Government of Assam had backed out of their own commitment and assurance given in connection with the implementation of the Bodo Accord. The Bodo Accord has not been implemented till today, the 14th of December, 1999 even after the lapse of long six years since 1993 it is not implemented. In this period of over five years, more than 500 Bodos were killed by the Bodo militants. Apart from Bodos, of course some non-Bodos were also killed by Bodo militants. But nobody is asking why the Bodos were killed by the Bodos themselves. This is because of the unwanted stalemate and unfortunate militancy. I have been keeping on telling the Governments since the past few years about this tragic situation and requesting to take effective measures to solve the burning Bodoland issue through peaceful political negotiations.

Last year I asked as to why there cannot be a peaceful political negotiation and dialogue with the militants who are willing to come forward to the negotiating table. If the Government of India can start a dialogue with the N.S.C.N. (I.M. Group) why should they not have a dialogue with the Bodo militants or the ULFA people if they are prepared to come forward and willing to talk? This is my serious question.

Last year, hon. Prime Minister Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee had entrusted the then Minister of Defence Shri George Fernandes the task of starting a political dialogue with us on the Bodoland issue. But, unfortunately, that Government fell on 17th April itself, while the discussion was to be started w.e.f. 21st April, 1998.

The other day, on 9th December 1999 I talked to the hon. Prime Minister Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee. I requested him, time and again, to start a dialogue with us. But his response is not yet positive. Day before yesterday he made one very dangerous statement at Shimla where he told that after creating the three new States—Uttarakhand, Chattisgarh and Jharkhand—they will freeze the creation of smaller States. It is a very dangerous and provocative statement. I would like to request the hon. Prime Minister to review and change his policy statement. The Bodoland demand for creation of a separate state of Bodoland is a very much genuine and justified demand which is based on our birthright and historical prerogative and a justified demand.

There are two Bodo militant groups in the Bodoland. One is pro-India and the other is anti-India. The anti-India militant group is demanding to have a sovereign Bodoland. We are opposed to that very idea. We are nationalist Indians. We would like to get a separate Bodoland State within the Indian Union and we want to live in India as dignified Indian citizens with our distinct ethnic self-identity, with our rich language, culture, custom and tradition.

I do not have precise language to say about the way in which all the successive Governments of Assam have been suppressing the Bodos and neglecting them since after independence and about the degree or agony or the seriousness or gravity of the situation. Because of this reason only our Naga brethren, Mizo brethren, Arunachal brethren, Garo, Khasi and Jaintias brethren had been compelled to go out of Assam in the Sixties and Seventies.

I would again appeal to the Government of India to start a political dialogue with the willing militants. If some group comes forward for the negotiation table, you talk to them. I would like to appeal to the Government of India, through you, to start a political dialogue afresh with the concerned democratic groups and organisation in order to resolve this burning Bodoland tangle and in order to remove the dangerous militancy and insurgency menace from the entire North-Eastern region.

MR. SPEAKER : Please conclude. You have taken ten minutes.

SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY : Sir, I would again appeal to this august House and to the Government of India to take a very concrete and effective action plan and policy decision to solve the burning Bodoland issue by granting a separate State of Bodoland with immediate effect.

With these words I conclude and thank you for the opportunity given.

[*Translation*]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : (Maharajganj, Bihar) :
 Mr. Speaker, Sir, terrorism prevailing in various parts of the country, especially in Jammu and Kashmir and north eastern states, is a matter of grave concern. Jammu and Kashmir has become a centre for the increasing terrorist activities. Terrorists activities are spreading all over the country from there. Though the problem of terrorism does not spring up in a single day. It started 10-15 years ago in our country. It may be that the Governments in power at that time could not foresee that this problem will become so serious in the coming time. A small mistake was committed at the time of partition. Had our about 38000 square km. Land belonging to princely state of king Harisingh not gone to Pak-occupied Kashmir, terrorist activities would not have started from there. Now Pakistani army is camping in that part of Kashmir.

We fought several wars with Pakistan. But Pakistan had to bite the dust in the direct wars fought so far but due to our liberal attitude, we continued to return them the land captured by us. We also kept on releasing the prisoners of war. Our this attitude has proved dangerous to us. We are proud to say that in the recent Kargil war under the leadership of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and Defence Minister Shri George Fernandes, we have demoralized Pakistan to a great extent. There is no two opinion that due to this reason Kashmir again is becoming centre of terrorist activities. Pakistan wants to destabilize the economy and system of our country. Pakistan is causing upheaval not only in Kashmir but now through Nepal, it has come up in a position to cause upheaval throughout the country. I would like to inform the Government that now Pakistani programmes are telecast on television of Nepal and Pakistan is trying to win confidence of public of Nepal and only a few programmes of our country are telecast there. This is the reasons why public of Nepal sympathise Pakistan now a days, our area is also on border of Nepal.

I would like to say that Bihar and UP have become centre of ISI activities. ISI agents have become active in border districts and they are luring people of UP and Bihar by offering money and now for monetary gains, people of our country have also started taking interests in their activities. Therefore, I would like to request the hon. Minister of Home Affairs that such border districts should be identified and vigilance should be stepped up there. As Vilasji was also saying and given the figures in this regard that 25,000 persons have been killed in terrorist activities, however these figures pertain to only two states.

I would like to say that if we collect data from all over the country more that 1½ lakh persons have been killed

in terrorists' activities and terrorist outfits are establishing themselves in different ways.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are no two opinions about the fact that the Government had controlled Punjab problem courageously but so far terrorism could not be checked in Manipur. There is situation like cease-fire but it cannot be termed as situation under control. Rajeshji has stated that the Government should take soft stand towards this problem The Government of India tried to take soft stand towards it but too soft approach towards this problem lends the Government and administration in danger. One citizen has said :

"a rahi dilli jana to kahna apni sarkar se kharcha chalata haath se shasan chalata talwar se."

So I feel that soft approach towards terrorism lends the administration in problem. I would like to say that terrorists have sophisticated weapons whereas villagers do not have any arms such sophisticated arms are being provided free in various parts of the country through Pakistan to attack unarmed public.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, arms were dropped in Bihar particularly in Purnea and they were sent to various parts of the State. But figures regarding killings in Bihar are not added in these figures because Bihar has not been declared as a terrorist state. The figures of terrorist activities in Bihar should be added in it and it alone will be equivalent to the terrorist activities of the whole country. Rajeshji, neither my intention is malafied nor I am against any Government favouring or opposing any Government is a different thing but condition of Bihar has deteriorated to a great extent. Therefore, I would like to say that Bihar should be declared a terrorist State. Terrorists of various groups are active there viz terrorists of MCC are active in central and South Bihar. A group like IPA which proclaims to be a political party is also involved in terrorist activities which has posed danger for public life. In northern Bihar several groups have nexus with terrorists outfits, police officers and other officials are being killed. The gap between public and administration is increasing. People are loosing faith in administration. Therefore I request hon. Minister of Home Affairs to make arrangements for security of public. VIPs and people like us are provided with security cover and in Bihar we go every where with our security cover. People of Bihar avoid going out after 4 or 5 O'clock in the evening even to buy vegetables. In villages, people discuss this issue with us and ask whether the Union Government cannot take any action in this regard and when we reply that this matter pertains to State Government and Union Government cannot take any action in this regard. People say they have voted Union Government to power and why the Union Government

cannot take any action. Therefore, I request the Minister of Home Affairs to consider the issue of Bihar seriously and make arrangements for security of Public life in Bihar. There has been rise in terrorism in Bihar due to the activities of ISI. I would like to say that since the criminals do not need licences to acquire weapons. They are roaming around freely. I would like to say that citizens should be provided licence free arms for self protection or arrangements should be made to issue licences for weapons to the people of Bihar. People of Bihar are feeling insecure because licences are not being issued for weapons.

MR. SPEAKER : Prabhunathi, please conclude.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, if you desire so, I will sit. Thank you. I will take my seat as per your order.

MR. SPEAKER : Period of two hours was allotted for this subject. Please conclude at the earliest.

18.00 hrs.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, situation in north-eastern States, especially in Assam, Manipur and Nagaland is worse. People of our area are living in Assam even today. Mr. Speaker, Sir, people of Assam are shifting to Bihar leaving their houses, fields and properties. They are going to other parts of the country to earn livelihood. Not only Jammu and Kashmir but various other parts of the country are also afflicted with terrorism. It is correct that Jammu and Kashmir is the most affected area because it is a border state.

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE (Pandharpur) : Please say something about Ranvir Sena.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : You want to know about Ranvir Sena. I would like to say that any Sena or person involved in terrorist activity can be termed as terrorist but it is really unfortunate that Ranvir Sena is getting protection of Bihar Government. Thus such activities are increasing.

MR. SPEAKER : Prabhunath Singhji, please conclude.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, now I conclude. Thank you.

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (Raiganj) : Sir, before you call the name of the next speaker, I would like to submit that we have been given to understand that the hon. Prime Minister may come anytime and make a statement. Since there is a long list of speakers to speak on national security, would you please consider a suggestion ? The point is that since the hon. Prime Minister

could come anytime now and make a statement, thereafter, I think, some speakers can speak on that and then the hon. Home Minister could reply to the debate.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Dasmunshi, there are only four to five speakers to speak on this.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, if you could accommodate, then there is no problem.

SHRI ALI MOHD. NAIK (Anantnag) : Sir, I belong to the State of Jammu and Kashmir. I have given in writing my request to you to speak on this subject. I should be allowed to speak on this.

MR. SPEAKER : All right.

[Translation]

SHRI RASHID ALVI (Amroha) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the House is discussing a very important issue today. For the last 10-12 years terrorism has shaken the country adversely. According to the report of Home Ministry terrorism has taken so far a toll of about 29151 civilians and 5101 security personnel and the country suffered a loss of about Rs. 2000 crore. I do not want to go into its details. The recoveries made from the militants during last ten years include RDX and other explosives in large quantities. Recently 30 kg. RDX was recovered on Indo-Bangladesh border. 63 kg. RDX was recovered in Delhi. Mr. Speaker, Sir, we should find out the reasons behind terrorism. We should find out as to how terrorism struck its roots deep in this country. My friend has just stated that it did not crop up in a day. It started long ago and gradually struck its roots deep in this country. Since independence no attention was paid towards increasing unemployment among youth. There had been dissatisfaction among public especially in Kashmir. A few years ago a scheme was started for providing rice at Rs. 2 per kg. to people there but no effort was made to win their heart in a suitable manner. They were made dependent and no effort was made to make them self-reliant. A feeling should be developed in them that like others they enjoy equal rights.

