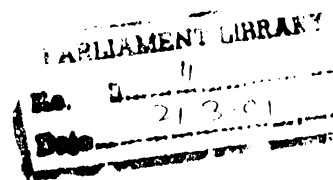


# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

**Second Session**  
**(Thirteenth Lok Sabha)**



*(Vol. II contains Nos. 1 to 10)*

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**NEW DELHI**

*Price : Rs. 50.00*

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# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## LOK SABHA

Tuesday, December 7, 1999/Agrahayana 16, 1921 (Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock*

[ MR. SPEAKER in the Chair ]

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, I have given notice. ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you after the Question Hour.

... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH (Maharajanj, U.P.): Mr. Speaker, Sir, as many as four Ministers of this Government are alleged to have been involved in demolition of Babri mosque... (Interruptions) A discussion should be held in the House on this issue... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I appeal to you all that I will allow all of you after the Question Hour.

... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali): Mr. Speaker, Sir, these people are accused of having been involved in demolition of Babri mosque... (Interruptions) How is this government functioning? These Ministers should be removed from the government... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Q. No. 121, Shri Ramsheth Thakur.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Basu Deb Acharia, please sit down.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Yesterday also, the House could not transact any business. Please understand. Please take your seats. I will allow you after the Question Hour.

... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA (Gopalganj): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the lock of Babri mosque was got removed by Late Shri Rajiv Gandhi... (Interruptions) The Congress party is responsible for demolition of Babri mosque. The Babri mosque was demolished during their regime... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record except the Question Q. No. 121. Shri A. Venkatesh Naik.

... (Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Buta Singh, I will allow you in the 'Zero Hour'. Please take your seat. Yesterday also, the House could not transact any business. Please understand that. I will allow you after the Question Hour.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please understand. You can raise your issues in the 'Zero Hour'.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

... (Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please take your seats.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you to raise this issue during 'Zero Hour'. I am appealing to you all to please resume your seats. Please understand that yesterday, also, we could not transact any business in the House.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats. During Zero Hour, you can raise this issue. Question Hour must be allowed to continue.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record

... (Interruptions)\*

1109 hours

*At this stage, Shri Devendra Singh Yadav, Shri Ramdas Athawale and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

\* Not recorded

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, this is not good. How can you stall the Question Hour? Please take your seats.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will take serious action against all the hon. Members who are coming into the Well.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Everyday, you are coming into the well. Please take your seats.

... (Interruptions)

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

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am appealing to you all to go back to your seats. Hon. Members, please understand that the entire nation is watching as to what you are doing here in the House. I cannot allow you like this. Please go to your seats.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I appeal to you to go to your seats and then you can raise them. Please go to your seats.

1111 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Devendra Singh Yadav, Shri Ramdas Athawale and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You can raise this matter during 'Zero Hour'. I will allow you in the 'Zero Hour'. Please understand that.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav, how can I allow you in the Question Hour? I can allow you only during 'Zero Hour'.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please take your seats. I allow you.

SHRIMATI SONIA GANDHI (Amethi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is the most important question... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please resume your seats.

... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Sambhal) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, please allow me to speak for two minutes... (Interruptions) Both these parties are responsible. They are responsible for the demolition of Babri mosque.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Mulayam Singh, I shall allow you to speak during Zero Hour.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you during 'Zero Hour'. Please understand that. Please take your seat. Now Q. No. 121, Shri Ramsheth Thakur.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shrimati Sonia Gandhi, I am allowing you, not your Members. What is your submission?

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please resume your seats. Nothing will go on record.

... (Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

... (Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER: Yesterday also we could not transact any business in the House. Please understand that today we have to transact some important business.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Ramesh Chennithala please go to your seat.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please resume your seats.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No. Please understand. Shri Ramesh Chennithala, please go to your seat.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please resume your seats.

... (Interruptions)

\* Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER: Please resume your seats.

... (*Interruptions*)

1116 hrs.

*At this stage, Kunwar Sarvraj Singh and Shri Ram Sagar came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

### Assistance for Tribal Development

\*121. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:  
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have provided Special Central Assistance to States for tribal development;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the amount of such assistance provided to each State during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government are aware that some State Governments have utilised this money for other purposes;

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

(e) whether the Government propose to give Special assistance directly through the Bank accounts of implementing agencies to prevent misuse of Special Central Assistance for tribal development;

(f) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the remedial steps taken by the Government to check the misuse of such fund?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement is enclosed.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Government of India is aware of the fact that the Special Central Assistance to TSP is not being utilised properly by the States/UTs. Government of India had engaged non-Governmental research organisations like Project Corporate Consultant Pvt. Ltd., Bhubaneswar and Action Research Group, New Delhi to assess the manner of utilisation of Special Central

Assistance by the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and Tamil Nadu. These research organisations have observed that there has been deviation in the utilization of Special Central Assistance in contrary to the purposes for which Special Central Assistance is meant. Government is trying to review the manner of utilisation of SCA for radical change. State Governments/UTs have not so far reported that amounts released to them have been utilised for other purposes.

(e) Government of India has not taken any decision in this regard. However, necessary action will be taken as appropriate.

(f) and (g) Do not arise.

### Statement

*Release of funds under Special Central Assistance for Tribal sub-plan during 1996-97, 1997-98 and 1998-99*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	State/UTs	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
1	Andhra Pradesh	2287.52	2581.54	2728.47
2	Assam	1524.71	1460.00	2069.56
3	Bihar	3364.00	-	0.00
4	Gujarat	2642.95	2632.77	3689.70
5	Himachal Pradesh	622.44	521.89	689.44
6	Jammu & Kashmir	681.54	521.80	739.22
7	Karnataka	569.50	500.00	686.64
8	Kerala	153.71	196.12	408.17
9	Madhya Pradesh	7695.71	9207.83	9476.17
10	Maharashtra	3160.78	3400.89	3532.21
11	Manipur	653.22	950.00	779.52
12	Orissa	4411.44	5576.27	5911.86
13	Rajasthan	2467.32	2341.13	3475.72
14	Sikkim	138.41	60.00	60.00
15	Tamil Nadu	238.81	243.71	295.91
16	Tripura	594.48	885.00	977.77
17	Uttar Pradesh	90.39	112.91	57.54
18	West Bengal	1558.07	1600.39	2222.10
19	A & N Island	95.18	118.00	133.90
20	Daman & Diu	49.82	50.75	66.10
Total		33000.00	32961.00	38000.00

Note— The above release include Additional Special Central Assistance to State Governments against the proposals

### Urdu Newspapers

\*122. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Urdu newspapers and periodicals registered with the Registrar of newspapers;

(b) the number out of them granted Government advertisements;

(c) the total amount released to Urdu newspapers and periodicals during each of the last three years;

(d) the percentage of share of Government advertisements released to Urdu newspapers and periodicals as compared to total amount of advertisements during the said period;

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to develop the Urdu newspapers and periodicals; and

(f) the number of applications for registration of title of Urdu newspapers and periodicals pending with the Registrar of Newspapers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) The number of Urdu newspapers and periodicals registered with the Registrar of Newspapers for India is 2767 as on March 31st, 1999, constituting 6.24% of the total registered newspapers.

(b) Out of the above, 555 newspapers/periodicals were eligible for release of government advertisements in 1998-99 and all of them were released advertisements during the year.

(c) and (d) The details are as under:

Year	Amount	% Share
1996-97	Rs. 1,64,55,685	4.21%
1997-98	Rs. 2,31,11,048	4.54%
1998-99	Rs. 2,37,90,491	3.66%

(e) The following steps have been taken:

(i) The Press Information Bureau (PIB) prepares press releases, graphics and features in Urdu which can be used by Urdu newspapers. In the last 11 months, PIB has issued 205 features and 3658 Urdu releases.

(ii) A new feature service was introduced for Urdu papers by PIB, 6 years ago in 1993.

(iii) United News of India (UNI) was provided Rs. 25 lakhs in 1991, by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for starting special Urdu News Service. This service continues till today.

(iv) Editors and correspondents of Urdu newspapers have been extended accreditation facility. Representatives of Urdu newspapers have been included in Press Parties conducted by PIB, both within the country and abroad.

(v) PIB has organised three software computer training courses for Urdu journalists during 1997 and 1998.

(f) Four applications for registration, received during October and November, 1999 are pending. In 368 other cases, the requisite documents were not received and the applicants have been requested to furnish the same.

[Translation]

### Research and Development Work

\*123. SHRI AJIT SINGH: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of Gross Domestic Product spent on research and development work by the Government during the last three years;

(b) whether some organisations and scientists have lodged their protest about meagre expenditure on this work and demanded increase of the fund on this account:

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) According to published official statistics, the expenditure on research and development in India as a percentage of GNP has been around 0.7% for the years 1995-96 to 1996-97 of which about 80% is Government expenditure. These statistics do not include the expenditure by various entities including business houses and companies which have not applied for recognition by the Ministry of Science & Technology.

(b) No, Sir.

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



[English]

**Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts**

\*124. SHRI G. GANGA REDDY :  
SHRI N.R.K. REDDY :

Will the Minister of CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating action against the trust controlling the Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts (IGNCA) for changing the trust deed that converted its present Chairperson into chairperson for life;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the measures proposed to retain the Government control for promotion of cultural activities in the institution without private interference?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR) : (a) to (c) Certain amendments were made in the Trust Deed of the IGNCA by the Trustees on 18th May, 1995. A Public Interest Litigation challenging these amendments has been filed in the High Court of Delhi. The High Court while admitting the petition on 23rd September, 1999 clarified that it will be open to the Government to take such action as they deem fit to adopt provided it is permissible in law. The case will come up for hearing on 10-1-2000.

In the case referred to above, based on the advice of the Learned Attorney General for India the Government has taken the stand that the amendments purportedly made to the Trust Deed are non-est and the Trustees must act in accordance with the un-amended provision and their failure to do so would tantamount to breach of trust. The Government has also brought this legal position to the notice of the IGNCA.

The Government will take all requisite legal measures to ensure that the obligations under the Trust are discharged in conformity with the unamended provisions of the Trust Deed.

**Mid Day Meal Programme**

\*125. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY :  
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :

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

(a) whether the Central Government provide Rs. 20 crore and wheat every year to the States to provide Mid Day Meal in all schools;

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

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether it has come to the notice that some States have failed to provide Mid Day Meal to the children studying in corporation schools;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and the names of the States which have failed to implement this scheme; and

(f) the action proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (f) National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education (Mid-Day-Meal Scheme) covers children studying in classes I to V in Government, Local Body and Government Aided Schools. This Ministry provides foodgrains free of cost through the FCI and also reimburses the cost of transportation of foodgrains from FCI godowns to school/villages at the rate applicable under the Public Distribution System. An expenditure of Rs. 1600.15 crores was incurred in 1998-99 for this purpose. The cost of conversion of foodgrains into cooked meal or ready to eat food is borne by the respective State Governments/UTs/implementing agencies.

The implementing agencies have been providing either hot cooked meal/ready to eat food or foodgrains. Hot cooked meal/ready-to-eat food of calorific value equivalent to 100 grams of wheat/rice is provided. Foodgrains at the rate of 3 kg. per child per month are distributed, where arrangements for cooked meal have not been made by the State Government/UTs.

The Scheme is being implemented in all States/UTs in the country except Lakshadweep which runs its own Scheme. According to available information, the Scheme is being either partially implemented or not being implemented in the schools run by Municipal Corporation of Delhi, the Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai, and the Calcutta Municipal Corporation. The Central Government has urged States to implement the Scheme in all eligible schools, including corporation schools and sent utilization reports.

**Illiteracy**

\*126. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE :  
SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA :

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

(a) whether the population of illiterates is increasing in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps being taken to check it and to increase the literacy; and

(d) the details of schemes being implemented at present for spread of education in the country?

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) and (d) Programmes for eradication of illiteracy among adults are implemented through the schemes of National Literacy Mission. In addition, the formal and non-formal components of Primary Education are also contributing towards the eradication of illiteracy and the spread of education.

[Translation]

#### **Vulgarity in Doordarshan Programmes**

\*127. DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA :  
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA :

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that depiction of vulgarity, crime and violence in various films and T.V. serials cast adverse impact on the viewers especially on the minds of children; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to check presentation of violent and rude scenes in such programmes on T.V.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The programme Code of Doordarshan lays down guidelines for prevention of such depiction. Private channels now uplinking from within the country are also required to adhere to such code. The programmes of foreign satellite channels, which are uplinked from outside the country, do not fall under the ambit of Indian laws. But, their distribution through cable networks is regulated by Cable Television Network (Regulation) Act, 1995 wherein the programmes of encrypted channels are required to adhere to the Programme Code under the Act, which also aims at prevention of such depiction.

As regards the films, Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC) takes care to curb vulgarity, crime

and violence in films before certifying them for public exhibition and ensures that the medium of films remains responsible and sensitive to the values and standards of society without unduly curbing artistic expression and creative freedom.