I am of the view that had efforts been made during the last 52 years to settle the people of Kashmir in other parts of the country and engage them in industries and other works, the situation would have been different today. Terrorism cannot grow without involvement of local people. I am sorry to say and the members from congress party will excuse me for this, but terrorism spread in Punjab only after Operation Blue Star. Earlier there was no terrorism there.

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI (Khajuraho) : It is totally wrong...(Interruptions)

[Shri Satyavrat Chaturvedi]

[English]

Wrong statements should not be made.

[Translation]

We do not want to talk politics...(Interruptions) other political parties should also take care of this thing...(Interruptions)

SHRI RASHID ALVI : In 1971, during the war with Pakistan, our sisters and mothers from Punjab used to cook food for soldiers, deployed on the border. They did not discriminate among Hindu, Muslims and Sikhs soldiers. In 1971 war women of Punjab cooperated with us. But what happened in Operation Blue Star...(Interruptions) Politics was done there...(Interruptions) when sentiments of a person are hurt, he would retaliate. I would like to say that you need not be annoyed but try to understand that. We are against BJP because injustice is done to minorities by BJP. It is not possible that we will keep quiet on mistakes committed by you. Today Sikh MPs are not present in this House. . .(Interruptions) One or two are present here. I am not saying so to appease Sikhs but what happened in Delhi on that day is unforgettable. In Delhi . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : You are only interested in opposing the congress party...(Interruptions)

SHRI RASHID ALVI : I will come to them also. Let them rejoice now later it will be their turn.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, what was done to Sikh after fastening them with their turbans. It was winter season. It is really a serious matter. Like us they were also citizens of this country. They were tied with their turbans and burnt to death by pouring petrol of their scooters. A senior officer of Delhi Police who was present there informed me about that. People were standing and watching the innocent persons being burnt to death...(Interruptions) When sentiments of a person are hurt.

[English]

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY (Calcutta North West) : Sir, this type of deliberations cause tremendous anger in the minds of common people in the country. This is not proper. There should be some check over such things at some point.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Kashmir issue is being discussed here...(Interruptions) We are also against the congress party but politics should not be done in this matter...(Interruptions)

SHRI RASHID ALVI : Militants of Pakistani Commando Force have been arrested in Delhi today. Foreign Forces are helping them. Terrorism has become a serious concern for the country. According to the report of Home Ministry there are 19800 Indians who have been trained by Pakistan's ISI. I would like to tell the hon. Home Minister that it is a dangerous announcement.

Terrorism will be strengthened by local support. According to Home Ministry, Western UP has become center of ISI. Stringent measures should be taken against ISI agents if they are present in western UP or anywhere in India. But I would like to register my protest that Muslims are being harassed in western UP and Assam on the charge of helping the ISI. I have come across several such cases in Pilibhit and Muzaffarnagar where innocent persons who have no link with terrorism or ISI are dubbed as ISI agents and put behind the bar just for a petty quarrel with some political leader or policeman. I can give examples of several such cases here. Such incidents should not take place in the name of terrorism. All the people of this country should be taken into confidence to fight terrorism. Recently the military regime came to power in Pakistan. I am sure that the Home Minister must be aware of his decision regarding policy towards India.

[English]

The military regime of Pakistan, on its own, utilized all possible ways to highlight the Kashmir issue at national and international levels. Pakistan would step-up political, diplomatic and moral support for self-determination of Kashmiris who would take decisions independently.

[Translation]

Attention should be paid towards it.

In the end, I would like to make an important point. I have information that there is conflict between the Army and the BSF over the issue of terrorism. This difference of opinion between Army and BSF is dangerous for the country especially in the context of terrorism. With this I conclude.

SHRI ALI MOHD. NAIK (Anantnag) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as far as terrorism in Kashmir is concerned. We should not ignore the historical facts. We must keep one thing in our mind that Pakistan has not reconciled to the accession of Jammu and Kashmir state with India. It is a basic thing. You might have remembered that Pakistan used to claim that Kashmir is like a cheque in my pocket. But when this dream was not realised, Pakistan has been continuously trying to destabilise Kashmir and is intending to disintegrate India. Besides, apart from accusing Pakistan alone for creating all the trouble in Kashmir, we should also try to

analyse as to what kind of treatment has been given to Kashmiris by us. Kashmir is a muslim majority state. The partition of the country took place in the name of the religion but the muslims of Kashmir did not support Pakistan. The muslim of Kashmir aligned itself with India. Why did they do so? Because the nationalist leaders of India supported the cause of common Kashmiris in their movement against autocratic rule. The arrest of Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru in Kohala for the Kashmir people is a historical fact which cannot be forgotten. Mahatama Gandhiji had stated that when communal riots take place throughout the country. I see a ray of hope only in Kashmir. The reason why such thing was said is that during that time, not a single non-muslim was harmed in any way. This was the reason that when this muslim majority state decided to merge with India, the leadership of India assured the Kashmiri people to give them a special status in the country. It happened in 1947. The most recognised and powerful leader of Kashmir Shri Sheikh Sahib accepted this decision of merging with Pakistan but the Central Government of 1953 arrested him while he was the Prime Minister of the state of Kashmir.

[English]

Without being dismissed from the office of Chief Minister, he was arrested.

[Translation]

And was imprisoned for 22 years.

[English]

What a joke it is that a Prime Minister was enjoying the confidence of the House was put in jail and then the Assembly was asked to pass a vote of no-confidence against the Chief Minister of the State.

[Translation]

Its result was that the Central Government and the puppet governments of the state alienated the common muslim of Kashmir through their misdeeds. The muslim of Kashmir who openly fought against Pakistan in 1947, fought in alliance with the Indian forces against the enemy, why has he been moving away from you today? It is a historical fact and you should surely know about it. I used to feel that I have been living in a secular country like India and everything which belongs to me is secure in India, but gradually you have dismantled the special status which you had given to people of Kashmir. Today the muslim of Kashmir has been feeling that the legal protection which were provided by Gandhiji, Maulana Azad and Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru, was done away with by the second line of leaders who came to govern India after them and this way the mind of a Kashmir muslim has been filled with

apprehensions. You are responsible for creating such a situation.

[English]

The Central Government is responsible for the creation of militancy in Kashmir.

[Translation]

The Government at that time was supported by Pakistan.

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (Raiganj) : Should we invite discussion separately on this matter?

[Translation]

Sheikh Abdullah was freed by the leadership of that time only. The allegations that you are leveling. . . (Interruptions)

SHRI ALI MOHD. NAIK : The Congressmen will naturally favour the Congress...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : You must be ready to listen as to who had set Sheikh Abdullah Sahib...(Interruptions) If you are ready then you demand to have a discussion over it. Who had given Sheikh Abdullah his Prime Ministership of Kashmir back after setting him free?... (Interruptions)

SHRI ALI MOHD. NAIK : I have been the member of the Assembly for 25 years, such is not the matter. . . (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Do not shout like this.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi, the hon. Member is not yielding. Let him speak.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : It is a subject of national integration. He is trying to go back to Sheikh Abdullah. We are prepared for a discussion. Let it be discussed. What is there?

[Translation]

SHRI ALI MOHD. NAIK : I mean to say that you withdraw all the legal rights and protection of Kashmiri people. They felt that they are being deceived in India. The communal riots which occur in India also affects the situation in Kashmir. I agree that no communal riots have taken place for the last two years but I have, with me, the figures of those communal riots which took place here

[Shri Ali Mohd. Naik]

earlier. All these riots affect the psyche of the Kashmiri muslims. You should try to understand the psychology of this. Five inquiry Commissions were also set up. Not only this, even the High Court and the Supreme Court have declared in their rulings to compensate those who have suffered losses during communal riots. I would like to know as to who has received the compensation. Till date nobody has availed the compensation. I mean to say that Babri mosque was demolished. It also affects the minds of Indian muslims. The Radio of Pakistan, the television of Pakistan. .

[English]

You are governing the country...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

No, you are responsible for that, I am not responsible for it. I want to ask as to which of the Minister offered to tender his resignation over the issue of the demolition of Babri-Mosque protesting against such a condemnable act? Today you are making fuss over it as the elections in U.P. and Bihar are near and you want to capture muslim votes. You never tendered your resignation and expressed your desire to deport the government. Secondly, you should also look into as to what is the share of muslims in the government jobs because it also affects them. I want to present the facts here. I would like to say that the Congress ruled in the country for 40-42 years but never appointed the muslims of Kashmir in Central Government jobs. This too has contributed to the spread of terrorism there.

[English]

One dozen ex-MLA's of National Conference were killed by militants, one MLA was killed by militants, and thousands of workers were killed.

[Translation]

Pakistan thinks that National Conference is creating hindrance in its work. Due to this season our people in the valley are being killed. When issue of conducting elections was raised, we contested the election openly. Today, Pilotji says that the situation in Pakistan is absolutely worse. I am not saying that terrorism has been completely done away with but it has certainly been weakened.

[English]

But the question is that the impression is being created by some quarters that the National Conference is against talks.

[Translation]

But National Conference is not against holding talks.

I would like to put here some of my suggestions. National Conference fought the elections on the agenda of making available the internal autonomy for Jammu and Kashmir. There should be a special package for the development of Kashmir which also include Jammu, Laddakh and Kargil. The special arrangement for making available the employment opportunities to the unemployed Kashmiri people of whom a large share is of muslims, should be made, as during the last ten years they have lost everything. Hence they should be brought back to the mainstream. Through these efforts, the hearts of people of Kashmir could be won. Besides, the issue of granting the internal autonomy should also be considered. Rajesh Pilotji has said that such an environment is being created that Delhi is willing to hold talks with militants. Pakistan or Hurriyat. National Conference wants the progress of India. Therefore whenever the issue of national progress is raised...

[English]

The National Conference is ready to leave the Government. We will pave the way. My Chief Minister is on record...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record now except what Shri Selvaganapathy speaks.

(Interruptions)*

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI (Salem) : Hon. Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to you for having given me this opportunity to participate in this discussion which is an important one concerning the safety and security of this nation.

It is quite unfortunate that I have been left with only four minutes to complete my entire speech and there are many more speakers to participate also. So, I request the Chair to kindly allow us to continue this discussion further, even after the hon. Prime Minister makes his Statement regarding Ayodhya issue, because of the nature of the discussion. I would request the Chair once again to heed to my plea.

According to an estimate nearly two lakh and one thousand people have died in Jammu and Kashmir alone due to insurgency.

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Nagpur) : No. It is not true.

*Not recorded.

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : I have not quoted the period when it happened. It is right from the beginning. Please do not misunderstand me. And thousands of political activists have been taken to task because of militancy and terrorist activities in Jammu and Kashmir. All these things could have been averted if the then Government in power, that is, the Government in power now, had a proper intelligence network or had a proper surveillance about the paramilitary forces.

The Pakistani aggression in Kargil sector will speak volumes about the nature of the failure of intelligence system that exists in our country.

18.27 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

I am not going to go into the details of the Kargil issue. But I would like to draw the attention of this august House to the statement which was issued by the dynamic leader of the AIADMK Party, Madam Dr. Puratchi Thalaivi. That statement cautioned the then Government, which is the same Government which is in power now. That statement brought out the issues to light. That statement revealed the enormous attempt of large scale intrusion in the Kargil sector and the attempts being made by them with the help of Bin Laden of the terrorist organisation and the ISI.

The Government was given due notice several months prior to the Kargil occurrence and it was painful to watch that this Government did not land its eyes and ears. That statement was well-founded and authenticated, but it was ignored. Our leader's statement was yelled and promptly denied by the then Government. That statement was sent to the hon. Prime Minister, the hon. Home Minister and the hon. Defence Minister. But it did not yield any fruit. Had proper care and attention been given, the whole situation would have been averted and it would have been easier for our defence force to combat the Pakistani intrusion in a very easy manner.

It is due to the utter callousness and inactive attitude on the part of those in power that such massive and disastrous consequences occurred in this nation. At that time, our leader's statement was not believed, with the result we found that there were concrete bunkers and armouries on the line of control; and we also found that there were well-laid roads and well-laid helipad. This could not have been done in a day or two.

It would have taken several months or even a year. But unfortunately the Government did not listen to the warning given at that point of time. The lack of surveillance and the inadequate intelligence information sometimes lead to such disastrous effect on the security system.

Coming to the main issue, Shri Rajesh Pilot has rightly mentioned that the magnitude of the terrorist activities have reached unimaginable proportions in our country. In Jammu and Kashmir, so far we have seen the militants targeting the civilians. The Army was attacked only when they are on the move, like ambushing the vehicles etc. So far they have damaged the public properties. But now-a-days their activities have reached such a proportion that they have started attacking even the military headquarters. On the 3rd of November, 1999, the 15th Corps in Badami Bagh was attacked by the militants of that area. This is a shame on our part. The militants have entered the headquarters and killed a Major and several soldiers. The fighting was going on for twelve long hours. This is the magnitude and proportion of their activities. It is surprising and beyond imagination as to how they gained entry into the headquarters. Even the military establishments are not safe. I would like to pose a question to the hon. Home Minister that when the military establishments are not safe, how can an ordinary citizen feel secure in this country ?

These incidents proved beyond doubt that this Government has totally failed in cracking down the militancy and has totally failed in preventing the activities of the militants in Jammu and Kashmir and other parts of the nation. It is high time that we set up a National Security Vigilance Commission. It should be a constitutional body like the Election Commission where there are three members. It should have the sanction of the law. It should comprise of people who had served the Army. They should advise the Government with regard to the security related issues of the nation. If such a body is envisaged, it would be very useful to the country.

This culture of militancy is fast spreading to the Southern parts of the country also, particularly to the State of Tamil Nadu. Rajiv Gandhi was assassinated by a human bomb. This incident took everyone by surprise. A national leader was assassinated in the soil of Tamil. After that there is an unprecedented rise in the communal clashes in the southern districts of the State of Tamil Nadu. Several hundreds of people have lost their lives and properties worth crores of rupees have been lost in the communal clashes. The public properties, like buses and trains were smashed and burnt. There was an unprecedented bomb blast, particularly in the Coimbatore district. Even the Home Minister, Shri L.K. Advani was the target of militants attack in Coimbatore.

He was fortunate enough to have survived... *(Interruptions)* I am concluding, Sir, it is an important issue, I am speaking about Tamil Nadu. Several hundred persons lost their lives. The hon. Home Minister visited the hospital. He saw the dead bodies and injured

[Shri T.M. Selvaganpathi]

people. Our leader demanded a CBI investigation. It is very unfortunate that knowing the proximity, the nexus between the militants and the Government, it was not ordered. The hidden relationship which they had at that point of time failed to institute a high level inquiry. After that there was the recent Central Prison, Chennai, shoot out. Almost 20 people died in prison. Police is there to maintain law and order. Here is a case where the policemen are involved. Who will save the policemen in Tamil Nadu? A jailor was burnt alive and 20 people were shot at inside the jail. The jail was taken to ransom. Such is the situation now in Tamil Nadu.

All these occurrences are unique to the DMK Government. Only after Shri Karunanidhi, the present Chief Minister took over the reigns of Tamil Nadu, the communal clashes and the Islamic fundamentalism took its ugly head. All these issues, right from the assassination of Shri Rajiv Gandhi to the Central Prison Chennai shoot out, happened during the reign of the present Chief Minister, Shri Karunanidhi. The State of Tamil Nadu and the people of Tamil Nadu are not going to be safe in the hands of the present regime.

I know the predicaments of the hon. Home Minister. Unfortunately, he needs the support of the anti-people forces but I may remind him that the history will never forget and forgive. Another important issue which happened only recently, during the last month, was 'Tamizhar Peruvizha', a big festival of Tamils. A meeting was organised in Madurai. Anti-national slogans were uttered there. In this meeting one could find the supporters of LTTE. The assassin of Shri Rajiv Gandhi was glorified and was declared as the martyr. They declared that Shri Rajiv Gandhi was not killed or assassinated but—it is a shame that they said—that Shri Rajiv Gandhi was punished. Such were the utterances in the meeting. I would like to know from the hon. Home Minister, has the State Government recorded such speeches and forwarded to either the Home Minister of the Government of India. What is the Government of Tamil Nadu doing over there? In such meetings even a coalition partner of the Government, MDMK Supremo, the learned Member of this House took part. He was present in the inauguration of the meeting. After he left, one of the official orators of the Party said that Shri Rajiv Gandhi was not killed but he was punished.

Your another coalition leader proclaimed that LTTE supremo, Pirbhakaran is a respectable leader as far as he is concerned. Will the hon. Minister explain us as to whether this Government associate itself—because they being the coalition partners—with type of views? Please explain this to the House.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA BOSE (Jadavpur) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, we are discussing a very important subject today. Instead of accusing each other of different things, I think, we should concentrate on the matter that is before us. This discussion is in two parts. One is about the North East and the other is about Jammu and Kashmir. It is impossible to do justice to these two subjects in a short period of time.

I think my fellow MPs from North Eastern region tackled the issue of North Eastern region very well. So, I will not go into that. Only in passing, I would remind the hon. Home Minister about my State of West Bengal where ISI activities and ISI infiltration have increased dangerously. I am told that our State Home Minister had a meeting with the Union Home Minister sometime ago. I only hope something tangible will come out of that.

I would like to concentrate a little more on the problem of Jammu and Kashmir. It is because every day we are told that things are improving there. But reality seems to be just the opposite. A statement was laid on the Table of the House only yesterday wherein it was stated that things were improving. But we go back from Parliament and find that in the heart of Srinagar, the militants have struck again. So, this is something which we have to tackle now. In that very statement which was laid on the Table of the House, the Minister had also mentioned the steps that the Government was taking to curb militancy. Unfortunately, almost all the steps like strengthening the Border Security Force, strengthening the Poice Force, etc. were all suppressive in nature. But we want to have a last and durable peace. For that, only suppression or oppression would not do. We should have an alternative.

Now analogy between the two conflicting situations in two different countries may not be proper. But I would like to remind the House of what is happening in Northern Ireland today. Northern Ireland also has a bitter and historically deep rooted problem like us that we have in Kashmir. Their problem also started from the partition of their country. But what we have today. We find that Northern Ireland peace process has started. They are trying to untangle that conflict. We can take heart from what is happening there. I am sure, by now, the people of Kashmir are totally weary of violence and strife. If we can offer them a political approach of peace building, I am sure that they will cooperate with us. Let us try that. As Shri Rajesh Pilot was saying, cooperation and dialogue should be our key words and not conflict. We should see to that.

Now, to create an atmosphere of peace, I should, first of all, request our Home Minister to ask the Army for gentler handling of civil problems. Sometimes, they are alleged of very hard handling. There should be gentler handling of

civil problems. We know that some of the militant outfits, namely, Hizbul Muzahideen, Lashkar-e-Toiba, are fanatic groups and they are backed by Pakistan.

But there are other groups which are not fanatic like that. They are dissidents. They are not particularly friendly to us at this point of time. But if we try, we can bring them back to the negotiating table. Instead of provoking them, why not try to talk to them? Just now my fellow MP from Kashmir said that they are amenable to dialogue with anybody. In that case, instead of putting the Hurriyat people in Jodhpur jail, as an example I should say, if we can coax them to come to the negotiating table, we may achieve something. It is a suggestion which may be considered.

In any dialogue, the Government of India should be there, the Government of Kashmir should be there and other militant outfits which are not blatantly pro-Pakistan can be roped in. This is a suggestion I seriously ask you to consider. Why am I saying this? I have already told you that I am inspired by what is happening in northern Ireland. Let us take the northern Ireland model. They are talking about multi-dimensional process. They are going in three strands. They are taking in the moderates like social democrats, they have also taken in the extremists like the Sinfín, which, as you all know, is the political wing of Irish Republican Army and which is very very militant. But they have roped in all of them and are trying to find a lasting peace.