[English]

#### **Increase In AIDS Cases**

\*128. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY:  
SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI:

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

(a) the details of assistance received by the Union Government from foreign agencies for eradication of AIDS in the country;

(b) the details of funds pent to check AIDS in the country during each of the last three years;

(c) the results achieved so far;

(d) whether the patients suffering from AIDS are not getting proper treatment in the hospitals;

(e) if so, whether the Government propose to create special wards in hospitals for such patients;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the Government propose to assist the States for setting up of exclusive hospitals for treatment of AIDS;

(h) if so, the details thereof; and

(i) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) and (b) Assistance received by the Union Government for the implementation of National AIDS Control Programme is given below:

(i) US \$ 84 million from International Development Agency (IDA) for the Phase I of the National AIDS Control Project 1992-1997.

(ii) US \$ 10 million from USAIDS for AIDS Prevention and Control (APAC) project in the State of Tamil Nadu for 7 years (1995-2002).

(iii) US \$ 191 million from International Development Agency (IDA) for the Phase II of National AIDS Control Project (1999-2004).

(iv) US \$ 41.5 million from USAIDS for AVERT project for implementation in the State of Maharashtra (1999-2006).

- (v) 28.08 million pounds from Department for International Development (DFID), U.K. for Sexual Health projects to be implemented in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Kerala and Orissa (1999-2004).

The expenditure incurred during the last three years is as follows:

Year	(Rs. in crores)
1996-97	114.41
1997-98	123.01
1998-99	108.00

(c) The achievements made under the programme are as follows:

- Establishment of AIDS Control Societies in all the States/UTs.
- Modernisation of 815 Blood Banks, 154 Zonal Blood Testing Centres, 40 Blood Component Separation Units.
- Mandatory licensing for all blood banks, mandatory testing of blood for HIV, Hepatitis B, Syphilis and Malaria and banning of professional blood donation.
- Establishment of 135 Blood Testing Centres in the States/UTs and 9 Reference Laboratories.
- Establishment of 180 Sentinel Surveillance sites all over the country.
- Strengthening of 504 Clinics for Sexually Transmitted Diseases.
- Increase in level of awareness all over the country through electronic, print media and field publicity.
- School and college education programmes.
- Intensive training for medical and para-medical workers.
- NGOs have been funded under the programme for generation of awareness.
- Intervention projects among Sex workers, Truck drivers and Injecting drug users.

(d) to (f) No, Sir. People living with HIV and AIDS are getting treatment from the existing hospitals/health centres. There is no proposal to create special wards for

such patients as it is not a contagious disease. Further, creation of special wards will stigmatize and discriminate HIV/AIDS cases seeking treatment in the hospitals.

(g) to (l) No, Sir. The Government has no proposal to assist the States for setting up of exclusive hospitals for the treatment of HIV/AIDS patients because of reasons stated above. However, State Governments have been provided adequate funds for the management of opportunistic infections which arise during the course of HIV infection/AIDS.

#### Drop out of students

\*129. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR:  
SHRI RAMSHAKAL:

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

(a) whether the cases of drop out of students, both boys and girls, particularly belonging to SC/ST categories, at primary, middle and high school level is increasing from year to year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to facilitate completion of schooling by children, particularly SC/ST categories, and to raise to standard of education at primary level?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) To facilitate completion of schooling by children, particularly those belonging to scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes categories, the Central and State Governments have taken several measures. These include - increased access to schooling, improvement in school infrastructure, incentives for Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes students such as free text books, uniforms, attendance scholarships, mid-day meal programme and residential schools and hostels for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribe students.

#### National Policy on Prohibition of Liquor

\*130. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have formulated/ proposed to formulate any National policy on prohibition of liquor consumption in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Union Government have received any objections from State Government in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps being taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) to (c) Article 47 of the Constitution of India provides that the State shall endeavour to bring about prohibitions in the country. However, since production, manufacture, possession, transport, purchase and sale of the intoxicating liquor falls under Entry No. 8 of the List II (State List) of the 7th Schedule to the Constitution, it is for the State Governments to take appropriate steps for implementation of prohibition. The Government of India acts as a catalyst in persuading the States to take up measures for imposition of prohibition, generate awareness amongst the masses and provide services for rehabilitation of the alcoholics. In this regard a 12 point Minimum Programme was announced in 1975 followed by detailed guidelines to the State Governments in 1978 to take immediate and effective steps towards achieving total prohibition in the country. The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is also implementing the grant-in-aid Scheme for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse, wherein financial assistance is provided to the Non-Governmental Organisations for awareness generation, preventive education, detoxification and rehabilitation of the addicts. At the end of the year 1998-99, financial assistance has been provided to 339 Non-Governmental Organisations for operating 193 Counselling and Awareness Centres and 229 Treatment-cum-Rehabilitation Centres all over the country.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f) Does not arise.

#### **Slum Dwellers**

\*131. SHRI RAMSAGAR RAWAT : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 852 dated February 26, 1997 regarding "Supreme Court ruling" and state :

(a) whether the Government have submitted a comprehensive plan for settlement of slum dwellers and urban poor;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of slum dwellers and urban poor that have been resettled; and

(d) the time by which Delhi is likely to be cleared of the slum dwellers and urban poor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAGMOHAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government has given emphasis to rehabilitate slum dwellers under the three-pronged strategy being implemented by the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi through the Slum & JJ Department of Municipal Corporation of Delhi. In addition, certain other preventive measures like land protection measures by the land-owning agencies, etc. have also been suggested.

(c) Slum & JJ Department (MCD) has reported that 7280 jhuggi families have been relocated during October, 1997 to November, 1999 from different parts of the city. In addition 3216 jhuggi families have been covered in in-situ upgradation of slums.

(d) Since slums develop due to a variety of reasons viz. heavy in-migration from other States in search of gainful employment etc., it is difficult to fix a time frame to make Delhi free from slum dwellers, and urban poor.

#### **Agreement with Western Countries**

\*132. SHRI T. GOVINDAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have signed any agreement with Western countries in the field of Health Care during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such agreement has not been implemented due to nuclear explosion conducted by India last year; and

(d) if so, the extent of loss suffered so far in this regard?

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

(b) A Statement is enclosed.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.

#### **Statement**

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare implements various National Health Programmes related to the control of Communicable, Non Communicable

Diseases, namely Malaria, TB, Leprosy, Blindness, AIDS, Cancer etc. In order to strengthen the implementation of these Programmes assistance from bilateral Agreements and multi-lateral agencies have been mobilised for upgradation of facilities, provisioning of supplies and equipments, training of the health personnel, education and communication activities and research. For this purpose Agreements are signed with different countries in the field of Health Care. Most of the Agreements are made for 5-7 years duration. Besides the countries other

International agencies like World Bank, WHO, USAID, DANIDA are also being approached for seeking foreign aid for implementing different Projects in the Health Sector.

The list of Western countries with whom Agreements in the field of Health Care have been signed in the last three years is given in enclosed Annexure-I and bilateral assistance from Western Countries for Health Projects is given in enclosed Annexure-II.

#### **Annexure-I**

##### **Statement of Agreements signed between Government of India and Western Countries**

Name of the country	Agreement signed on	Field in which agreement signed	Amount of assistance
Luxemburg	15.4.1997	Cold chain system for blood and blood products.	US \$ 10 million
USA	27.11.1997	Indo-US co-operation on emerging and re-emerging of infectious diseases and diseases surveillance.	
		An agreement has also been signed with United States Agency for International Development (USAID) for an assistance of US \$ 41.5 million for a project in the State of Maharashtra.	US \$ 41.5 million

#### **Annexure-II**

##### **Statement of Bilateral Assistance from Western Countries for Health Projects (As per information available)**

Name of Donor Agency (bilateral donors)	Name of Scheme	Agreement signed on	Field in which agreement	Amount of assistance
1	2	3	4	5
1. Denmark (DANIDA)	1. Reproductive and Child Health (RCH)	20.5.1996	Reproductive and Child Health (RCH)	DKK 232.8 million
	2. National Programme for Eradication of Leprosy, Phase-III Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Orissa	16.11.1998	National Programme for Eradication of Leprosy	Rs. 43.89 crores (Grants)
	3. Orissa Revised TB control Programme	2.12.1996	TB Control Programme	Rs. 1.20 crores (distributed)
	4. Area Health Care, TN	24.12.1996	Area health	Rs. 6.08 Crores (distributed)
	5. Pulse Polio Immunisation	21.5.1996	Immunisation	Rs. 134.96 crores Ongoing Cold Freezers, Vaccine/Drugs are supplied by Danida under this Programme
	6. Basic Health Service Programme	15.11.1999	Deptt. of Family Welfare	Rs. 49.51 crores. Ongoing Project activities on yet to start.

1	2	3	4	5
2. Sweden	National Rural Water Supply and Sanitation	11.12.1998	National Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Programme	SEK 48.5 million
3. Netherland	Gujarat Health Care Project	27.11.1997	Gujarat Health Care Project	NLG 39.826 million plus loan of NLG 59.739 million
4. European Union	Health & family Welfare Sector Development Programme	2.9.1997	Health & Family Welfare Sector Development Programme	200.00 million EURO
5. U.K.	Polio Eradication Project	22.10.1996	Polio Eradication Project	47.5 million Pounds
	Orissa Health & Family Welfare Project Phase-II	21.8.1997	Orissa Health & Family Welfare Project Phase -II	1.74 million Pounds
	Partnership for Sexual Health in A.P., Gujarat, Kerala and Orissa	27.10.1999	Partnership for Sexual Health in A.P., Gujarat Kerala and Orissa	18.94 million Pounds
6. France	Supply and implementation of Medical equipment for Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Medical Sciences Lucknow	25.1.1998	Supply and implementation of Medical equipment for Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Medical Sciences Lucknow	FF 30 million
7. Germany	Pulse Polio Immunisation Programme	5.6.1997	Pulse Polio Immunisation Programme	DM 50 million (Grant)
		16.11.1999	-do-(Phase-II)	DM 15 million (Grant)
	Basic Health, West Bengal	22.6.1999	Basic Health	DM 60 million (Grant)

### Subsidy on Fertilizer

\*133. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU :  
DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH :

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

(a) the details of present subsidy pattern for fertilizer in the country;

(b) the amount of subsidy released on fertilizer during the last three years;

(c) the amount of subsidy allocated on fertilizer to each State during the last three years, State-wise;

(d) whether there is any proposal to change or revise the existing pattern of subsidy for fertilizers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SURESH PRABHU) : (a) Urea is at present, the only fertilizer, which is under statutory price, distribution and movement control. Under the Retention Price-cum-Subsidy Scheme, introduced vide the Government's resolution dated 1.11.1977, with the objective of making available fertilizer to the farmers at affordable rates and ensuring reasonable return on investment to the manufacturers, the difference between cost of production plus return on investment to the manufacturers, the difference between cost of production plus return on net-worth corresponding to post-tax return of 12% and notified sale price is paid as subsidy. At present, the farm gate price of urea is Rs. 4000/-PMT, which is uniform throughout the country.

(b) Details regarding amount of subsidy paid on urea during the last three years are given below:

Rs. in crores			
Period	Subsidy on imported urea	Subsidy on indigenous urea	Total Subsidy
1996-97	1163	4743	5906
1997-98	721.96	6600	7321.96
1998-99	124.22	7572.32	7696.54

(c) The subsidy on indigenously manufactured urea is paid to the manufacturing units located in different States. However, a Statement of State-wise payment of subsidy during the last three years on the basis of the location of fertilizer units is enclosed.

(d) and (e) 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 which are being processed.

#### **Statement**

*State-wise breakup of subsidy paid to the manufacturing units during the last three years*

S. No.	State	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	490.41	518.81	437.68
2.	Assam	20.29	14.42	11.31
3.	Bihar	108.07	100.64	104.27
4.	Goa	104.37	215.96	207.46
5.	Gujarat	534.71	599.57	831.07
6.	Haryana	177.55	228.05	161.97
7.	Karnataka	102.30	154.57	185.00
8.	Kerala	85.81	173.73	142.60

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Maharashtra	263.06	319.74	413.90
10.	Madhya Pradesh	186.54	362.25	372.44
11.	Orissa	62.69	78.52	39.79
12.	Punjab	267.12	483.34	332.01
13.	Rajasthan	450.75	636.02	660.14
14.	Tamil Nadu	287.13	434.52	587.49
15.	Uttar Pradesh	1574.17	2269.30	3083.91
16.	West Bengal	28.03	10.76	1.28
Total		4743.00	6600.00	7572.32

#### **Engineering Education**

\*134. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Council for Technical Education, in a study on the Post Graduate Education and Research in Engineering and Technology has expressed concern about the deterioration in the level of present engineering education;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some talented students have switched over to I.T. Sector from the Engineering discipline;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) the number of M.Tech. students who passed through the Engineering Institutions at present;

(f) whether there is dearth of qualified teachers at the Doctorate level in Engineering and Technology; and

(g) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (g) The Review Committee on Post Graduate Education and Research in Engineering and Technology appointed by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), while examining the present status of the Post Graduate Education in the country has expressed general concern about the quality and its outcome. The Committee had also mentioned the exodus of Post Graduates in Engineering discipline to

the Information Technology Sector, because of the better employment potential in that sector. The present annual out-turn of Master's Degree holders covering Engineering discipline at M.E./M.Tech. level is about 7000. The shortage of qualified teachers in Engineering and Technology has been a commonly felt problem and the Quality Improvement Programme enables the existing technical teachers to acquire higher qualifications at Master's and Doctorate level. Despite this programme, the desired number of highly qualified teachers is not being available. The Government have taken steps to enhance the pay scales of technical teachers and for revision of service conditions. Implementation of the recommendations of the Review Committee would be based on the finalisation of the "Programme of Action" by the All India Council for Technical Education.