What I am appealing to the Home Minister through you Mr. Deputy-Speaker is that we should think of broadening the spectrum of negotiation and we should try to bring in as many strata of people as we can. It will be helpful in having a durable and lasting peace in Kashmir, I am sure.

SHRI K.A. SANGTAM (Nagaland) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, I am very glad that many of our colleagues who had no connection with insurgency in their States have been given the opportunity and they have expressed their concern. I come from Nagaland where the insurgency is at its height. If you look at the insurgency problem in the North-East, you will find that the genesis of this insurgency problem is from Nagaland. If you look at the history of this insurgency, in Nagaland way back in 1953, Mr. A.Z. Phizo started a political movement. In the year 1951 a plebiscite was carried out to find out whether the people would like to stay within India or not. That plebiscite proved that 99 per cent of people wanted to be outside India. Anyway, the Government of India sent troops to restore law and order.

During this time it was a small district in Assam. But later on this was formed into the State of Nagaland. A section of people thought that their fundamental rights

would be protected by remaining within the Constitution of India. So, a sixteen point agreement between the Naga people and the Government of India was reached. However, a section of people continued to struggle for independence and today the State of Nagaland is enshrined in article 371(A) of the Constitution.

In 1965-66 the then Prime Minister Shrimati Indira Gandhi had called an insurgent group led by the federal Government of NNC and they had six rounds of talks. But, unfortunately, due to some communication gap and misunderstanding, the talk was called off and the peace process was abandoned. However, in the mean time two factions emerged after a decade or so.

These two factions consist of NSCN (IM) and the NSCN (K). Recently, the Government of India had started a dialogue with the NSCN (IM). It was started from the days of Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao, Shri Devegowda and even Shri I.K. Gujral. Recently, I believe, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee also had talks with these insurgent leaders in Paris.

Well, look at the history of this insurgency. Had we taken proper measures in this regard, the insurgency would not have spread to the present scale. It has now spread not only to Nagaland but also to Assam, Tripura, Manipur, even Arunachal Pradesh and many other States. But, I think, we have to view this from a very important angle because many of the insurgents who are operating there now are actually educated groups. They have been well-educated and they are highly placed. They are getting Degrees and Post-Graduate Degrees. Some of them are even engineers and doctors who have not got jobs. Now, they have been forced into this kind of a situation.

I am told that some of these insurgent groups are now sending arms and ammunition to other States Like Meghalaya even to rob the banks. When these arms are sent, the other group which does the operation gets 30 per cent of the loot and the 70 per cent of it is sent back to the parent body of the insurgent groups in Nagaland.

Now, recruitment is taking place. The youth, who are jobless, who are educated and who are frustrated are given about Rs. 30,000/- They are given the A.K. 47 rifles and arms and ammunition. I think, if we look at this scenario, we have a very bleak future. It is not for Nagaland only but for the North-East and for the whole country.

We have been taking this very lightly right from the beginning. I think we should take it very seriously. Wherever possible, we should see that economic development and rehabilitation of these youth is done. Wherever the State Government needs any help from the

[Shri K.A. Sanqtam]

Centre, it should be given in full measure. Otherwise, a day will come when the entire North-East will be cut off. I think they may also go into revolt so that it will be a part of another country. But there is still time. If the Central Government takes serious measures in this regard, we can still contain this insurgency problem. I think we can also look into the matter in the development aspect also.

I would like to point out that recently there was a news-item in one of the leading newspapers. It was reported by the UNI on 30th November. It says :

"The Banned United Liberation Front of Asom (ULFA) has specially trained guerillas to operate in the urban areas and sent them in groups to different towns in the State and neighbouring West Bengal, officials sources said.

The Guerillas were trained by LTTE cadres at a camp set up in Deothang inside the jungles of Bhutan, sources said.

The trained guerillas in groups, led by senior cadres, had already entered Nalbari, Bongaigaon, Kokrajhar and Dhubri in Assam and set up a base close to the tea gardens in Siliguri of West Bengal. The sources said and added that their main objective was extortion of money and ensure free movement for their cadres from the camps in Bhutan to Bangladesh.

The sources also suspect that the trained guerillas might target VVIPs and important personnel of the State Government and plant bombs at public places."

This is a very serious report. I think VVIPs mean those people who are sitting here also. We should also think of the people who are in the rural areas. But the militants are now targeting the VVIPs. So, this is a very very serious thing. In the past, we had seen that Shrimati Indira Gandhi was killed by the militants. Then, again, Shri Rajiv Gandhi was also killed by the militants. What measures have we taken after that ?

Have we taken these things very seriously ? Now, this report has come and I do not know how insurgency and militancy can be stopped. I think, our intelligence network should be strengthened and there should be a review of the internal security aspect. Then, we should also strengthen our armed forces.

Sir, I come from Nagaland and I had fought the last two Lok Sabha elections from there. At the time of elections to the 12th Lok Sabha, there was a boycott call given by NSCN (IM), but I had taken the stand to be part of the mainstream. So, I had filed my nomination on the first day

and then had gone for election campaign. During the election campaign, they targeted me, they wanted to kidnap me and finish me off. During the elections to the 13th Lok Sabha also, they wanted to do the same thing. But by the grace of God—I will not say because of the Army or anybody—I managed to escape from all these attempts. So, this is very serious. Today, I am left in this city without any escort and without any SPG security. There are students studying here coming from the North East who are part of the militants. It is very much clear in the intelligence reports. But nobody has ever asked me about my security and not even a single officer from the Home Ministry rang me up and asked me about my security arrangement. Nothing of the sort has ever happened. We may be from Bihar or Uttar Pradesh or Jammu and Kashmir or Nagaland, but we are all Indian citizens and we should be protected.

Recently the Chief Minister of Nagaland, Shir S.C. Jamir, was attacked by militants. He travels in a very unusual manner. But even his travel programme had been detected by the underground people. From this, it becomes clear now that they are well equipped. They have got the most sophisticated arms and ammunition with them. They have got AK-47, AK-56, M-16 and rocket launchers with them. They have got all sorts of weapons with them. Today, in the forenoon, I had put a question to the hon. Home Minister as to who were behind the attack on the Chief Minister of Nagaland and what measures have been taken by the Government to prevent such incidents. But the Home Ministry people have tried to evade my question, which is very shocking. They are not even prepared to give factual information to the elected Members like us who are representing the State. This is very serious.

So, I would request the hon. Home Minister to take very strong measures possible in Nagaland and do whatever is possible to strictly observe all the terms and conditions of during the ceasefire. I am told that 200 people lost their life during ceasefire from August, 1987 to November 1999. If ceasefire is there to give licence for the militants to kill the people, this is very serious. I do not say that there should be no ceasefire; ceasefire should definitely be there. But the officers of the Home Ministry who are monitoring the situation should take it very seriously. They should not treat it as a holiday trip to Nagaland. They should go to Nagaland and take stock of the situation each and everyday. They should also tell the other people that they should also not violate the ceasefire and they should try to have a dialogue with them. Just as late Shrimati Indira Gandhi had taken six rounds of talks, let the present Prime Minister also start talking not only with one faction of the militants, but with all those other factions who are now waiting to be called for a

dialogue. I think, the Government should take it very seriously and try to have a very peaceful solution to the Naga political problem.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, we were told that the Prime Minister will make his statement at 6.30 p.m. What had happened to that ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am told that he would make it after this debate.

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the House is discussing a very sensitive matter. Terrorism is prevailing in many parts of our country especially in Jammu and Kashmir and in North eastern parts of Purvanchal area. It is a national problem. We, the Members of this House and the people of our country are worried to solve this problem as time and again we come to know about the militants's activities in different parts of the country. Recently, we heard about the massacre taken place in Jammu and Kashmir. Terrorists are active in Doda district also. Tripura is also not spared. An attempt was made on the life of Chief Minister of Nagaland who got narrow escape in that attempt. 'Kukkees' and 'Nagas' are creating problem in Manipur. Ethnic problem is also existing there. Differences of ideologies are also there at various places. This problem is existing in various parts of our country.

19.00 hrs.

Some districts of Bihar are also affected with terrorism. Various terrorist groups like M.C.C., K.M.S.S. etc. are operating there who believe in violence and indulge in such activities. People war group in Andhra Pradesh is involved in violent activities. Issues regarding I.S.I. are being raised by the members belonging to other side to create a feeling of terror among the people. Who is responsible for the failure to check the large number of intrusion of I.S.I. agents in India ? Is it not the responsibility of the Government or the Ministry of Home Affairs ? Why the activities of I.S.I. were not checked effectively ? Why they did not pay their attention to check their activities in the valley. I want to submit that this problem cannot be solved by bringing politics in it. Since this matter concerns the national security, we must consider it cutting across the party lines. This matter cannot be delayed and we have to find the solution on priority...*(Interruptions)* Recently a bomb has been found in the house of a Member of Parliament Shri Vinay Katiyar. It is a failure on the part of the State Government that the culprit has not yet been nabbed. Had that bomb exploded, Shri Vinay Katiyar would have been died. It is the failure of the Ministry of Home Affairs. Whether it is an act of I.S.I. or any other criminal,

it should not be the matter of discussion. It should not be discussed in the House whether the State Government or the Central Government is responsible for this failure. As I have said, it is a national problem and must be resolved. Whenever any incident of violence takes place, only the innocent common people become the victims which presents a heart breaking scene. It is a sensitive matter and linking it with politics will make it even worse. We are even ready to have the discussion but the debate should be held particularly to find out the reasons responsible for the failure. We want to make it clear that the national issues cannot be tackled by the way allegations and counter allegations. Hon'ble Shri Advani is the Minister of Home Affairs. I want to submit that the militancy should be curbed at any cost. We should adopt all the four diplomatic methods of Sam, Dam, Dand, Bhed to pin down the military, otherwise the country may disintegrate.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, some districts of Bihar are also affected with terrorism. The State Government has repeatedly demanded for B.S.F., C.R.P. and Para-military forces. When a demand for 10 companies is made only 2 are made available. It is not their fault. One of the Members belonging to Ruling Party was asking to declare Bihar as a terrorist State and the Members belonging to other side were feeling happy over this. I thought that perhaps the Members of the Ruling Party might be sensitive and would prevent the member for making such a statement. But it is surprising as to what sort of a wrong statement can be given in the House itself. If Bihar would be a terrorist State, what would be the fate of our country. It cannot be saved. Therefore, we should avoid such irresponsible acts in the House. We should be allowed to say that one of the reasons which leads to increase in crimes and terrorism is that those who talk much about the terrorism are themselves terrorists. The problem of law and order prevailing in various parts of the country should be dealt with sternly and the crimes should be eliminated but one should not be allowed to malign the image of the State due to political rivalry. It is not at all tolerable. Such type of discussions are frequently held in the House, but the point is that the problem of terrorism prevailing in various parts of the country should be resolved. The people of foreign countries are also responsible for promoting intrusion in our country. Infiltrators enter our country by adopting different ways and means due to lack of alertness on our borders, geographical reasons, vastness of our borders and our inability to deploy army personnels at every point. If Pakistan did not attack us, infiltrators occupied our land. The war continued for many months. The ruling party is taking credit for the Kargil win though the actual work was accomplished by our defence forces. How Militants entered our country ? Is it not the failure on the part of the Government ? How the intruders

[Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh]

gained entry through our borders ? Why adequate arrangements for surveillance were not made ?...