### **Iodine Deficiency Disorders**

\*135. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether iodine deficiency disorders are one of the major health problems;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Global Iodine Deficiency Disorder Day was celebrated on October 21, 1999;

(d) if so, the measures taken by the Government to achieve the goal of reducing iodine deficiency disorders;

(e) whether consumption of iodised salt prevents goitre and other iodine deficiency disorders;

(f) if so, whether the iodised salt is being sold at high price in the market; and

(g) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to make available iodised salt at cheaper rate?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) and (b) As per available information, the surveys conducted by Directorate General of Health Services, Indian Council of Medical Research, State Health Directorates and other institutions have clearly indicated that no State/UT is free from the problem of Iodine Deficiency Disorders (IDDs). Out of 275 districts surveyed so far in 25 States and 5 UTs, 235 districts are endemic, where the prevalence rate is more than 10%. 200 million people are living at the risk of Iodine Deficiency Disorders in the country.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. All States/UTs had been advised to observe Global Iodine Deficiency Disorders Day for creating awareness by organising seminars, workshops,

undertaking Information, Education & Communication activities among school children at district level. A panel discussion was telecast on Doordarshan about benefits of consumption of iodated salt in prevention and control of Iodine Deficiency Disorders. All States/UTs have been advised to supply iodated salt through the Public Distribution System. Vigorous health education programmes using multi-media are being undertaken to educate the communities with respect to the consequences of iodine deficiency and to promote consumption of iodated salt.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) and (g) The cost of iodisation is hardly 10 paise per kg. Which is insignificant when compared to the benefit of iodated salt on human health. As per available information, the price of loose iodated salt ranges between Rs. 1.25 to Rs. 3.15 per kg. and that of packaged iodated salt between Rs. 2.60 and Rs. 8.00, depending on the brand in the country. However, all States/UTs have been advised to supply iodated salt through Public Distribution System (PDS) in the country.

### **District Primary Education Programme**

\*136. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received proposals from various State Governments for expansion of District Primary Education Programme in their States from 1.1.97 till date;

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

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard and the time by which these proposals are likely to be cleared; and

(d) the proposal mooted for expansion of the programme in each State during the next two years?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (d) Out of the States not yet covered under the District Primary Education Programme (DPEP), requests have been received from the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Nagaland, Punjab, Sikkim and Tripura for introduction of the programme in these States. Requests have also been received from some States already covered under the programme, namely, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal for further expansion of the programme in additional districts.



DPEP being an externally funded programme, its further expansion would depend upon the offers of funding from various multilateral agencies and also subject to the fulfilment of prescribed district selection criteria. No specific time schedule for clearance of such proposals can, therefore, be specified.

The programme which was initially launched in 42 selected educationally backward districts of 7 States in 1994, has already been expanded to cover 176 districts of 15 States. Proposals for expansion of DPEP in 38 additional districts of Uttar Pradesh, 9 districts of Rajasthan, 5 districts of West Bengal, 8 districts of Orissa and 6 districts of Gujarat are in the pipeline.

[Translation]

### Selection of Artists in Doordarshan/AIR

\*137. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the norms laid down for the selection of artists of Doordarshan and Akashvani;

(b) whether it is a fact that artists from urban areas are being selected for Doordarshan and Akashvani;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to provide opportunities to the people living in rural and backward areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) Prasar Bharati has advised that Artists in Doordarshan and Akashvani are selected based on audition by the Local Audition Committee functioning at each AIR Station and the Music Audition Board functioning at the AIR Headquarters. In addition, Doordarshan also organises separate auditions for selection of dance artists.

(b) Artists are selected both from urban and rural areas and there is no discrimination in this regard.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) AIR has set up 20 centres for folk & tribal music collection in order to promote talent in backward and rural areas.

### Earthquake Resistant Houses

\*138. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH:  
DR. ASHOK PATEL:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to construct earthquake resistant houses in earthquake prone regions like Garhwal, Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred thereon;

(d) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has requested the Union Government for assistance in this regard; and

(e) if so, the decision of the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) and (b) The responsibility for repair and reconstruction of houses damaged by natural calamities is primarily of the State Government. At the Central Government level following actions have been taken to help in reconstruction of houses in the earthquake prone Garhwal, Uttar Pradesh.

A Task Force was constituted by Government to evolve short, medium and long term action plans and formulate a repair and reconstruction Action Plan. The Task Force has since given its report and Action Plan has been sent to State Government for appropriate action.

Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) have offered a package for providing soft loan up to Rs. 100 crores for reconstruction/repairs and renewal/retrofitting of damaged houses as well as Rs. 20 crores for reconstruction of damaged infrastructure. Till 31.10.1999 since its inception in 1970, HUDCO has sanctioned two housing schemes for the earthquake affected areas of Garhwal for construction of houses to rehabilitate 15711 persons with loan assistance of Rs. 23.57 crores.

HUDCO has also adopted two model village and one model basti for rehabilitation of houses and infrastructure. Financial assistance upto Rs. 35 lakhs for each adopted village has been sanctioned by HUDCO for repair and reconstruction programme.

12 Building Centres have been set up by HUDCO in the earthquake prone areas/regions of Garhwal and

so far grant-in-aid assistance of Rs. 1.35 crores has been given for establishment of building centres and more would be made available for additional centres including two mobile centres.

HUDCO has already constructed 10 model houses with disaster resistant technology and 5 more houses are in different stages of construction.

(c) to (e) The State Government has not yet initiated work on the Action Plan. Though HUDCO has offered soft loan assistance of Rs. 100 crore, the State Government has not yet submitted any scheme for rehabilitation of Chamoli Earthquake victims.

#### **Birth/Death Rate**

\*139. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of birth rate and death rate during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the steps being taken by the Government to bring down the birth and death rates;

(c) whether the Government propose to check the birth rate by Legislation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) Statement-I is enclosed.

(b) The steps being taken to bring down birth and death rates are given in the attached Statement-II.

(c) and (d) Constitution (79th Amendment) Bill, 1992 was introduced in December, 1992 in Rajya Sabha which seeks to enact a law by which a person shall be disqualified for being chosen as and for being a Member of either House of Parliament or either House of Legislature of State if he has more than two children. This would have a prospective effect.

#### **Statement-I**

Sl. No.	State/Union Territories	Birth Rate			Death Rate			Infant Mortality Rate			Child (0-4) Mortality Rate		
		1996	1997	1998*	1996	1997	1998*	1996	1997	1998*	1994	1995	1996
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<i>Major States</i>													
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22.8	22.5	22.3	8.4	8.3	8.8	65	63	66	17.0	19.1	17.8
2.	Assam	27.6	28.2	27.7	9.6	9.9	10.1	74	76	78	24.7	24.7	24.0
3.	Bihar	32.1	31.7	31.1	10.2	10.0	9.4	71	71	67	24.9	28.3	27.9
4.	Gujarat	25.7	25.6	25.3	7.6	7.6	7.8	61	62	64	22.2	19.9	20.4
5.	Haryana	28.8	28.3	27.6	8.1	8.0	8.1	68	68	69	22.3	22.7	23.4
6.	Karnataka	23.0	22.7	22.0	7.6	7.6	7.9	53	53	58	18.8	18.2	16.6
7.	Kerala	18.0	17.9	18.2	6.2	6.2	6.4	14	12	16	3.4	4.3	3.8
8.	Madhya Pradesh	32.3	31.9	30.6	11.1	11.0	11.2	97	94	97	34.8	33.0	33.5
9.	Maharashtra	23.4	23.1	22.3	7.4	7.3	7.6	48	47	49	14.4	14.9	13.1
10.	Orissa	27.0	26.5	25.7	10.8	10.9	11.1	96	96	98	31.6	32.2	30.6
11.	Punjab	23.7	23.4	22.4	7.4	7.4	7.7	51	51	54	15.7	14.9	15.2
12.	Rajasthan	32.4	32.1	31.5	9.1	8.9	8.8	85	85	83	27.4	29.3	31.4
13.	Tamil Nadu	19.5	19.0	18.9	8.0	8.0	8.4	53	53	53	13.4	14.5	12.6
14.	Uttar Pradesh	34.0	33.5	32.4	10.3	10.3	10.5	85	85	85	33.0	30.8	31.4
15.	West Bengal	22.8	22.4	21.3	7.8	7.7	7.5	55	55	53	19.8	18.6	18.1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<i>Other States</i>													
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	21.9	21.4	21.9	5.5	5.8	5.9	54	47	44			
2.	Goa	14.4	14.2	14.2	7.4	7.7	8.1	15	19	23			
3.	Himachal Pradesh	23.0	22.6	22.5	8.0	8.1	7.7	62	63	64	16.0	17.2	17.6
4.	J & K	NA	NA	19.8	NA	NA	5.4	NA	NA	45			
5.	Manipur	19.6	19.7	19.0	5.8	5.9	5.3	28	30	25			
6.	Meghalaya	30.4	30.2	29.2	8.9	8.8	9.0	48	54	52			
7.	Mizoram	15.1	15.0	15.8	3.7	4.8	5.6	25	19	23			
8.	Nagaland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			
9.	Sikkim	20.0	19.8	20.9	6.5	6.5	6.1	47	51	52			
10.	Tripura	18.4	18.3	17.6	6.5	6.8	6.1	49	51	49			
<i>Union Territories</i>													
1.	A&N Islands	18.5	18.6	17.7	4.8	5.1	4.6	27	33	30			
2.	Chandigarh	17.5	18.8	17.9	4.3	4.2	4.1	45	40	32			
3.	D&N Haveli	28.9	28.2	34.1	9.2	8.2	7.7	71	63	61			
4.	Daman & Diu	21.6	24.9	21.5	9.0	5.9	7.0	43	38	51			
5.	Delhi	21.6	21.1	19.4	5.7	5.4	5.3	44	35	36			
6.	Lakshadweep	23.4	22.9	22.9	6.3	6.2	6.2	36	36	30			
7.	Pondicherry	18.1	18.4	18.0	7.1	8.0	7.8	25	22	21			
<b>ALL INDIA</b>		<b>27.5</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>23.9</b>

Source: Sample registration System, Registrar General, India.

NA= Not Available \* =Provisional.

### **Statement-II**

The Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Programme implemented by all the States/UTs envisage population stabilization measures through:

- (i) Propagation of family planning methods which include sterilization both for male and female, spacing methods, namely, IUD insertions, oral pills and condoms.
- (ii) Fulfilment of unmet needs of contraceptives through provision of integrated service delivery at village level.
- (iii) Information, Education and Communication Programme to create awareness about the benefits to small family.
- (iv) Effective measures are being taken to improve maternal and child health status resulting in

significantly reducing IMR which is expected to achieve reduction of birth rate.

- (v) Child Survival interventions such as, new born care, immunization, distribution of Vitamin A prophylaxis and appropriate management of diarrhoea and Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI).
- (vi) Safe Motherhood interventions such as, early registration of pregnant women, regular ante natal check ups, nutritional advice and ensuring adequate nutrition, anaemia detection and treatment, tetanus immunization and safe delivery.
- (vii) Facilitating services for medical termination of pregnancies.

For prevention and control of major communicable and non-communicable diseases, various health specific programmes are being implemented regularly.

[English]

**Free Education for Girls**

\*140. SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN:  
SHRIMATI KRISHNA BOSE:

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

(a) whether the Government have decided to make education free for girls upto college level including professional courses;

(b) if so, the modalities of such plans and the instructions issued to the States and universities in this regard;

(c) the strategies adopted to promote female literacy in the country; and

(d) the progress achieved so far, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) A new scheme "National Strategy for Ensuring Greater Participation of Women in Educational Field" is currently under formulation.

(c) The provision of educational opportunities for women has been an important part of the national endeavour in the field of education since India's Independence. The Government of India launched the National Literacy Mission in 1988 for eradication of adult illiteracy, which focuses on imparting functional literacy to women. The Mission has adopted a strategy that lays considerable emphasis on making efforts to:

- Create an environment where women demand knowledge and information, empowering themselves to change their lives.
- Inculcate in women the confidence that change is possible, if women work collectively.
- Spread the message that education of women is a precondition for fighting against their oppression.
- Highlight the plight of the girl child and stress the need for Universalisation of elementary education as a way of addressing the issue.

(d) A Statement showing State-wise female literacy rate as per 1991 census and that as per National Sample

Survey Organisation (NSSO) end 1997 is enclosed it will be seen therefrom that female literacy has gone up from 39.29 % to 50% in these six years.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Literacy Rate (%) as per census 1991	Literacy Rate (%) as per NSSO Survey 1997
1.	Andhra Pradesh	32.72	43
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	29.69	48
3.	Assam	43.03	66
4.	Bihar	22.89	34
5.	Delhi	66.99	76
6.	Goa	67.09	79
7.	Gujarat	48.64	57
8.	Haryana	40.47	52
9.	Himachal Pradesh	52.13	70
10.	Jammu & Kashmir*	-	48
11.	Karnataka	44.34	50
12.	Kerala	86.13	90
13.	Madhya Pradesh	28.85	41
14.	Maharashtra	52.32	63
15.	Manipur	47.60	66
16.	Meghalaya	44.85	74
17.	Mizoram	78.60	95
18.	Nagaland	54.75	77
19.	Orissa	34.68	38
20.	Punjab	50.41	62
21.	Rajasthan	20.44	35
22.	Sikkim	46.69	72
23.	Tamil Nadu	51.33	60
24.	Tripura	49.65	67
25.	Uttar Pradesh	25.31	41
26.	West Bengal	46.56	63
<i>Union Territories</i>			
1.	A & N Islands	65.46	94
2.	Chandigarh	72.34	74
3.	D & N Haveli	26.98	30
4.	Daman & Diu	59.40	73
5.	Lakshadweep	72.89	93
6.	Pondicherry	65.63	86
India		39.29	50

\* The Census was not held in Jammu & Kashmir in 1991

**Inadequate Facilities to Patients**

1193. SHRI C.N.SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Institute of Orthopaedic in Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi, is the only orthopaedic institute in the country;

(b) if so, whether physiotherapy facilities to the patients are available in the institute sufficiently;

(c) if not, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to improve the facilities in the Institute;

(d) the number of patients treated/operated in the Institute during the last three years till date, year-wise;

(e) whether the same team of doctors treat both OPD and Emergency patients;

(f) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the steps taken/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) The Central Institute of Orthopaedic, Safdarjung Hospital is the only Orthopaedic Institute under the Central Government.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Facilities are improved periodically.

(d) The number of patients treated/operated were as follows:

Year	OPD Cases	Emergency Cases	Main OT Cases
1996	16,03,738	12,112	1,365
1997	15,48,178	13,503	1,415
1998	15,01,999	14,444	1,264

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) and (g) This is a system prevalent all over India. The same units look after both emergency as well as OPD with separate sets of functionaries working in the same unit.

**Submission of Charter of Demands by Doctors**

1194. DR. JAYANT RONGPI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the doctors working under CGHS have submitted a charter of demands through their association;

(b) if so, the major issues raised by the association; and

(c) 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) to (c) The doctors working under CGHS have not submitted any charter of demands. However, a representation from the steering Committee of Service Doctors Association and Joint Action Council of Service Doctors' Organisation who claim to be representing Central Health Service (CHS) doctors has been received. A Statement showing demands of these associations and the action taken thereon is attached.

**Statement***Demands of CHS Doctor's Association and action taken thereon*

Demands	Action taken	Present Status
1	2	3
1. Implementation of Dynamic Assured Career Progression Scheme	Recommendation of Vth CPS has been under consideration in consultation with other Ministries. We have proposed 13 years for GDMOs and 7 years for Specialists for getting time bound promotion to the scale of Rs. 14,300-18,300. Details may be seen at Flag/A.	Information awaited from M/o Railways and Home Affairs. No decision has been taken on this demand.
2. Cadre review of Central Health Service	CHS was restructured in 1982. In 1991 recommendations of Tikku Committee were implemented, which increased the promotional avenues of CHS officers. Earlier it was decided that this issues will be taken up after a decision on DACP. Now a consultant having requisite experience in cadre review has been appointed to undertake Cadre Review.	Consultant has been appointed to undertake cadre review of CHS.

1	2	3
3. Increase in SAG and HAG posts on ad-hoc basis.	Consultant has been appointed who will look into this along with Cadre review.	Consultant is looking after this aspect also.
4. Change in date of effect of Annual Allowance from 1.7.98 to 1.8.97.	This Ministry had consulted Ministry of Finance twice. However, they turned down our request to change in date of effect of Annual Allowance from 1.7.98 to 1.8.97.	No action needed.
5. Residential telephone to CHS Officer	Orders have been issued by the CHS Division. But it has not been implemented by some of the units. CCA/FA had been requested to take immediate steps to ensure implementation of these decisions without any further delay. Vide order No. Z. 16023/2/95-CHSV dated 24.9.99 we had also requested to all participating units to sanction residential telephone at least 33% of the eligible officers in the current financial year and another 33% in the next financial year. Details may be seen at Flag/B.	No action needed on the part of CHS Division.
6. Disparity between teaching Specialists (CHS) and teaching faculty of AIIMS.	PMO had also forwarded a copy of representation of Faculty Association of MAMC. Matter was examined in the Ministry and found that demand is not justified. Reply sent to PMO may be seen at Flag/C.	No Action.

#### *Dynamic Assured Career Progression (DACP Scheme)*

The 5th CPC in para 52.15 of its report has recommended a Dynamic Assured Career Progression (DACP) Mechanism for different streams of doctors which is as under:

Scale of Pay	Residency Period		
	GDMO	Specialist	Super-Specialist
Rs. 2200-4000	04	—	—
Rs. 3000-4500	05	02	—
Rs. 3700-5000	04	04	04
Rs. 4500-5700	00	00	—

At present the promotional avenues of CHS officers as per CHS Rules, 1996 are as under:

Scale of Pay	Residency Period		
	GDMO	Specialist	
1	2	3	
Rs. 8000-13500 (pre-revised Rs. 2200-4000)	04	-	
Rs. 10000-15200 (pre-revised Rs. 3000-4500 of SMO & Rs. 3000-5000 of Splts. Gr.II)	06	02	

1	2	3
Rs. 12000-16500 (pre-revised Rs. 3700-5000)	14 yrs. of Gr. A subject to the limit of 15% of senior duty post	06
Rs. 14300-18300 (pre-revised Rs. 4500-5700)	00	00

In order to ensure that doctors belonging to all sub-cadres reach the grade of Rs. 14300-18300 after MBBS after their pre span of time this Ministry has agreed, in principle, for DACP in the following manner:-

Scale of Pay	Residency Period		
	GDMO	Specialist	Super-Specialist
Rs. 8000-13500	04	-	-
Rs. 10000-15200	05	02	-
Rs. 12000-16500	04	05	05
Rs. 14300-18300	00	00	00

The matter regarding DACP was referred to DOPT with our recommendations. On the recommendations of the Committee of Secretaries, DOPT referred back the case to this Ministry in May, 1999 to examine the issue in consultation with the concerned Ministries/Depts. We

wrote to the Ministries of Home Affairs/Defence/Railways on 7.6.99 followed by reminders on 30.6.99 and 6.8.99 requesting them to furnish their comments indicating financial implications. No replies have been received so far despite telephonic contacts at Dir (CHS) level.

Another reminder is being sent to the concerned Ministries/Depts.

### *Residential Telephone to Central Health Service Doctors*

5th Central Pay Commission has recommended that residential telephones may be provided to all CHS officers.

2. General instructions on residential telephones as contained in the M/o Finance O.M. No. F-7(3) 8-E (Coord)/87 dated 2nd April, 1987 are as under:

- (i) Officers in the Sectt. and the Headquarter offices in the scale of pay of Rs. 3700-5000 and above may be allowed the facility of residential telephone.
- (ii) In case of field officers, outside the Sectt., proposals for providing residential telephone to officers in the pay scale of Rs. 3700-5000 and above will be examined and decided on merit by Financial Advisor concerned.
- (iii) For Group 'A' officers below the rank of Dy. Secretary, the provision of residential telephone will continue to be restricted to 25% of the number of such officers.

3. The recommendation of 5th Pay Commission was considered in consultation with the Finance Division and the provisions of M/o Finance O.M. No. F-7(3)8-E (Coord)/87 dated 2nd April, 1987 have been made applicable to CHS officers. Now CHS officers in the scale of pay of Rs. 12000-16500 (Dy. Secretary's scale) and above are entitled to residential telephone. In addition 25% of CHS officers working below the scale of Rs. 12000-16500 will be granted residential telephones in order of seniority.

4. It has been brought to our notice that these orders in respect of CHS officers are not being implemented. We have requested CCA/FA to take immediate steps to ensure implementation of these decisions without any further delay.

5. Vide order No. Z. 16023/2/95-CHS V(pt) dated 24.9.99 we had also requested to all participating units to sanction residential telephone at least 33% of the eligible officers in the current financial year and another 33% in the next financial year.

### *Brief note on need to treat Teaching Sub Cadre of Central Health Service at par with their counterparts of AIIMS, Delhi*

The Central Health Service was constituted in the year 1963 mainly with a view to manage various medical posts under the Central Government, Union Territories and certain other organizations. Presently, it caters to the needs of various participating units like Directorate General of Health Services, Central Government Health Scheme and organisations under its control; Govt. of NCT of Delhi, Ministry of Labour, Ministry of Finance, Department of Posts, Assam Rifles etc. The service was constituted with the objective of attracting better medical and public health personnel to man the various posts under it.

2. The All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi is an autonomous institution created through an Act of Parliament with the following objectives:

- (a) To develop patterns of teaching in undergraduate and post graduate medical education in all its branches so as to demonstrate a high standard of medical education to all medical colleges and other allied institutions in India;
- (b) To bring together in one place educational facilities of highest order for the training of the personnel in all important branches of health activity; and
- (c) To attain self sufficiency in post graduate medical education.

Before the CHS was restructured in November, 1982, there were no specific sub-cadre and it had only two streams viz. Specialist and General Duty. There was no sharp distinction between teaching and non-teach posts. The 3rd Pay Commission made extensive recommendations for giving a fresh look to the service to achieve the twin objectives of:

- (i) Smooth & efficient cadre management;
- (ii) Professional and personal satisfaction of officers of the Service.

Keeping in view the recommendations of the 3rd Pay Commission and other administrative consideration, the CHS was restructured and was divided into four sub-cadres namely; Teaching, Non-teaching, Public health and General Duty Medical officer.

This was done to remove anomalies prevailing between the various categories of CHS officers. As the Recruitment Rules for the posts belonging to Teaching, Non-Teaching and Public Health sub cadres are same, they are treated at par and have similar pay-scales and

promotional prospects. Their promotional prospects are better than that of officers of GDMO sub-cadre.

The pay and allowances of personnel of autonomous institutions are decided on the basis of recommendations of a Committee specially constituted for this purpose whereas the pay and allowance of officers of CHS is determined on the basis of recommendations by Central Pay Commission. Prior to implementation of Fourth Pay Commission, the pay scales of faculty of AIIMS was higher than that of the Teaching Sub-cadre under CHS. A comparatively statement on pay scales of faculty of AIIMS/PGIMER and CHS Teaching Sub-cadre is given below:

*Prior to the recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission*

Designation	AIIMS/PGIMERS Scale of Pay	CHS Teaching Scale of Pay
Asstt. Professor	Rs. 1800-2400	Rs. 1100-1800
Asso. Professor	Rs. 2100-2625	Rs. 1500-1800
Addl. Professor	did not exist	Nil
Professor	Rs. 2500-3200	Rs. 1800-2250
Director Professor	Nil	Rs. 2250-2500 Rs. 2500-2750
Distinguished Prof. (6 posts in AIIMS) Addl. DGHS (in CHS)	Rs. 3350 (Fixed)	Rs. 3000 (fixed)
Director/DGHS	Rs. 3500 (Fixed)	Rs. 3500 (fixed)

*After the recommendations of the Fourth pay Commission*

Designation	AIIMS/PGIMER	CHS Teaching
Asstt. Professor	Rs. 3500-125-4500	Rs. 3000-5000
Asso. Professor	Rs. 4100-125-5300	Rs. 3700-5000
Addl. Professor	Rs. 5100-150-6300	Nil
Professor	Rs. 5900-200-7300	Rs. 4500-5700
Director Professor	Nil	Rs. 5900-6700
Distinguished Prof. (6 posts in AIIMS) Addl. DGHS (in CHS)	Rs. 7300-100-7600	Rs. 7300-7600
Director/DGHS	Rs. 8000(fixed)	Rs. 8000 (fixed)

[Translation]

### CGHS Benefits to Pensioners of KVS

1195. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the decision of Central Government to pay Rs. one hundred per month to its pensioners as medical allowance has been extended to pensioners of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan;

(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 JAY SINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Deptt. of Pension & PW O.M.No.45/57/97-P&PW(C) dated 19.12.1997 with regard to the grant of medical allowance of Rs. 100/-per month to the pensioners in Government of India are not applicable to the pensioners of the KVS, since they are not Government employees.

[English]

### National Programme on the Orientation of Medical Officers

1196. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rehabilitation Council of India has launched a national programme on the orientation of medical officers working in primary health centres;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise especially in Parbhani District of Maharashtra for conducting this programme; and

(c) the details of work done by the Government in this regard during the last three months?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMAITI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the period 30th July, 1999 to 2nd Dec., 1999, the programme has been launched in 19 States viz. Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, J&K, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya



Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

Two agencies have been selected in Maharashtra for conducting the Programme for Medical Officers from various districts. Parbhani district will be covered in due course.

(c) 698 PHC Doctors have been trained during the last three months.

### Spreading of AIDS

1197. SHRI SAMAR CHOUDHURY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the medical apparatus used by dentists is one of the factors to spread AIDS; and

(b) if so, the steps taken/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) and (b) No, Sir. Disinfected/sterilized medical equipment can not spread HIV/AIDS. Medical & paramedical workers have been advised to use properly sterilized/disinfected equipment in all health care settings.