(Interruptions) My suggestion is that stern steps should be taken to curb the militancy. The North eastern areas like Assam, Tripura, Manipur and Nagaland are also facing the problem of militancy. Earlier an elderly person of each area was used to be in touch with the administration so as to make it aware of the problems of the area. That convention which was discontinued should be started again. It should be our endeavour to give priority to solve the problems of the people; otherwise the common people are influenced by the militants due to terror or illusion, then it would be very difficult for any of the Governments to curb and to eliminate the militancy. It is a fact that the efforts should be made to find out the reasons for militancy and priority should be given to solve the problems of the common people. I am of the firm opinion that militancy can be cracked down only when the people would have no fear of militants in their mind. I feel that violence and militancy have no scope to flourish in our country. This country has always remained united and will continue to be so. To solve the problem of militancy we should rise above the political differences. To curb the militancy, the Ministry of Home Affairs should take more stringent measures for surveillance. State Governments should also be helped in dealing with this problem. An amount of Rs. 800 crores have been waived off for the state of Punjab but why if is not being done for Jammu and Kashmir. Such acts of discrimination lead to resentment among the people resulting in increase in the militancy and criminal activities. It was heard that the diary regarding 'Hawala Kand' was found incidently during the course of a search for the militants.

How the problems can be solved in such a country where ministers are getting benefits from the militants...

(Interruptions) Militancy should be deemed as a national problem and if there is any scope for talks with the militants, talks should be held by rising above the political differences otherwise militancy should be dealt with a firm hand. It is the need of the hour for the Home Ministry to be more vigilant and eliminate the militancy totally.

(English)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Sir Hannan Mollah.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, we would like to know as to when the Prime Minister is going to make a statement. This is very important. As per the announcement, he has to make a statement . . .

(Interruptions) What about the Leader of the House ? . . . *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There are three or four Members to speak on this. I am told that the Prime Minister is coming.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ANIL BASU : Is it not contempt of the house ? . . . *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia) : Hon'ble Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is a very serious problem and I would like to make my points on it.

Shri Samar Chaudhary has just now mentioned about the way in which terrorism has risen in north east region and I do not want to say much more about it as Shri Samar Choudhary has already stated about it. I would like to bring one point to the notice of the hon'ble Home Minister that the people do not have full faith in the role played by the Para Military Forces in Tripura. So, the responsibility to deal with the terrorism in Tripura should be assigned to the Assam Rifles. I, therefore, request that the attention should be paid on this demand so that terrorism in Tripura could be contained to some extent.

I would like to say only two to four points about Jammu and Kashmir. This problem has been discussed in detail for three hours. I do not want to go in that but my point is that it is not correct to say that terrorism has come down thereafter the last elections, terrorism is still prevailing there and the country like Pakistan is providing assistance to the terrorists. Besides some international militant outfits like LTTE, NSCL, Khalistani militants, Kashmiri militants and Talibani militants also have nexus with the militant outfits in the country and we should not neglect this fact also. As we have come to know that weapons were alleged to be brought in a ship in Andaman and Nicobar Island. Similarly arms were brought in Tripura and arms were dropped in Purulia. At that time it was said that these weapons were not meant for the Anand margies and these were meant for some one else but it has been revealed in the enquiry report of CBI that these Arms were meant for the Anand margies. We should deal firmly with all such types of organisations which are engaged in such activities. But there are some other peculiar problems in Kashmir and today the biggest problem is the problem of mercenaries. The number of mercenaries may be five or six thousand because no exact figure about them is available. These militants are so courageous that one militant dare to take on our hundred soldiers and they fight dangerously and a good sign has come in sight that the common people have started to disregard these militants and this tendency of the common people should be encouraged vigorously. An effort should also be made to seek more and more

cooperation of the common people for this purpose. Simultaneously it is very essential to formulate a plan to mobilise the peoples resistance. The plan as to how to resist the militancy by seeking the people's cooperation should be prepared by the Ministry of Home Affairs in consultation with the government. The people have lost faith in our institutions, security forces, government or Army. We should restore their faith. The Government should take concrete steps to restore the fading faith of the people. In addition to this I would like to say two to four points in this regard because it is very essential to pay attention towards the problem existing there. Today Kashmir is passing through the financial crisis and the state government is not in a position even to make the payment of salaries to its employees. Employees and teachers are resorting to strikes because their salaries are not being paid. This is a big problem and we should pay our attention as to how the financial crisis prevailing in the state can be solved.

Second thing which I want to say is that a substantial portion of the funds released to the state is eaten away through corrupt means. This question has been raised here time and again. The steps should be taken to eliminate corruption prevailing in administration in Kashmir. The financial mismanagement is a lapse on the part of the state government and proper attention should be given towards that as to how it can be removed. It is also to be ensured as to how the paralysed developmental works in the state can be revived. We will have to take up them again with determination. A point was raised here regarding providing jobs to the kashmiries in the public sector undertakings. Shri Rajesh Pilot has also said this and I think it is a good point. It will help in creating sense of unity all over the country. So this should be implemented. A major part of Kashmir is in the grip of drought and the government have not taken any step so far to mitigate the sufferings of the people there. The frustration prevailing amongst the people due to this also create ground for terrorism. I would like to request you to kindly formulate and implement the appropriate schemes there to remove the social, economic and literacy problems which are prevailing there. Only then we will be able to tackle the problem of terrorism in the state and can be able to remove other problems also existing there. You should take strict measures with due caution so that people may not be affected adversely. Several discussions have taken place to remove the problems in the state but we could not succeed in our efforts so far. All political parties are with you and you should take such steps as are acceptable to all.

[English]

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : There are 15 Members. We cannot complete today.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let Shri Ramdas Athawale complete first.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order please.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE (Pandharpur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are discussing a very serious issue. There is no need to play politics in this matter when we are deciding as to what measures should be taken by the country and the MPs to root out the rising menace of terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir. You are levelling this charge that we did nothing. Now we shall see as to what you are going to do about it. Not making it an issue of political prestige, I would submit that Jammu and Kashmir is an inseparable part of our country. The people of the State want to remain with India. The Muslims living in that area also want to remain with India. Despite that, some people from that State are taken to Pakistan and after imparting training they are sent back to our country. The Ministry of Home Affairs should ponder over this issue seriously. The Ministry of Defence should also look into it as to how people from that area are taken to Pakistan and then sent back here after being trained in terrorist activities. The whole world has seen as to how the Kargil episode was handled quite successfully by our military. Infact, your party came to power due to Kargil issue. During the elections, people were told that nobody else could have accomplished what you have in Kargil. Even now, you have these things in your mind. You went to the people with this message, hence you managed to get more votes. BJP and its allied parties converted Kargil issue into a political issue. You have converted it into an issue to garner more votes. While you were trying to influence the people. We were not as successful in convincing them but we won't allow it to happen again. Our friend was speaking about Jammu and Kashmir. Your party was a secular party. Since childhood, we used to listen that Farooq Abdullah believed in secularism. We have been watching the situation since 1998. You have been there. It is all right to ask for a place in the Cabinet, but how did a secular person turn into non-secular one. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as hon. Prime Minister has arrived, shall I conclude my speech ? I had told Mr. Deputy Speaker that I shall continue speaking till hon. Prime Minister comes to the House. Till that time I shall not resume my seat even if you ask me to do so and that I shall sit down only after the arrival of Prime Minister.

I was telling you that there is a need to consider the situation in Jammu and Kashmir more seriously. Gangwar is on the rise in Mumbai. There is a need to stop this gangwar. Tribal areas are affected by naxalite movement. There is a need to provide financial support to the people

[Shri Ramdas Athawale]

living in that area and Government should look into their problems also. I hope that the Government will look into it. I feel that if the Government does not take any action, then, we shall have to think about other course of action.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE (Mumbai South Central) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Shri Vilas Muttemwar and Shri Rajesh Pilot have raised the matter of national security and rise in terrorism in various parts of the country and particularly in North-East region and Jammu and Kashmir and they have expressed concern over it. The entire House is of the view that all of us should join hands to face this threat. We do not wish to bring politics into this issue. I would like to request you that we should not make such a statement which may lower the morale of our youth. Hon. Prime Minister is present in the House. He addressed the three wings of the Defence forces in South Block.