### Integrated Child Development Services

1198. SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Integrated Child Services Project in the country, State-wise;

(b) the total number of beneficiaries under Adolescent Girls Scheme, State/Union Territory-wise;

(c) whether ICDS and Early Childhood Care and Pre-School Education have not achieved the desired results; and

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to review these schemes and made them more attractive?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) A list is enclosed as Statement-I.

(b) A list is enclosed as Statement-II.

(c) No, Sir. Studies have revealed that areas which are covered by ICDS have better social indicators like nutritional and health status and school enrolment levels than those of Non-ICDS areas.

(d) It is also proposed to enhance qualitative inputs.

### Statement-I

#### Number of ICDS Projects—State/UT-wise

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	No. of operational ICDS projects
1.	Andhra Pradesh	209
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	45
3.	Assam	107
4.	Bihar	323
5.	Goa	11
6.	Gujarat	203
7.	Haryana	114
8.	Himachal Pradesh	72
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	113
10.	Karnataka	185
11.	Kerala	120
12.	Madhya Pradesh	355
13.	Maharashtra	271
14.	Manipur	32
15.	Meghalaya	30
16.	Mizoram	21
17.	Nagaland	41
18.	Orissa	281
19.	Punjab	110
20.	Rajasthan	191
21.	Sikkim	5
22.	Tamil Nadu	431
23.	Tripura	31
24.	Uttar Pradesh	560
25.	West Bengal	294
26.	A & N Islands	5
27.	Chandigarh	3
28.	Delhi	28
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1
30.	Daman & Diu	2
31.	Lakshadweep	1
32.	Pondicherry	5
<b>Total</b>		<b>4200</b>

**Statement-II**

*State-wise No. of Blocks sanctioned and No. of beneficiaries of Adolescent Girls Scheme*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Total No. of Blocks	Total No. of Beneficiaries
1.	Andhra Pradesh	37	67810
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	-
3.	Assam	10	-
4.	Bihar	74	11854
5.	Goa	1	416
6.	Gujarat	15	-
7.	Haryana	4	11491
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1	3651
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	3150
10.	Karnataka	23	39866
11.	Kerala	13	15547
12.	Madhya Pradesh	48	65146
13.	Maharashtra	39	20208
14.	Manipur	1	-
15.	Meghalaya	1	3600
16.	Mizoram	1	1955
17.	Nagaland	1	-
18.	Orissa	24	42614
19.	Punjab	3	-
20.	Rajasthan	24	3934
21.	Sikkim	1	240
22.	Tamil Nadu	33	23241
23.	Tripura	1	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	99	-
25.	West Bengal	41	29388
26.	A & N Islands	1	100
27.	Chandigarh	1	141
28.	D & N Haveli	1	500
29.	Daman & Diu	1	1280
30.	Delhi	3	2599
31.	Lakshadweep	1	-
32.	Pondicherry	1	1359
<b>Total</b>		<b>507</b>	<b>350090</b>

**Shortage of Stretchers**

1199. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is acute shortage of stretchers, wheeled chairs etc. in the Government hospitals of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof hospital-wise and the action taken to make these items available in sufficient quantity to meet the requirements of the patients; and

(c) the steps taken to improve the services of hospitals in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) There is no such report.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The situation with regard to stretchers/wheel chairs is reviewed periodically and repairs/replacements are done as and when required.

**Folk Culture**

1200. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to preserve the folk culture of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR) : (a) to (c) Preservation of folk culture of the country is a standing policy of the Government which gets actualized in terms of its various programmes, notable of which is the Scheme for Promotion and Dissemination of Tribal/Folk Art and Culture. Under this Scheme, assistance is extended to voluntary organisations and individuals engaged in the preservation and promotion of tribal/folk art and culture.

**Telecasting Scheme**

1201. DR. V. SAROJA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme for permitting Direct to home (DTH) telecast;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether cable operators are against this DTH scheme;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) to (f) The Government intends to formulate a new Broadcasting Bill for introduction in the Parliament, which would cover all aspects of private Broadcasting including DTH Services.

[Translation]

#### Assistance to Agencies for Adult Education

1202. SHRI BRAJ MOHAN RAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of voluntary agencies and the amount allocated/sanctioned to these Agencies under "Aid to Voluntary Agencies for Adult Education" during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) whether a review of the performance of these Voluntary Agencies has been made while implementing the literacy programme; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL): (a) Lists of voluntary agencies, state-wise and year-wise, given funds during the last three years, is given in enclosed Statement-I for ready reference.

(b) Yes, Sir. The performance of voluntary agencies has been evaluated by identified external agencies.

(c) A list of evaluating agencies and the agencies which they have evaluated is given in enclosed Statements-II, III and IV.

#### Statement-I

##### Expenditure Statement for the year 1996-97

S. No.	Name & Address of the voluntary agency	Amount released in Rupees
1	2	3
<i>Andhra Pradesh</i>		
1.	A.P. Open School	16,35,000 73,300 5,00,000

1	2	3
2.	SRC Hyderabad	13,82,909 15,49,499
<i>Assam</i>		
3.	SRC, Guwahati Asom Siksha Bigyan Aru Kala Sampad Kendra,	6,99,727 12,49,000
<i>Bihar</i>		
4.	Asian Development Research Institute (ADRI)	3,75,000 3,68,000 1,10,724 10,00,000 4,00,000 2,36,842 3,00,000 3,61,431 8,00,000 10,77,000
5.	Jai Prakash Seva Sadan Patna	56,200
6.	Pustkalya Seva Sadan	25,510
7.	Vashali Samaj Kalyan	49,140 27,405
8.	Bal Evam Mehila Gramin Vikas Sansthan	2,78,300
9.	Shiip Udyogik Shikshan Prashikshan Sansthan	54,000
10.	Gram Swaraj Adhiyan Sansthan	42,680
11.	SRC, Deepaytan	15,00,000 12,54,157
12.	ALP Sankhayak Kalyan Sansthan	25,251
13.	Daroga Prasad Rai Mahila Prashikshan Udyogik Kendra	1,20,120
14.	Rashtriya Grameen Krishi Vidyapeeth	66,000
15.	East and West Education Society	1,00,000
16.	Arya Samaj Babhangama	1,69,680
17.	Vashali Shanti Samaj Kalyan Sansthan	13,306
18.	Nirman Bharati	46,776
19.	Sanjay Prasad Singh Grameen Nigrani Samiti	25,800
20.	Sevashram	94,900
21.	Samta Gram Seva Sansthan	1,44,000

1	2	3
<i>Punjab</i>		
22. Regional Research Centre Chandigarh	5,00,000	4,00,000
<i>Delhi</i>		
23. SRC, Jamia Millia Islamia	7,99,836 64,079	19,20,000 5,00,000
24. Vision India Charitable Trust, Ashok Road	24,98,400	
25. Jagori, South Extension Part II	4,35,150	
26. Sadbhavana Trust, B-64, II Floor Sarvodaya Enclave	13,04,050	
27. South Asian Network for Alternative Media (SANAM) Munirka Village	21,45,420 21,45,420	
28. NIAE, New Delhi	4,37,074	
29. Operations Research Group	4,80,000	
30. Centre for Media Studies	3,96,750	
<i>Gujarat</i>		
31. Smt. B.K. Balajoshi Education Trust	1,30,000	
32. Gujarat State Crime Prevention Trust	2,77,677 63,600	
33. Gujarat Vidyapeeth	7,31,987	
<i>Haryana</i>		
34. Science Education & Art Resource Centre	2,00,000 2,00,000	
<i>Himachal Pradesh</i>		
35. State Resource Centre, Simla	3,02,198 3,00,000	
<i>J &amp; K</i>		
36. J & K Destitute & Handicaped Welfare Association	8,00,000	
37. State Resource Centre Kashmir University	4,87,607 90,660	
<i>Karnataka</i>		
38. State Resource Centre for AE, Karnataka	2,88,095 18,00,000	
39. India Development Service (Internation)	31,368	

1	2	3
<i>Kerala</i>		
40. State Resource Centre for AE-Kerala	9,55,535 15,00,000	10,00,000
<i>Madhya Pradesh</i>		
41. Abhivayakti Jana Shiksha Evam Sanskriti Samiti	6,00,000	11,40,000 2,30,000
42. SRC for AE, Indore Bhartiya Grameen Mahila Sangh	17,83,668 5,00,000	
43. Akshar Yatra Abhiyan Samiti, Bilaspur	2,25,000	
44. Madhya Pradesh State Open School Samiti	5,00,000	
<i>Maharashtra</i>		
45. Tata Institute of Social Science, Bombay	3,00,000	
46. State Resource Centre Indian Institute of Education Pune	14,50,000 13,76,700 4,39,705 1,00,000	
47. Sakshrata Hak Samiti SAHAS Greater-Bombay	2,39,400	
48. Maharashtra State Institute of Adult Education (MSIAE)	10,00,000 17,71,988	
<i>Meghalaya</i>		
49. SRC, North Eastern Hill University Shillong	5,85,000 3,50,000	
<i>Orissa</i>		
50. Gram Mangal Pathagar	1,70,722	
51. Youth Association for Rural Reconstruction (YARR)	5,08,918	
52. SRC for AE-Orissa	11,18,164 10,00,000 3,32,343 2,39,986	

1	2	3
<i>Rajasthan</i>		
53. Rajasthan Adult Education Association (SRC)		13,77,343 5,00,00 14,49,083
<i>Tamil Nadu</i>		
54. Society for Education Village Action & Improvement		1,49,549
55. Punjab Association		17,795 17,651
56. Womens India Association		2,50,636 1,99,097
57. Tamil Nadu Board of Con. Education		2,13,806 1,12,088, 8,98,853 4,56,838 18,00,000
58. Anand Velalar Sangam		51,614 66,259
59. Congration of the Sisters of the Cross, Chaunad		28,333 1,57,592
60. Young Women's Christian Association, Chennai		8,733
61. Tamil Nadu Science Forum, Chennai		1,32,050
<i>Tripura</i>		
62. Bharat Gyan Vigyan Samiti (SRC)		4,73,000
<i>West Bengal</i>		
63. State Resource Centre for AE, Calcutta		18,00,000 5,93,096 1,26,283 15,00,000
64. Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta		4,38,750
<i>Uttar Pradesh</i>		
65. New Public School Samiti		2,33,690 31,030 1,21,500 1,92,430 82,480 1,92,430 97,200

1	2	3
66. Daragani Gramodyog Vikas Sansthan		1,86,200 26,355
67. Suman Technical Institute		8,712 44,300 37,000 35,440
68. Adarsh Seva Samiti		45,275 29,671 1,84,200 1,47,400
69. Nishat Shiksha Samiti		27,955 37,319 74,600 54,900
70. Grameen Seva Mandal		77,140
71. Azad Seva Samiti		1,30,585 23,492 97,500 1,04,000 24,395 1,21,880
72. Vivekanand Sansthan		23,583 1,06,970 3,47,500
73. Mahila Udyog Prashikshan Kendra		1,25,925
74. Gramin Samaj Kalyan Samiti		20,585 64,750 12,823 68,500
75. Kanpur Gram Vikas Seva Sansthan		3,76,000
76. Srajan Uttar Pradesh		17,350
77. Shri Ram Sharan Smarak Seva Sansthan		26,965
78. Khadi Gramodyog Niketan		77,715
79. Sardar Patel Lok Kalyan Samiti		1,13,300 73,400 90,600
80. Ashok Sansthan		3,04,000 1,76,300
81. Saghan Kshetra Vikas Samiti		9,641
82. Banwasi Seva Ashram		1,73,125

1	2	3
83.	Nav Chetna Vikas Samiti	28,875
84.	Gramin Samaj Kalyan Sansthan	35,406
85.	Regional Resource Centre, Allahabad	3,00,000
86.	State Resource Centre Literacy House	17,41,152
87.	Abhiyan Lodhu Thok Atarha Banda	52,200
88.	Gramin Vikas Evam Shikshan Sansthan	1,00,000
89.	G.B. Pant institute of Social Sciences	1,21,000
90.	Institute of Social Health Welfare Rural Development and Educational Society	28,745
91.	Dalit Manav Utthan Sansthan	58,263
92.	Rural Litigation & Entitlement Kendra	2,45,000 1,22,500 1,22,500 48,500
93.	Devi Gramodyog Seva Sansthan	40,500

**Statement-II**

*State-wise list of funds released to Voluntary Agencies during 1997-98*

S.No.	Name of Voluntary Agency	Amount Released
1	2	3
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>		
1.	Andhra Pradesh Open School Hyderabad	5,00,000
2.	SRC for AE, Literacy House, Hyderabad	35,01,185
<b>Assam</b>		
3.	SRC, NLM Assam, Guwahati	19,12,000
4.	Sadai Asom Gramya Puthibharal Santha, Assam	2,97,895
5.	Alakamamda Human Welfare Assn. Assam	32,500
6.	Barkhetri Unnayan Samity, Mukalmua, Assam	6,87,355
7.	SRC Assam Gyan Vigyan Samiti, Assam	2,00,000
8.	Jaluguti Agragami Mahila Samity, Morigaon, Assam	1,50,000

1	2	3
<b>Bihar</b>		
9.	Vivek Bihar Seva Sansthan, Patna, Bihar	80,500
10.	Deepayatan, Bihar SRC, Patna	32,95,376
11.	Asian Dev. Research Institute (ADRI), Patna	61,60,990
12.	Gram Swaraja Abhiyan Sansthan, Vaishali	42,685
13.	Bal Evam Mahila Gramin Vikash Sansthan Vaishali, Bihar	1,78,295
<b>Delhi</b>		
14.	SRC, Delhi	25,88,858
15.	South Asian Network for Alternative Media (SANAM), Munirka, New Delhi	7,50,000
16.	National Instt. of Science Technology & Development Studies, New Delhi.	26,75,197
17.	Dr. A.V. Baliga Memorial Trust, New Delhi	2,20,000
18.	Adult Continuing Education and Extn. Unit, School of Social Science, JNU, New Delhi	66,000
19.	Vision India Charitable Trust, New Delhi	20,00,000
20.	Patel Education Society New Delhi	76,000
21.	Indian Adult Education Assn., New Delhi	8,48,029
22.	Sadbhavana Trust, Delhi	7,00,000
23.	Jagori, South Extn.-II New Delhi	2,00,000
<b>Gujarat</b>		
24.	Smt. B.K. Bal Joshi Education Trust, Mehsana	1,64,671
25.	Gujarat State Crime Prevention Trust	3,78,074
26.	SRC for AE, Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad	4,00,000
27.	Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad	1,25,000
<b>Haryana</b>		
28.	SRC, Rohtak	9,00,000
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>		
29.	Rajya Gyan Vigyan Kendra, SRC, Shimla	10,40,884

1	2	3
<i>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</i>		
30.	J & K SRC, University of Kashmir, Srinagar	12,90,660
<i>Karnataka</i>		
31.	State Resource Centre Mysore (Karnataka)	35,55,834
<i>Kerala</i>		
32.	SRC, Kerala	4,00,000
<i>Madhya Pradesh</i>		
33.	SRC, Abhivyaakti, Bhopal	21,85,000
34.	SRC for AE, Indore	41,00,000
35.	Madhya Pradesh State Open School Samiti, Bhopal	5,00,000
36.	Indore School of Social work, Indore	39,625
37.	Innovative Integrated Project of TLC/PLC & CE by ZSS, Bilaspur.	2,25,000
<i>Maharashtra</i>		
38.	Tata Instt. of Social Sciences, Bombay	20,000
39.	Indian Institute of Education (SRC), Pune	43,88,950
40.	RRC, Aurangabad, (Mah. State Instt. of AE)	12,50,000
41.	Tata Instt. of Management, Bombay	82,500
42.	CORO for Literacy Mumbai	2,12,000
43.	Committee of Resource Orgn. for Mass Programme of Functional Literacy, University of Bombay	1,04,153
44.	District Resource Unit, Pune	2,32,000
45.	District Resource Unit, North Bombay	2,32,000
<i>Manipur</i>		
46.	Sourth Eastern Rural Dev. Orgn. Manipur	33,000
<i>Meghalaya</i>		
47.	SRC, Shillong, North Eastern Hill University	16,50,000
<i>Orissa</i>		
48.	Centre for Youth and Social Development Bhubaneswar	31,170
49.	SRC for AE, Orissa, Bhubaneswar	26,10,618
50.	BGVS Orissa, Bhubaneswar	1,40,500

1	2	3
<i>Punjab</i>		
51.	RRC for Adult & Contg. Education, Punjab University, Chandigarh	21,74,750
<i>Rajasthan</i>		
52.	SRC, Jaipur	25,00,000
<i>Tamil Nadu</i>		
53.	SRC for Non-Formal, Adult & Continuing Education, Madras	22,19,947
54.	School of Management, Bharatiyar University, Coimbatore	60,000
<i>Uttar Pradesh</i>		
55.	Gramin Vikas Samithi, Allahabad	3,36,420
56.	Giri Instt. of Dev. Studies, Lucknow	1,52,430
57.	Gramin Samaj Kalyan Sanstha, Muzaffarnagar	25,290
58.	Nav Chetna Vikas Samiti, Sitapur	2,11,750
59.	Gramin Samaj Kalyan Samiti, Saharanpur	2,25,212
60.	Khadi Gramodyog Niketan, Nainital	78,995
61.	SRC, Lucknow, Literacy House	36,85,868
62.	RRC, Lucknow	2,00,000
63.	Shri Ram Sharan Smarak Seva Sansthan, Badaun	1,67,156
64.	Suman Technical Institute, Etah Distt	18,206
65.	Ashok Sansthan, Ghazipur Distt., U.P.	5,77,977
66.	Azad Sewa Samiti, Shamli, U.P.	1,48,469
67.	Adarsh Sewa Samiti, Muzaffarnagar	36,655
68.	Mahila Udyog Prashikshan Kendra, Allahabad	2,79,387
69.	Grameen Seva Mandal, Saraimansur, Allahabad	1,58,240
70.	Devi Gramodyog Sevi Sansthan, Kahal kabira Distt. Nainital, U.P.	44,350
71.	Rural Litigations & Entitlement Kendra Dehradun, U.P.	2,94,000

1	2	3
72.	Samaj Uthan Evam Anusandhan Sansthan, Allahabad	3,14,982
73.	Srajan Uttar Pradesh Nekpur Civil Lines, Badaun	41,029
74.	Dalit Manav Utthan Sansthan, Allahabad, U.P.	90,722
75.	Ratan Gramodyog Sewa Sansthan, Bikapur, Faizabad	1,36,682
76.	Kanakpur Gramvikash Seva Sansthan, Distt. Allahabad	2,61,419
77.	Nishat Shiksha Samiti, Haldwani, Nainital	43,979
78.	New Public School Samiti, Lucknow	24,300
79.	Sardar Patel Lok Kalyan Samiti, Bhadehadu, Distt. Banda U.P.	22,493
80.	Dr. Ambedkar Samaj Seva Mandal, Vill. Veski Distt. Allahabad, U.P.	2,59,614
81.	Shri Mahila Udyog Samaj Utthan Samiti, Vrindabad Distt. Mathura, U.P.	36,815
<i>Tripura</i>		
82.	SRC, BGVS Melarmath, Agartala, West Tripura	4,00,000
<i>West Bengal</i>		
83.	SRC for AE, Bengal Social Service League, Calcutta	34,50,000
84.	Indian Instt. of Management, Calcutta	2,71,250

**Statement-III**

## VA DIVISION

*Expenditure Statement for the year 1998-99**(Amount in Rupees)*

Sl. No.	Name & Add of the VA	Amount Released	Sub-Total
1	2	3	4
<i>Andhra Pradesh</i>			
1.	SRC-Literacy House, Andhra Mahila Sabha, Hyderabad	12,59,806	
2.	SRC Aurangabad	12,00,000	
3.	SRC Andhra Pradesh	16,60,000	

1	2	3	4
4.	RRC Aurangabad	8,00,000	
5.	SEC Hyderabad	5,00,000	55,59,806
<i>Assam</i>			
6.	SRC Assam Siksha Bigyan Kendra	5,00,000	
7.	SRC Assam	14,65,264	
8.	SRC Assam	4,00,000	23,65,264
<i>Bihar</i>			
9.	SRC ADRI	13,00,000	
10.	Deepayatan, Bihar	13,00,000	
11.	ADRI Bihar	2,23,801	
12.	SRC Deepayatan, Patna	5,00,677	
13.	SRC ADRI	4,50,000	
14.	SRC ADRI	9,00,000	
15.	SRC Deepayatan	16,60,000	
16.	SRC ADRI	7,60,000	
17.	SRC ADRI	5,00,000	
18.	SRC Deepayatan	5,00,000	80,94,478
<i>Delhi</i>			
19.	Jagori, C-54 South Ext-II	1,40,000	
20.	SRC Jamia Millia Islamia	1,11,000	
21.	SRC Delhi	7,66,529	
22.	Patel Education Society, Dhaula Kaun	2,50,000	
23.	NIAE, 10-B I.P. Estate	22,450	
24.	IAFA, 17-B Indraprastha Estate	1,10,541	
25.	SRC Delhi	10,40,990	
26.	National Institute of Adult Association	11,225	
27.	Jagori, C-54 South Ext-II	67,955	
28.	SRC Delhi	4,00,000	29,20,690



1	2	3	4
<i>Gujarat</i>			
29. Smt. Baljoshi Edu. Trust, Gujarat	88,700		
30. SRC Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad	1,25,000		
31. SRC Gujarat	15,71,001		
32. SRC Gujarat	4,00,000	19,71,001	
<i>Haryana</i>			
33. SRC Rohtak (Search)42/29 Chankya Puri Rohtak	5,00,000		
34. SRC(Search) 74/22 Kishan Pura Rohtak		827	
35. SRC (Search) 42/29 Chanakya Puri, Rohtak	2,50,000		
36. SRC Rohtak	2,07,500	9,58,327	
<i>Himachal Pradesh</i>			
37. SRC Rajya Gyan Vigyan Kendra Shivalik Sadan Shimla	5,00,000		
38. SRC Rajya Gyan Vigyan Kendra	2,99,688		
39. SRC Shimla	1,57,500	9,57,188	
<i>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</i>			
40. J&K Resource Centre, Univ. of Kashmir, Srinagar	4,14,434		
41. SRC Univ. of Kashmir, Srinagar	10,00,000		
42. SRC J & K Srinagar	4,00,000	18,14,434	
<i>Karnataka</i>			
43. 98-2, Kalgri Road, Dharwadl 580008 Karnataka	31,368		
44. SRC Mysore	13,00,000		
45. SRC Mysore	7,00,000		
46. SRC Mysore	4,00,000	24,31,368	
<i>Kerala</i>			
47. SRC Kerala, Tagore Nagar	8,50,000		
48. SRC Kerala	10,33,691		
49. SRC Kerala	11,50,000		
50. SRC Kerala	4,00,000	34,33,691	

1	2	3	4
<i>Madhya Pradesh</i>			
51. SRC for AE-M.P. Bhartiya Gramin Mahila Sangh	13,00,000		
52. SRC Abhiyakti M.P. Bhopal	8,50,000		
53. SRC for Adult Edu. Bharatiya Grameen Mahila Sangh	1,80,000		
54. SRC for Adult Edu. Bharatiya Grameen Mahila Sangh	9,00,000		
55. SRC Abhivayakti Bhopal	10,81,077		
56. SRC Indore	7,60,000		
57. SRC Indore	5,00,000		
58. SRC Bhopal	4,00,000	59,71,077	
<i>Maharashtra</i>			
59. Maharashtra St. Int. of AE (RRC)	14,60,680		
60. Tata Institute of Social Science, Bombay	752		
61. Indian Institute of Edu. SRC J.P. Naik Path Kotharud Pune	1,63,750		
62. Indian Institute of Edu. SRC J.P. Naik Path Kotharud Pune	20,00,000		
63. RRC Maharashtra State Institute of AE Aurangabad Maharashtra	9,52,678		
64. SRC Pune	9,60,000		
65. SRC Pune	5,00,000		
66. SRC Aurangabad	4,00,000	64,37,880	
<i>Meghalaya</i>			
67. NEHU SRC	12,00,000		
68. SRC NEHU	4,00,000	16,00,000	
<i>Manipur</i>			
69. Rural Development Society Bhavan, Wangging Bazar Manipur	2,12,900		
70. Wangjing Women & Girls' Society	7,52,500	9,65,400	

1	2	3	4
<i>Orissa</i>			
71. SRC for AE Orissa		11,00,000	
72. SRC Orissa		9,00,000	
73. SRC Bhubaneswar		4,00,000	24,00,000
<i>Punjab</i>			
74. Punjab backward classes developed Board 1070-15B Chandigarh		1,33,000	
75. RRC Punjab Univ. Chandigarh		10,49,646	
76. RRC Chandigarh		5,25,000	
77. RRC Chandigarh		4,00,000	21,07,646
<i>Rajasthan</i>			
78. SRC Rajasthan		5,00,000	
79. SRC Rajasthan		10,08,872	
80. SRC Jaipur		16,60,000	31,88,872
<i>Tamil Nadu</i>			
81. SRC, Tamil Nadu Board of Continuing Edu. Adyar Chennai		13,00,000	
82. SRC Chennai		5,00,000	
83. SRC Tamil Nadu		4,03,397	
84. SRC for Non-formal Edu. No.1 1st Street Chennai		9,00,000	
85. SRC Tamil Nadu		7,60,000	38,63,397
<i>Tripura</i>			
86. SRC Tripura		2,32,000	
87. SRC Bharat Gyan Vigyan Samiti		2,00,000	
88. SRC Tripura		2,00,000	6,32,000
<i>Uttar Pradesh</i>			
89. SRC U.P. Literacy House		5,00,00	
90. RRC Allahabad		2,00,000	
91. Grameen Seva Mandal Aallahabad		95,424	