19.23 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

He stated that a proxy war was going on in Kashmir Valley. The security personnel are being targeted repeatedly by several militant groups. I would like to tell you that office of DIG was attacked at Wadiyar on July 13; five persons were killed in army camp at Kupwara on August 6; four defence personnel including Brigadier Balbir Singh were killed at Kupwara on August 7; the Secretariat at Srinagar was attacked on October 20; three officials were killed in Srinagar Secretariat on October 28; seven officials including a Major were killed in Badami area on November 3. Hizbul Mujahidin, Jamait-i-Islami, Harkat-ul-ansar, Albarq have got links with General Musharraf Parvej. I would like to know from hon. Prime Minister and Minister of Home Affairs as to whether they have any such indication that more than three thousand terrorists equipped with sophisticated weapons have been sent from Afghanistan by Laden. He should inform the House as to when did he come to know about it. I request hon. Minister to give us information in this regard. The situation in the Eastern part of the country was discussed here. Sir, we do not wish to bring politics into it, but we are facing a big threat. A large number of Bangladeshi people are there in our country. Our brave soldiers helped us win the war in 1971 but we failed on political front at the same border. Crores of Bangladeshi came to India and it is getting difficult to send them back. The number of Bangladeshis has risen to such an extent in Manipur, Assam, Meghalaya, Arunachal, Tripura etc that it is posing a threat to the entire country. Sir, bombs were exploded there for 15 days before 15th August. Conspiracies were hatched to divide India. Bangladesh and China are encouraging ISI. Mynamar is involved in imparting training. Training is given in Kashmir

Valley. A large number of people have crossed into our country. Terrorists have infiltrated in our country. We want to know from the Government as to how many terrorists have sneaked into our country. What is the extent of threat facing our country as this is a serious issue. It is a matter of pleasure that the entire House is unanimous on this issue. When statement was being made against me and against you as well, I had stated that politics should not be brought into it. Members are speaking a lot about Kashmir. We can inform the House as to how Kashmir would be handled when the time comes and when discussion is held the next time, we shall speak out as to how politics was introduced into it and who is to blame for losing Kashmir...(Interruptions)

AN HON'BLE MEMBER : How it has been lost ?...(Interruptions)

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : It has not been lost, but such a possibility was created...(Interruptions) we shall never lose it...(Interruptions) How did Pak occupied Kashmir come into existence ? Training is being imparted to these people in POK. There are 40 such centres where training is imparted. They are sent here after being trained.

Sir, many people are feeling concerned about Assam. I would request you to solve the Assam problem. I had visited Assam once and at that time, I asked the people if they wanted to stay there. ULFA activists are being trained by ISI to spread terrorism. People say that they do not have money. The Central Government released crores of rupees and everybody is aware whose regime it was then, but this financial assistance has not reached the people. Shri Vilasji said that Rs. 64,000 crore will be spent for the army and all other purposes in Kashmir. Crores of rupees were released by the Central Government for the development of Kashmir, but this amount did not reach people, which should be a cause of concern. It was stated that the people from underworld are taking advantage of it. Bomb explosions rocked Mumbai. We respect hon. Prime Minister. He inaugurated the bus link to Lahore. Dawood Ibrahim was behind 12 bomb explosions which rocked Mumbai. I can give you his mobile number if you so desire. I have high regards for hon. Minister of External Affairs. When Congress was in power, an appeal was made to bring him to our country. Why did not they bring him back? . . .(Interruptions) 284 people were killed.

Sir, I would like to congratulate the government as our soldiers have won the Kargil war but the political war has been won by Shri Vajpayee's Government. We were successful in alienating Pakistan from the international community. We were able to convince the international community not to give weapons to Pakistan...(Interruptions) Pakistan is increasing its activities through ISI...(Interruptions)

Prior to this Government, Congress Government was in power. Why you are not declaring Pakistan a terrorist state. I would like to know as to what efforts are being made to declare Pakistan a terrorists state. Hon'ble Vilasji, I would like to tell you that total 14649 incidents took place before Atalji assumed the office of the Prime Minister. 17000 attacks were made on the people and on security forces and in those attacks 17860 people were killed. After Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee became the Prime Minister only 551 such incidents took place and out of these 201 attacks were made on security forces and 361 people were killed. Shri Pilotji, Shri Vilasji and the entire House expressed concern over this. I assure the government that the entire House is with them on this issue. I urge the hon'ble Prime Minister to take stringent steps in this regard so that the people of this country may feel that they are in safe hands.

19.33 hrs.

RE : AGENDA OF NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC ALLIANCE

[Translation]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday Ayodhya issue was discussed in the House. I had said that I would try to find out the facts from Shri Ramprakash Gupta, Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh. I had a talk with him. I had asked him whether he had stated in his statement that the question of construction of Ram Temple in Ayodhya is a state issue and is not related to the national agenda. National agenda is different from the agenda of our state. He refuted this charge and denied saying so. Then I asked him as to what he had said. He replied that contrary to he had said that they are bound to pursue the national agenda and will follow the policy statement made under the national agenda. I had also received a letter conveying the same today. I would like to take the House into confidence and quote the content of the letter.

"In some of the newspapers my alleged statement regarding construction of Ram Temple at Ram Janam Bhumi in Ayodhya has been published and it is stated that the construction of Ram Temple is included in the agenda of Uttar Pradesh Government. In this regard it has become essential for me to clarify that no such statement regarding Ram Janam Bhumi in Ayodhya has been made by me that it is included in the agenda of Uttar Pradesh government. It had clarified that the agenda in this regard which has been framed by National Democratic Alliance and accepted and adopted by the Government of India is also the agenda and policy of the State Government."

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think that after this the controversy should come to an end.

19.35 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Issue of national security and rise of militancy in various parts of the country especially in North-East and J&K—Contd.

[Translation]

SHRI BHAN SINGH BHAURA (Bhatinda) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue of rise of militancy in North-East and in J&K is being debated for quite sometime. What is the reason for increase in terrorism ? The other people may not have seen it but the people of Punjab have faced the problem of terrorism. I am reminded of the day when terrorists used to abduct our women. It was a frightening experience for us. We have still not forgot those days when even the very influential people of the villages left their homes and migrated to the cities. Many people used to give money to the terrorists regularly. At that time we used to think as to what has happened in Punjab ? It is not the time to deviate from the main issue. The terrorists had killed 25,000 Punjabis...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : Sir, the Home Minister should reply tomorrow.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, the reply is tomorrow. Today, we want to complete all the speeches.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Thank you, Sir.

[Translation]

SHRI BHAN SINGH BHAURA : We all know what happened in Punjab during Militancy. Jarnail Singh Bindranwale was used by the Congress party. Later when Akalis were divided, he was used by the Akalis. When both the parties realised that he does not belong to any one of them they abandoned him ? The terrorism should be dealt with strictly, because it has caused a great deal of loss to Punjab which cannot be forgotten. The Punjab Government should change its policy. Shri Dhindsa Sahab is sitting here. Shri Prakash Singh Badal deferred his visit to America for three years. He did not participate in the election in Punjab out of fear. The big leaders of terrorists like Didar Singh Sandhu who are living in America are aiding the terrorists financially. The Government of Punjab treat him as State Guest. It is an eye opening experience for me. He is conferred a special status at Anandpur Sahab.

[Shri Bhan Singh Bhaura]

If you protect such people then you cannot combat terrorism. The Government should not hesitate in formulating policy in this regard as it relates to the welfare of people living in Punjab.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : It is not necessary.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA) : He has accused the Punjab Government that Didar Singh Bais who is living in America is a terrorist. Nowhere his name has been linked with terrorism and neither he has committed any such crime. He is the President of Shiromani Akali Dal of America. It is wrong to level such allegation against a person who is not present here. It should not be so...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BHAN SINGH BHAURA : He provides financial assistance to the terrorists. Politics should never be used to fight the terrorists. If you want the welfare of the country then a specific policy should be framed to combat terrorism and it should be dealt strictly. In Punjab many terrorists were set free because the police had taken their help. One terrorist who had committed murder was arrested. He helped the police in arresting another terrorist. Afterwards, he too was released. Dhindsa Sahab, there are hundred of such terrorists in Punjab, who have been set free by the police, because they had helped the police in tracking down other militants. The Government should make an effort to see that they will not become terrorist again and frame one policy in this regard. Even today the villagers have weapon with them. You should launch a campaign as you will unearth a number of weapons with the terrorist. It will not do if you say that some one who has surrendered will become loyal to us. The person who is a terrorist should be considered as terrorist only. Only then you can fight terrorism. Therefore, I would appeal the government that it should learn lesson from Congress. They issued white paper during 1980 to 1982. How many meetings have been held after 1984 ? Talks were held with terrorists and also with Akalis but nothing came out of it. If you continue to remain engaged in this discussion then you will encourage terrorism. Therefore, I would request you to frame one concrete policy in consensus with all parties to fight terrorism and provide financial assistance to those states where unemployment is prevailing. Unemployment is one of the main reason for terrorism. You should frame and anti-terrorist policy with the assistance of other political parties only then you can fight against terrorism.

With these words I thank you.

SHRI JOACHIM BAXLA (Alipurduars) : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak on the issue of National security and rise of militancy in our country.

Terrorism is not a problem of one single party or one community. We should cut across party lines and think over this issue because the security and sovereignty of the nation is in danger. It will not be possible to solve the problem of terrorism until we rise above the party politics and involve the common people of all states by culminating a feeling of trust. Efforts should be made to find solution to the vexed problems of J&K and the North-East. But before that we should try to find solutions to the basic problems and economic problems of these states because till then we cannot fight terrorism in right earnest. Alongwith economic development we should also think about finding political solution. We have to device ways to find political solution which include the need to bring together the leaders of all political parties across the table to have a dialogue. There is also a need to know about the basic problems of the people of North-East who were bearing the burnt of the menace of terrorism. Only then we will be able to combat the terrorism. Therefore, I would like to request all Members of the House and Minister of Home Affairs that we should not hurl allegations against any party regarding the issue that the problem of terrorism was not solved during a particular regime and that the problem has increased. Instead of levelling allegation against any party we should collectively try to solve the problem. I have close relations with the North-East states. When I was in service, I have closely observed these people. They are very simple and in some of the States there is matriarchial society. Women are greatly respected in these states. Therefore, in these states the women folk should be taken into confidence. Similarly, the youth should also be taken into confidence so that they do not go astray. We should do away with the habit of levelling allegation against each other and try to work in the direction of resolving the problem. Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to make this submission especially before Hon'ble Prime Minister and Minister of Home Affairs. With these words, I conclude my speech.