1	2	3	4
92. Mahila Vidya Prashikshan Kendra Allahabad		1,69,120	
93. Sanjay Anusandhan Sansthan Allahabad		1,24,587	
94. Gramin Samaj Kalyan Samity Saharanpur		9,942	
95. SRC Literacy House Lucknow		13,00,000	
96. SRC Literacy House Lucknow		5,69,761	
97. Nishat Shiksha Samiti, Nainital		74,675	
98. PLC Nishat Shiksha Samiti		9,913	
99. Devi Gramodyog Seva Sansthan		32,007	
100. Devi Gramodyog Seva Sansthan		9,641	
101. RRC Allahabad		1,82,500	
102. SRC Lucknow		16,60,000	
103. Gantavya Himadri Brechtan Mirror		1,47,200	
104. Ashok Sansthan		44,175	
105. RLEK, Dehradun		24,500	
106. RLEK Dehradun		49,000	
107. Giri Instt. of Dev. Studies Lucknow		1,25,000	
108. Sri Ram Sharan Seva Sansthan Badayun		29,725	
109. Bhartiya Seva Sikshan Sansthan Baraut, Allahabad		2,23,984	55,81,154
<i>West Bengal</i>			
110. SRC for Adult Edu. West Bengal		5,00,000	
111. SRC for Adult Edu. West Bengal		10,50,792	
112. SRC West Bengal		16,60,000	32,10,792
<b>Total</b>		<b>6,65,18,147</b>	

**Statement-IV**

*List of evaluating agencies which they have evaluated during the last three years*

Sl. No.	Name of the Evaluating Agency	Name of the Agency Evaluated
1	2	3
1.	State Resource Centre, Lucknow	Bhartiya Sikshan Seva Sansthan, Allahabad.
2.	Govind Ballabh Pant Social Science Institute, Allahabad	District Banda Abhiyan Yuva Vikas Patel Samiti  District Varanasi Balragi Sansthan Manav Kendra Teresa School Maurya Niketan Shastri Niketan  District Jalaun Sanskrit Prasara  District Gonda R.V. Institute
3.	Giri Institute of Development Studies, Lucknow	AZAD SEWA SAMITI V.V. Inter Collage Road Shamli, Distt. Muzaffarnagar, Uttar Pradesh  DEVI GRAMO-DYOG SEWA SANSTHAN Vill. Kahalkoira P.O. Bhuwali, Distt Nainital, Uttar Pradesh  DISHA SOCIAL ORGANISATION Sultanpur Chilkana Distt. Saharanpur, Uttar Pradesh  GRAMIN SAMAJ KALYAN SAMITI Vill. Khera Afgan Block Nakud Distt. Saharanpur, Uttar Pradesh

1	2	3
		GRAMIN SAMAJ KALYAN SANSTHAN Vill. Khera Tagan, P. O. Navla, Distt. Muzaffarnagar, Uttar Pradesh
		KHADI GRAM-ODYOG NIKETAN Mahua Dabra, P.O. Jaspur, Distt. Nainital, Uttar Pradesh
		NAV CHETNA VIKAS SAMITI Vill. & P.O. Mainasi, Sariya, Distt. Sitapur, Uttar Pradesh
		NISHAT SHIKSHA SAMITI Asthna Nai Basti Haldwani, Distt Nainital, Uttar Pradesh
		SARVODAYA SHIKSHA SADAN SAMITI Shikohabad, Distt. Ferozabad, Uttar Pradesh
		SUMAN TECHNICAL INSTITUTE Ganj Dundwara, Distt. Etah, Uttar Pradesh
4.	School of Management University	State Resource Centre, Mysore
5.	Giri Institute of Development, Lucknow	State Resource Centre, Delhi  State Resource Centre, Lucknow
6.	Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta	State Resource Centre, Deepayatan  State Resource Centre, Bhubaneswar

1	2	3
7. Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad		State Resource Centre, Pune State Resource Centre, Aurangabad
8. JNU, Delhi		State Resource Centre, Indore State Resource Centre, Ahmedabad
9. National Institute of Adult Education, Delhi		State Resource Centre, Jaipur State Resource Centre, Jammu & Kashmir
10. State Resource Centre, North Eastern Hill University		Wangjing Women & Girls' Society
11. State Resource Centre, Delhi		Patel Education Society, New Delhi Baliga Memorial Trust, Delhi
12. State Resource Centre, Asian Development Research Institute (ADRI), Patna, Bihar		11 NOGs of Bihar in 1997
13. State Resource Centre, Deepayatan, Bihar		12 NGOs of Bihar in 1997

### Navodaya and Kendriya Vidyalayas

1203. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Navodaya Vidyalayas in the country, location-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up Navodaya or Kendriya Vidyalayas on priority basis in those district of the States which do not have these Vidyalayas at present;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the names of districts in Himachal Pradesh for which recommendations from M.Ps. for setting up of such Vidyalayas have been received; and

(e) the time by which these Vidyalayas are likely to be set up location-wise State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL): (a) 403 Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) have so far been sanctioned in 30 States/UTs as per details given in Statement.

(b) and (c) It is endeavoured to open one JNV in each district of the country subject to the provision of 30 acres of suitable land free of cost alongwith suitable temporary accommodation for initial establishment of JNV till the Samiti constructs its own Vidyalaya complex on the permanent site, by the concerned State Government and availability of financial resources. There is no proposal for opening any Kendriya Vidyalaya at present.

(d) Kendriya Vidyalaya - Bilaspur and Una.

Navodaya Vidyalaya - Kullu.

(e) The location/time for opening of a new JNV depends upon receipt of a suitable proposal from the State Government. There is no plan to set up new Kendriya Vidyalaya at present.

### Statement

*List of districts where Navodaya Vidyalayas have been sanctioned as on 31st March, 1999*

<i>Andaman &amp; Nicobar</i>	15. Nalgonda
1. Car Nicobar	16. Nellore
2. South Andaman	17. Nizamabad
<i>Andhra Pradesh</i>	18. Prakasam
3. Adilabad	19. Ranga Reddy
4. Ananthapur	20. Srikakulam
5. Chittoor	21. Visakhapatnam
6. Cuddapah	22. Vizianagaram
7. East Godavari	23. Warangal
8. Guntur	24. West Godavari
9. Karimnagar	<i>Arunachal Pradesh</i>
10. Khamman	25. Changlang
11. Krishna	26. Dibang Valley
12. Kurnool	27. East Kameng
13. Mahaboobnagar	28. Lohit
14. Medak	29. Lower Subansiri

- |                     |                 |                                 |                            |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 30. Tawang          | 63. Dumka       | 97. W. Champaran                | 125. Hissar                |
| 31. Tirap           | 64. Garwa       | 98. W. Singhdhum                | 126. Jind                  |
| 32. Upper Subansiri | 65. Gaya        | <i>Chandigarh</i>               | 127. Kaithal               |
| <i>Assam</i>        | 66. Giridah     | 99. Chandigarh                  | 128. Kamal                 |
| 33. Barpeta         | 67. Godda       | <i>Dadra &amp; Nagar Heveli</i> | 129. Kurukshetra           |
| 34. Cachar          | 68. Gopalganj   | 100. Sili                       | 130. Mohindergarh          |
| 35. Darrang         | 69. Gumla       | <i>Daman &amp; Diu</i>          | 131. Panchkula             |
| 36. Dibrugarh       | 70. Hazaribagh  | 101. Daman                      | 132. Rewari                |
| 37. Goalpara        | 71. Jamui       | 102. Diu                        | 133. Rohtak                |
| 38. Golaghat        | 72. Jahanabad   | <i>Delhi</i>                    | 134. Sirsa                 |
| 39. Haikandi        | 73. Katihar     | 103. Delhi                      | 135. Sonipat               |
| 40. Jorhat          | 74. Khagaria    | 104. Jaffar Kalan               | 136. Panipat               |
| 41. Kamrup          | 75. Kishanganj  | <i>Goa</i>                      | <i>Himachal Pradesh</i>    |
| 42. Kabri-Anglong   | 76. Lohardaga   | 105. Canacona                   | 137. Bilaspur              |
| 43. Karimnagar      | 77. Madhepura   | 106. Valpoi                     | 138. Chamba                |
| 44. Kokrajhar       | 78. Madhubani   | <i>Gujarat</i>                  | 139. Hamirpur              |
| 45. Lakhimpur       | 79. Motihari    | 107. Amreli                     | 140. Kangra                |
| 46. Morigaon        | 80. Munger      | 108. Bharuch                    | 141. Kinnaur               |
| 47. Nalbari         | 81. Muzaffarpur | 109. Jamnagar                   | 142. Mandi                 |
| 48. Sibsagar        | 82. Nalanda     | 110. Junagarh                   | 143. Shimla                |
| 49. Sonitpur        | 83. Nawada      | 111. Kheda                      | 144. Simmour               |
| 50. Tinsukia        | 84. Palamu      | 112. Kutch                      | 145. Solan                 |
| <i>Bihar</i>        | 85. Patna       | 113. Mehsana                    | 146. Una                   |
| 51. Araria          | 86. Purnea      | 114. Panchamahals               | <i>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</i> |
| 52. Aurangabad      | 87. Ranchi      | 115. Rajkot                     | 147. Anantnag              |
| 53. Banka           | 88. Saharsa     | 116. Sabarkantha                | 148. Badgam                |
| 54. Begusarai       | 89. Sahebganj   | 117. Surat                      | 149. Baramulla             |
| 55. Bhabhua         | 90. Samastipur  | 118. Surendranagar              | 150. Doda                  |
| 56. Bhagalpur       | 91. Saran       | 119. Vadodara                   | 151. Jammu                 |
| 57. Bhojpur         | 92. Seikhpura   | 120. Bhavnagar                  | 152. Kargil                |
| 58. Bokaro          | 93. Sitamarhi   | 121. Gandhi Nagar               | 153. Kathua                |
| 59. Buxar           | 94. Siwan       | <i>Haryana</i>                  | 154. Kupwara               |
| 60. Chapara         | 95. Supaul      | 122. Bhiwani                    | 155. Leh                   |
| 61. Darbhanga       | 96. Vaishali    | 123. Faridabad                  | 156. Poondh                |
| 62. Deoghar         |                 | 124. Gurgaon                    | 157. Polwama               |

- |                   |                       |                  |                     |
|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 158. Radduri      | 191. Malappuram       | 224. Raisen      | 259. Parbhani       |
| 159. Srinagar     | 192. P. Thitta        | 225. Rajgarh     | 260. Raigad         |
| 160. Udhampur     | 193. Palaghat         | 226. Rajnandgaon | 261. Ratnagiri      |
| <i>Karnataka</i>  | 194. Trichur          | 227. Ratlam      | 262. Sangli         |
| 161. Banglore (R) | <i>Lakshadweep</i>    | 228. Rewa        | 263. Satara         |
| 162. Banglore (U) | 195. Minicoy          | 229. Sagar       | 264. Sindhudurg     |
| 163. Belgaum      | <i>Madhya Pradesh</i> | 230. Sarguja     | 265. Solapur        |
| 164. Bellary      | 196. Balghat          | 231. Satna       | 266. Thane          |
| 165. Bidar        | 197. Bastar           | 232. Sehore      | 267. Wardha         |
| 166. Bijapur      | 198. Betul            | 233. Seoni       | 268. Yavatmal       |
| 167. Chickmaglur  | 199. Bhind            | 234. Shahdol     | <i>Manipur</i>      |
| 168. Chitradurg   | 200. Bhopal           | 235. Shajapur    | 269. Bishnupur      |
| 169. Dharwad      | 201. Bilaspur         | 236. Shivpuri    | 270. Chandel        |
| 170. Gulbarga     | 202. Chhatarpur       | 237. Sidhi       | 271. Churachandpur  |
| 171. Hassan       | 203. Chhindwara       | 238. Tikamgarh   | 272. Imphal         |
| 172. Kodagu       | 204. Damoh            | 239. Ujjain      | 273. Senapati       |
| 173. Kolar        | 205. Datia            | 240. Vidisha     | 274. Tamenglong     |
| 174. Mandya       | 206. Devas            | 241. Ahmadnagar  | 275. Thoubal        |
| 175. Mysore       | 207. Dhar             | 242. Akola       | 276. Ukhrul         |
| 176. N. Canara    | 208. Durg             | 243. Amravati    | <i>Meghalaya</i>    |
| 177. Koppal       | 209. Guna             | 244. Aurangabad  | 277. E. Garo Hills  |
| 178. Shimoga      | 210. Gwalior          | 245. Beed        | 278. E. Khasi Hills |
| 179. S. Canara    | 211. Hoshangabad      | 246. Bhandara    | 279. Jaintia Hills  |
| 180. Tumkur       | 212. Indore           | 247. Buldhana    | 280. S. Garo Hills  |
| 181. Gadag        | 213. Jabalpur         | 248. Chandrapur  | 281. W. Garo Hills  |
| 182. Raichur      | 214. Jhabua           | 249. Dhule       | 282. W. Khasi Hills |
| <i>Kerala</i>     | 215. Khandawa         | 250. Gadchiroli  | <i>Mizoram</i>      |
| 183. Alleppey     | 216. Khargaon         | 251. Jalgaon     | 283. Aizwal         |
| 184. Calicut      | 217. Mandla           | 252. Jalna       | 284. Chhimituipui   |
| 185. Cannanore    | 218. Mandsaur         | 253. Kolhapur    | 285. Lunglei        |
| 186. Ernakulam    | 219. Morena           | 254. Latur       | <i>Nagaland</i>     |
| 187. Idukki       | 220. Narsinghpur      | 255. Nagpur      | 286. Kohima         |
| 188. Kasargod     | 221. Panna            | 256. Nanded      | 287. Phek           |
| 189. Kollam       | 222. Raigarh          | 257. Nasik       | 288. Tuensang       |
| 190. Kottayam     | 223. Raipur           | 258. Osmanabad   | 289. Wokha          |