[English]

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY (Berhampore, West Bengal) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak. Today, we are dwelling on such a sensitive issue which concerns us all. There are so many political stalwarts here in this House who have already participated in this debate, ventilated their views I would just like to add a few lines to that.

Sir, I would like to confine my speech to the Kashmir issue only. As far as Kashmir is concerned, we do always nurtured a great emotional attachment to it. I firmly believe that Kashmir is an integral and inseparable part of India. For thousands of years, it has been a part of our vision. This is a sacred land where Hazratbal, Amarnath and so many religious places are situated. In this land all kinds of religious and cultural thoughts had flourished without being interrupted and found home.

Sir, for generations, millions of people, from across the world, have been captivated by this serene and picturesque land. Therefore, whenever we visualise Kashmir it comes to us an emblem of peace, an epitome of beauty, as a heaven on the Earth and as a crown of Mother India. But the moment we face the ground realities in Kashmir we get shocked and confounded. It is deplorable to note that very land has been turned into a hot bed of militancy; a cradle of death and a breeding ground of fundamentalism. Therefore, we cannot afford ourselves to be complacent over Kashmir.

Sir, militancy in Kashmir owes its genesis way back to the 1971 Indo-Pakistan war. In that war Pakistan was defeated and as a sequel to that war Bangladesh got liberated from the yoke of the coercive regime of Pakistan. Since then, in retaliation to the humiliating defeat at the hands of the Indian Army, Pakistan has been hatching conspiracies against India. Under the nomenclature of Operation Gibraltar, Operation K-2 and Operation TOPAC, Pakistan has been waging a low-intensity warfare against us.

Therefore, in this regard I would like to recall a statement made by the Prime Minister of India, our departed leader, the late Indira Gandhi. When she was asked to comment on the Indo-Pak war, she replied :

"The war and the victory of Bangladesh is not the victory of Bangladesh alone. All countries that attack values to the dignity of human soul must welcome the victory as a milestone in man's march towards freedom."

In the same breath she also exhorted us not to be complacent and to be ever vigilant on Kashmir.

Sir, there is no denying the fact that in the wake of Pokhran II nuclear explosions we began to live in a hallucinate any world which led us to believe that Pakistan would no longer be able to wage a war against us.

Sir, the bus diplomacy, the Lahore Declaration had generated a false sense of confidence which was percolated down to our body polity as a result of which we were caught unawares at the Kargil sector and we

witnessed that a battle was fought in the mountains over Kargil. That battle is history's first direct combat between two nuclear powers.

I repeat that there is no room for complacency as far as militancy in Jammu and Kashmir is concerned. If we observe carefully the evolution of militancy in Jammu and Kashmir, we may come to the conclusion that it has graduated from the liberal phase to extremity, from extremity to insurgency, from insurgency to proxy war, and from proxy war to Kargil war, I mean, Kargil conflict according to official jargon.

We get depressed that in spite of taking measures, there is no respite in militancy. Arson, looting, mayhem, murder, rape, rocket-launching, grenade-throwing are all daily incidents affairs in Kashmir. Infiltration is rampant there. Violence is continuing unabated. Massive exodus from exchequer have been squandered away on reinforcement of security network in Kashmir. However, not even a semblance of peace is in the offing. We know that thousands of Kashmiri pandits have either been killed, or perished, or fled away. I would like to ask a specific question to hon. Home Minister. What measures has he taken to rehabilitate those Kashmiri pandits who are living in despair ?

We have to admit that Kashmir is centre of both country's identities countries. There is no denying that fact. We shall be living in a fools' paradise if we ever believe that Pakistan will sincerely be eager to making peace with India. Pakistan will never snap off ties with insurgents because it is their strategy that the longer the valley is held by brute force, the more convincing the rationale of partition would seem. Anti-Indianism is the mainstay of politics in Pakistan. No ruler whosoever can survive in that country without maintaining hostility towards India.

The Army is in the saddle now in Pakistan. Nuclear trigger is just a few inches away from the Army General there. In the wake of Kargil conflict, the militancy in the Valley is being revamped and refurbished by the Army General. Thousands of dreaded militants under the banner of *Lashkar-e-Toiba* are being released with a view to destabilize India so that India could be torn apart and India could be bled to death. This is the single objective of the Pakistani politics.

I would say that there will be no safety of either State without stability in Kashmir. And there will be no stability in Kashmir without the cooperation of people. Intensive interaction with the local people is an imperative without which we cannot achieve our desired goal. Kashmir problem cannot be solved without the support of the local people. It cannot be solved by coercing them into submission.

[Shri Adhir Chowdhary]

My last point is, as far as Kashmir is concerned we shall be suffering from political myopia if we regard it as an endemic phenomenon. I would rather say that it is a pandemic one.

Sir, the Kashmiri struggle has been *Islamized* and the increased *Islamization* of Kashmiri struggle has undermined both Kashmiri demand of self-determination from India and Pakistan's bid to win international mediation on this dispute.

Therefore, I would suggest and request the hon. Home Minister to have a constructive dialogue with all those countries in the world who are suffering from the same disease. We cannot depend only on America. In fact, America is the chief architect of fundamentalism in this sub-Continent. In the American view, red phobia is being disappeared and the green phobia is being appeared in the world's political spectrum.

With these few words, I conclude my speech.

19.56 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Third Report

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : Sir, I beg to present the Third Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

19.57 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Issue of national security and rise of militancy in various parts of the country especially in North-East and J&K—Contd.

[Translation]

SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL (Monghyr) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, since you have given me time to place my views, I thank you for that. Since this issue is related to security, we have to pay attention towards its root cause. Today in entire India i.e. in north-east, in Kashmir, in Bihar and in Uttar Pradesh the terrorist activities of I.S.I. are going on. I feel that the Government and all political parties should consider seriously over this issue as to what is the

root cause of this basic problem and how this problem could be tackled. First of all I would like to speak on Kashmir problem. Pakistan is constantly saying that unless the problem of Kashmir is solved, they will continue these activities and will support terrorism. In such circumstances, how this problem can be solved ? I remember that after 1965 war, Tashkant Agreement was signed. When Shastriji was Prime Minister, Tashkant Agreement was signed. In that agreement it was mentioned that further negotiation will take place on the basis of this agreement. When we won 1971 war then Shimla Agreement was signed and it was said that on the basis of that agreement further negotiation will take place. Recently our Prime Minister visited Lahore and an agreement was reached. I would like to know as to what are the basic principles of those agreements ? What is there in Shimla Agreement ? What is there in Tashkant Agreement ? There are two things related to Kashmir—One is international border and the other is Line of Control. I remember that the Parliament has twice or thrice passed a resolution that entire Kashmir belong to India and we cannot compromise on it. At the time of Kargil War, the Chief Minister of J&K Shri Farooq Abdullah made a statement that we should accept the Line of Control. It means that the part of Kashmir which is under occupation of Pakistan will remain with them and the part of Kashmir which is under our occupation will remain with us. Can you initiate debate on this issue and prepare people of India to do so ? We should think over it because it is a question of equal concern for all the political parties. The country's interest is related with this issue. You cannot prepare people on this basis and if you can then you have to tell them as to what kind of discussion will take place. Pakistan is saying that Kashmir problem cannot be resolved and they will continue to extend the moral and material support to terrorist and separatist forces in Kashmir.

20.00 hrs.

They have their own problems at the national and international level and it is a major question in Pakistan as to how they come to power and remain in power. Therefore, it is necessary for them to keep the Kashmir issue alive. But it is proving fatal for our country. Hon'ble Prime Minister and Home Minister both are here. I would like to ask particularly the senior leaders of the Congress whether they really want to solve the Kashmir problem if they do want, they will have to quit the political bias and with the consensus of all the political parties a decision will be taken in the matter. Only then a number of problems can be solved and something can be achieved through dialogue.

Dr. Lohia had said that politics was a short term religion and religion was a long term politics. I am unable

to understand its meaning. If we take the meaning of religion in a wider term humanitarian characteristics themselves are real religion and worship, temples and mosques are not the religion. But if worship, temples and mosques are presumed to be real religion, then according to Dr. Lohia if somebody wants to do long term politics in the name of religion then he will exactly do the same as is being done at present to come to power. What sort of atmosphere is prevailing all over the world at present. There is war between two religions all over the world. Many people say that Hindu religion is also involved in that war but it is not so. A war is going on between christianity and Islam to reign the entire world. This is the factual position of the world whether we accept it or not. These two forces are fighting each other all over the world and nobody is able to check it. You also cannot check it. If we talk about the national security and the interest of the country, all the political parties of the country will have to unite, we will have to think over it as to what we would have to do in this direction. The Hindu religion is at the receiving end in this country...*(Interrupts)* I am concluding, I will not take much time. I have deliberately sought two minutes from you because I wanted to make my points. I think it is a basic question and if it is not solved, we will continue to have a discussion on the issue of national security and this issue will never be solved. We will have to decide unitedly. It is the opinion of Bin-Laden that India and America both are his number one enemies. How he can say like this that India is his enemy. He has no authority or he is not a part of any government. If he says this in the context of America then it holds some ground but it is not clear that how India is his enemy. If politics is done in the name of religion, then whatever Bin-Laden says is correct. Therefore, we will have to think if the security of this country is at stake owing to religious war, as to what sort of policy we should adopt. There should be a concrete discussion in this regard.

I do not want to go into the details of the discussion about the problems existing in our country which have been discussed by my colleagues just now. The major problems of our country are poverty and starvation. Today no movement or struggle is going on against it in the country. Poverty and starvation are prevailing in the country as a result of it foreign money is coming into the country and the same is being used in spreading terrorism in the country and you cannot check the inflow of foreign money unless you prepare a programme for well-being of the poor man of the society. If any such programme is formulated and implemented, I think our country which is already strong enough, will get more strength and nobody will dare to pose any challenge to it. The people who are hatching a conspiracy to disintegrate the country, will not be able to succeed in their efforts in case all the above said three

points are taken into account and if we are unanimous on this issue. I am sure that nobody can disintegrate this country.

I do not want to take much time of the House. With these words I thank you once again.

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH (Maharajganj, U.P.) :
Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak on the discussion held on terrorism and national security.

At present a major portion of the country right from Jammu and Kashmir to north east and upto Tamilnadu is under the grip of terrorism. Our two Prime Ministers have been killed in terrorist violence. The hon'ble Home Minister is present in the House and there is a threat perception for his life too from terrorism. I have no hesitation in saying that the terrorism which acquired a centre stage in our country and which is emerging in every part of the country has been protected from time to time by the ruling political parties for their own interests. That is why we are unable to uproot terrorism from our country. Just now a discussion was held in the House about terrorism in the country right from Jammu and Kashmir to North East and upto Tamilnadu. I would like to draw the attention of the House towards the anti India and terrorist activities being developed in Nepal and Bhutan which are our friendly countries. ULFA has strengthened their base in Bhutan and the government of India has already requested Bhutan to eliminate such type of activities from Bhutan but no effective steps have been taken so far by Bhutan in this regard. The ISI is operating its terrorist activities in Nepal also and the reports to this effect are being published in the Newspapers from time to time. The Government agencies are also confirming these news. Upto 1994 several terrorists were nabbed by the Government on U.P.—Nepal border with the cooperation of Nepal which is our friendly country. In 1995, border Police Force was raised in Uttar Pradesh for arresting the increasing activities of terrorist on Indo-Nepal Border. In Uttar Pradesh, Border Police, Uttar Pradesh police and officials of custom department are working to curb the activities of terrorism and smuggling but due to lack of required coordination between these three agencies, we are unable to achieve the desired success and I have no hesitation in saying that the Uttar Pradesh police and Border Police have become so corrupt that they are taking rupees ten per bag to let it go across the border. Instead of chasing terrorists and the ISI agents they themselves have indulged in such activities for their own interests.

No effective measures are being taken by them to check terrorist activities. The constituency which I represent is situated on Indo-Nepal border. One, Minister for state of

[Kunwar Akhilesh Singh]

Uttar Pradesh Government has visited Nepal thrice in his capacity as Minister. Intelligence agencies of our government submitted report to Uttar Pradesh Government in this regard and raised objections about it. But in order to save the State Government, no action has been taken till today against that Minister of State. Condition in Uttar Pradesh is such that there are dozens of Ministers against whom dozens of criminal cases in courts are going on but still they have been appointed as Ministers. One cabinet Minister is such that he was prosecuted by the Uttar Pradesh Government in 1991-92 under TADA. Secondly the Minister of State from the constituency which I represent gave shelter to terrorists and in order to achieve political mileage he has created a terror by making a list of ISI agents pertaining to the people belonging to a particular group just to serve his selfish interests. If the network of ISI agents is spreading in Terai regions of Nepal, then the Government should take effective steps to check it and those people who are giving shelter to ISI agents should be hanged whether they are politicians or bureaucrats. If discrimination is done and some people are shielded then we would not be able to control terrorist activities. If we study the geographical location of India and Nepal then we will find that the entire Terai region of Nepal is inhabited by the people of Indian origin. Under the Sugauli treaty Britishers handed over the Terai region to Nepal and in exchange Garhwal, Himachal and Kumaon regions were taken from Nepal and given to India. Today 48 per cent of the population of Nepal comprises the people of Indian origin. Today our security agencies have tried to create a gulf between the people of Indian origin and Nepali origin in order to fulfil their selfish interests.

I would like to tell the Home Minister that what is needed today is that in order to check and eradicate the terrorist activities in Nepal, a network of intelligence agencies should be created so that the ISI agents could be exposed and put behind the bars. Stringent action should be taken against those politicians who are encouraging these activities and are using the administration to harass the innocent citizens.

SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE (Malegaon) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, small things are very important. Horse shoes are fixed to the hoofs of the horse to facilitate the horse to cover the journey. Similarly horse-shoes get off which could result in falling down of the horse rider and which may be fatal sometimes. Therefore, we have to keep an eye on small things. Karan Singh's father was the ruler in Kashmir about 70 years ago. Once all the Muslims of the area came to him and pleaded that since they are Hindus originally and have converted to Islam, they should be taken back in their original religion. He told that he

would ask his community people and would let them know. After consulting his community people Karan Singh's father rejected the prayer of the Muslims. Had they been taken back in their religion at that time, the Kashmir problem would not have become intense. When elections were held during the Prime Ministership of Morarji Bhai, he used to campaign on a Shikara. Even though he did a lot of work during his tenure yet his term did not last long. He did not care for that Shri Raj Narayan split his party and he himself joined the other party. At the time of Nehru N.V. Gadgil was there. When he asked about the situation of the area he was told that though the area is within the country's map, the people are not with us from the core of their hearts. At that time Morarji Bhai and he went there five times. I also went there twice. In 1979 Morarji Bhai danced with the people so that their feelings could be in unison with the rest of country.

About 4 years back it was noticed in the country that idols of Ganesh were drinking milk. Is it possible, I think this is not possible... (Interruptions) this is a small matter, but it needs to be given attention. Here our Minister Manohar Bhai is sitting, he is an intelligent person. He also offered milk to the idol of Ganesh. I would like to say that we should give up the temple Mosque issue. In the same way we should persuade RSS to give up disputed issues and blow the bugle of peace. At the time of elections we all speak bad and untrue things. But all people come here after taking oath. It is good that you have shelved the issue of Article 370, issue of constructing Ram Mandir, Late Shri Rajiv Gandhi sacrificed his life in order to check LTTE activities. It is not a matter of pride for the country. It is a matter of shame for us. I would like to tell Shri Vajpayee that this is not good that Shiv Sena says something and the other parties speak something else.

[English]

SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUE (Jorhat) : Sir, the proverbial lack of development is being projected as the cause for all the turmoil that assails the North-Eastern region. But is that all ? No. This may be one of the major causes but not the only one. I agree that there is massive resentment among the people of North-East because this region has been denied its due and justice. And the fact that the three development packages announced by three successive Prime Ministers in a span of two years have yet to be given concrete shape adds to that resentment. What worries me is the sense of alienation that afflicts the people of that region. I am afraid that accumulated alienation very often given rise to insurgency and terrorism. We have to see as to how we can remove the causes of alienation. The climate of alienation must go if we want to prevent further spread of terrorism and insurgency. I do understand that if the State's law and order enforcing machinery fails, it

can of course summon the Army and Para-Military forces, but they must be kept in check. If they commit any excesses and commit atrocities, it is the Government which should be held accountable and responsible. Government must bear in mind that it is committed to the protection of human rights. It is not enough to say that militants also violate human rights. The Government should be the model protector of human rights. Besides, without the support of the common people no operation against the terrorists can be successful. What has been happening in the North-East is that, in the process of curbing terrorism, common people are put to torture and atrocities. This has created a sense of alienation.

Sir, when the Human Rights Commission was constituted in 1993, the nation was given to understand that the Army, the Para-Military forces, and the Police would be motivated, trained and educated on human rights. Since Para-Military forces are called quite often to help the civil administration in controlling the insurgency related situations, it is all the more reason that they should be trained, motivated and educated on human rights. So, there must be basic changes in the administration of the law and order in respect of the insurgency-related situation. I suggest, if necessary, a suitable amendment in the Armed Forces Special Powers Act, 1958 as amended in 1972 in conformity with human rights should be considered. Dialogue is the only answer to this situation. There cannot be any military solution. Let us talk with the terrorists.

Let us talk with the terrorists. The Mizo Accord was signed by the last Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi with Shri Laldenga. This was one of the most successful and effective accords. Mizoram is now one of the most peaceful States in the country.

Assam terrorists also gave a proposal, three years ago, of having a dialogue in a third country. Today the whole world is reduced to a global village. This was not the first time that a talk like this, though informal, was to be held in a third country. In 1980, Shri Laldega came to India, when Shrimati Indira Gandhi was the Prime Minister.

He was persuaded by the Government emissaries and representatives of the Government to come here. Though the talks failed, on his return, the emissaries of the Government and the Government representatives persuaded him and he came to India after five years, after a long persuasion, and ultimately signed an Accord with late Shri Rajiv Gandhi.

Since there is not much time, I will restrict myself. Let us keep our mind open, door open for a meaningful dialogue, be it in our country or outside, but without any pre-condition. I recall that it was once demanded to have a dialogue in the presence of an international observer. We do not accept that pre-condition. I personally feel that when our hon. Prime Minister or Minister go abroad, in chance meetings or even scheduled meetings they discuss this problem though in a hurry. I think that a formal talk will be more purposeful, more effective than those which are held when our Prime Minister or Ministers go there. Hon. Home Minister is here and I do believe that he will consider this proposal.

In the Twelfth Lok Sabha also, we discussed this problem. I do believe that the hon. Home Minister will change his views, particularly, keeping in mind that there is no end to insurgency and terrorism that has assailed the North-east. I do believe that the hon. Minister will rise to the occasion.

MR. SPEAKER : We have exhausted the list of the speakers. The Home Minister will reply to the debate tomorrow.

The House stands adjourned to meet at 11.00 a.m. tomorrow.

20.24 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, December 15, 1999/ Aghrayana 24, 1921 (Saka)

**Corrigenda to Lok Sabha Debates
(English Version)**

Tuesday, December 14, 1999/Agrahayana 23, 1921 (Saka)

<u>Col./lineo</u>	<u>For</u>	<u>Read</u>
(ii)/27	Shri Ali Moha.Naik	Shri Ali Mohd.Naik
7 & 8 (from below) (Col.4)	264.21	264.24
7 & 8 (from below) (Col.6)	336.21	338.21
41 & 42/13 (Col.7)	545	546
53/34	475.21	175.21
78/6	(a) and (b)	(a) and (d)
93/14	HUMAN	HEALTH
104/29	(c)	(b)
141/6 (from below) (under the year 1999-2000)	--	9
172/16	THE MINISTR OF STATE FOR EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RERSOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO PATIL)	THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL)
173/10 (COL.5)	152.34	152.64
173 & 174/15 (from below) (Col.4)	--	1.04
188/7(from below)	(b) and (c)	(b)
263/3	2230	2330
337/15	SHRI KITIT SOMAIYA	SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA
344/31	DR.NANDA JAGANNATH	DR.MANDA JAGANNATH