<i>Orissa</i>	319. Patiala	350. Tonk	379. Ghazipur
290. Aungul	320. Ropar	<i>Sikkim</i>	380. Gonda
291. Balasore	321. Sangrur	351. N. Sikkim	381. Gorakhpur
292. Bolangir	<i>Rajasthan</i>	352. S. Sikkim	382. Hamirpur
293. Cuttack	322. Ajmer	353. W. Sikkim	383. Hardoi
294. Dhenkanal	323. Alwar	<i>Tripura</i>	384. Haridwar
295. Ganjam	324. Banswara	354. N. Tripura	385. Jaunpur
296. Kalahandi	325. Baran	355. S. Tripura	386. Jhansi
297. Kendrapara	326. Barmer	356. W. Tripura	387. Kanpur
298. Keonjhar	327. Bharatpur	<i>Uttar Pradesh</i>	388. Lalitpur
299. Koraput	328. Bhilwara	357. Agra	389. Mainpun
300. Mayurbhanj	329. Bikaner	358. Aligarh	390. Mathura
301. Nuapade	330. Bundi	359. Allahabad	391. Mau
302. Phulbani	331. Chittoragarh	360. Almora	392. Meerut
303. Sambalpur	332. Churu	361. Azamgarh	393. Mirzapur
304. Sundergarh	333. Dausa	362. Badaun	394. Muzaffarnagar
305. Puri	334. Dhaulpur	363. Bahraich	395. Nainital
<i>Pondicherry</i>	335. Dungarpur	364. Ballia	396. Pithoragarh
306. Karaikal	336. Ganganagar	365. Barabanki	397. Raibareilly
307. Mahe	337. Jaipur	366. Bareilly	398. Siddharth Nagar
308. Pondicherry	338. Jaisalmer	367. Basti	399. Sitapur
309. Yanam	339. Jalore	368. Bhadohi	400. Sultanpur
<i>Punjab</i>	340. Jhalawar	369. Bijnore	401. Tehri Garhwal
310. Amritsar	341. Jhunjhunu	370. Bulandshar	402. Unnao
311. Bhatinda	342. Jodhpur	371. Chamoli	403. Uttarkashi
312. Faridkot	343. Kota	372. Deoria	404. Pratappgarh
313. Fatehgarh	344. Nagore	373. Etah	405. Jalaun
314. Ferozepur	345. Pali	374. Etawah	406. Maharajganj
315. Gurdaspur	346. Rajsanand	375. Faizabad	407. Pilibhit
316. Hoshiarpur	347. Sikar	376. Farrukhabad	408. Kanpur Dehat
317. Jalandhar	348. Sirohi	377. Firozabad	
318. Kapurthala	349. S. Madopur	378. Ghaziabad	

*[English]***Statement****TV Programme Generation Centre at Chandigarh**

1204. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the TV Programme Generation Centre at Chandigarh was scheduled to be commissioned by 1995 as per schedule;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay;

(c) the progress made so far ; and

(d) the time by which the said Centre is likely to be commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) and (b) The TV Programme Generation Centre at Chandigarh was delayed mainly due to the delay in getting the site transferred from Chandigarh Administration and approval of the building plan.

(c) and (d) Construction of building work is in progress and project is expected to be completed during 2000-2001.

*[Translation]***LPT/VLPT, Himachal Pradesh**

1205. SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set up LPT/VLPT projects in Himachal Pradesh during 1997-98 and 1998-99;

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

(c) the time by which the said transmitters are likely to be set up in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) to (c) 2 Low Power TV transmitters (LPTs) and 7 Very Low Power TV transmitters (VLPTs) during 1998-99 and 1 VLPT during 1997-98 have been commissioned in Himachal Pradesh. At present 1 High Power TV transmitter (HPT), 1 LPT and 9 VLPT projects are under implementation in the State and are scheduled to be completed in phases during 9th Plan. A Statement showing LPT/VLPT projects commissioned in Himachal Pradesh during 1997-98 and 1998-99 and those presently under implementation is enclosed.

a. *Transmitter Projects Commissioned during 1997-98*

1. VLPT Kotkhai

b. *Transmitter Projects Commissioned during 1998-99*

LPTs

1. Sujanpur

2. Sunder Nagar

VLPTs

1. Parwanoo

2. Chaupal

3. Nichar

4. Pirbhayanu

5. Udaipur

6. Karsog

7. Banjar

c. *Transmitter Projects under implementation in Himachal Pradesh*

HPTs

1. Shimla (DD2)

LPTs

1. Mandi (DD2)

VLPTs

1. Ashapuri

2. Awah Devi

3. Bijli Mahadev

4. Chauri Khas

5. Dalhausi

6. Jatingiri

7. Kaja

8. Nehri

9. Tissa

HPTs : High Power Transmitters

LPTs : Low Power Transmitters

VLPTs : Very Low Power Transmitters



### Institutes for Mentally Retarded Children

1206. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBHA MANDLIK: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set up institutes to impart education and training to the mentally retarded children;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to set up more such institutes particularly in Mumbai;

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) the time by which the same is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The National Institute for Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad has been set up to function as a national resource centre in the field of mental retardation. Apart from other activities, it imparts education and training to the mentally retarded children through its regional centres located in various parts of the country. The state-wise details are given below:

- (i) Special Education Centre-Secunderabad, Andhra Pradesh.
- (ii) Model School for Mentally Deficient Children, New Delhi.
- (iii) Ankur-assessment and intervention centre, New Delhi.
- (iv) NIMH regional centre, Mumbai.
- (v) NIMH regional center, Calcutta.

(c) to (e) No, Sir. However, the Government supports a large number of non-Government organizations in the country including Maharashtra to provide various services to persons with disability including mentally retarded children.

[English]

### Complaints pending for Action

1207. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints pending for action relating to DDA, CPWD, Directorate of Horticulture, HUDCO and Directorate of Estates as on date, separately;

(b) the reasons for delay in taking action on those complaints/letters and the time by when the same are likely to be finalised;

(c) whether the CPWD has failed to upkeep the Government colonies and quarters; and

(d) if so, the action proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) The number of complaints pending for action relating to these organisations are as under

DDA	-	1148
CPWD	-	21
HUDCO	-	Nil
Dte. of Estates	-	Nil

(b) DDA - Number of complaints which are received in the Vigilance Department are anonymous/pseudonymous and contain incomplete information with the result that it takes lot of time to verify the contents of the complaints. Moreover, in many cases, the complaints are regarding old incidents and in such cases, identification of officials responsible for lapse and collection of records takes time mainly due to transfer of the incumbents. However, efforts are made to ensure that the investigations are completed as early as possible.

C.P.W.D. - There is no delay. The complaints relate broadly to general maintenance and compassionate appointments. Maintenance is a continuous process and the complaints are attended in normal course depending on the availability of funds. As regards cases of compassionate appointments, these are processed and appointments in eligible cases are provided on the maturity of their turn in the waiting list.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. Proper upkeep of Government colonies and quarters is being done by CPWD subject to availability of funds.

[Translation]

### Conversion of LPT into HPT, Bihar

1208. SHRI RAJO SINGH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to convert LPT into HPT in Bihar;

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

(c) whether the Government have decided to upgrade the low power transmitters of Doordarshan in Shakhpura, Bihar;

(d) if so, the amount spent thereon so far and the amount required for completing this project; and

(e) the time by which this high power transmitter is likely to be made functional ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) and (b) Schemes for the establishment of HPTs in replacement of existing LPTs at Jamshedpur and Patna (DD-2) are presently at different stages of implementation in Bihar.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

[English]

#### Vacant Reserved Posts

1209. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of post reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes/OBCs lying vacant in his Ministry and each of his unertaking as on November 15, 1999;

(b) the date from which these posts are lying vacant; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) : Ministry

SC	-	257
ST		161
OBC	-	490

National Building Construction Corporation

SC	-	10
ST	-	9
OBC	-	22

(b) The details are given in enclosed Statement.

(c) (i) As and when the nomination/recommendation will be received from the concerned recruitment authority/sponsoring authority.

(ii) As soon as the ban is lifted on fresh recruitment.

#### Statement

Year	Ministry (including attached and Subordinate Offices)			National Building Construction Corporation		
	SC	ST	OBC	SC	ST	OBC
1982	9	3	-			
1983	7	1	-			
1984	32	12	-			
1985	11	2	-			
1986	13	6	-			
1987	15	6	-			
1988	5	3	-			
1989	8	5	-			
1990	14	3	-			
1991	7	7	-			
1992	9	6	-			
1993	9	2	-			
1994	5	7	10			
1995	9	9	66			
1996	8	5	47			
1997	32	38	149	10	9	22
1998	33	30	173			
1999	31	16	45			

[Translation]

#### TV Tower in Madhya Pradesh

1210. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction work for TV Tower at Gaurela in Bilaspur district of Madhya Pradesh has been completed;

(b) if so, the expenditure incurred thereon;

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in completing the same; and

(d) the time by which the tower is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Expenditure booked so far is Rs. 51.39 lakhs.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

### Poverty Alleviation Schemes

1211. SHRI DINSHA PATEL : Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Poverty Alleviation Schemes launched by the Government during each of the last three years and their budgetary allocation, scheme-wise, State-wise: and

(b) the number of schemes proposed to be launched by the Government during the current year along with the budgetary allocation?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA): (a) This Ministry is presently implementing a unified programme called Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), since 1.12.1997. Prior to this, three schemes namely Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY), Urban Basic Services for the Poor (UBSP) and Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PMIUPEP) were being implemented.

The Budgetary allocations for the earlier schemes namely Nehru Rozgar Yojana, Urban Basic Services for the Poor and Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme for the Yojana, for the years 1996-97 and 1997-98 for Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana, for the years 1997-98 and 1998-99 are given in Statements-I and II respectively.

(b) The new unified scheme of SJSRY is being vigorously pursued by this Ministry. A sum of Rs. 176.35 crores has been allocated for the scheme in the current financial year.

### Statement-I

#### Central Funds allocated under earlier Urban Poverty Alleviation Programmes

Sl. No.	States/UTs	(Rs. in lakhs)					
		NRY		PMIUPEP		UBSP	
		1996-97	1997-98@	1996-97	1997-98@	1996-97	1997-98@
1.	Andhra Pradesh	443.85	248.02	866.13	372.70	208.85	88.0
2.	Arunachal Pr.	28.20	45.53	95.80	-	-	-
3.	Assam	135.70	110.97	314.79	-	11.00	-
4.	Bihar	454.80	178.61	443.04	-	135.70	-
5.	Goa	11.39	14.83	58.56	38.73	16.50	5.50
6.	Gujarat	77.72	76.61	315.55	221.81	96.35	50.85
7.	Haryana	84.75	59.99	103.68	69.57	26.85	8.65
8.	Himachal Pr.	60.15	28.14	82.64	58.09	11.00	5.50
9.	J & Kashmir	62.70	43.46	128.55	90.36	-	-
10.	Karnataka	147.72	135.04	343.12	241.19	63.30	-
11.	Kerala	149.25	92.88	186.24	100.03	65.30	48.40
12.	Madhya Pr.	396.95	371.35	437.78	293.75	116.15	97.25
13.	Maharashtra	608.20	312.30	512.91	360.54	44.35	-
14.	Manipur	47.60	43.65	68.43	-	11.00	5.50
15.	Meghalaya	29.30	29.53	42.63	-	14.50	11.00
16.	Mizoram	21.85	31.81	27.79	-	16.50	11.00
17.	Nagaland	-	-	123.18	-	-	-
18.	Orissa	90.05	71.48	145.54	-	20.40	23.35
19.	Punjab	103.60	83.67	270.55	116.42	16.45	8.65
20.	Rajasthan	271.25	208.28	447.18	192.42	71.40	39.95
21.	Sikkim	22.70	17.15	38.73	-	5.50	5.50
22.	Tamil Nadu	478.00	223.31	647.00	397.70	216.90	189.85
23.	Tripura	21.75	34.21	27.37	-	16.50	11.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1025.45	519.33	884.32	621.61	368.95	127.90
25.	West Bengal	179.00	99.39	390.49	-	178.95	52.75
26.	A & N Islands	15.00	9.38	30.00	14.85	-	-
27.	Chandigarh	9.35	7.18	-	-	18.30	18.30
28.	D & N Haveli	6.07	5.23	-	-	9.15	9.15
29.	Daman & Diu	12.65	9.59	-	-	9.15	18.30
30.	Delhi	-	-	-	-	11.00	-
31.	Pondicherry	-	9.05	30.00	-	-	5.50
Total		4995.00	3119.97	7060.00	3189.77	1780.00	841.85
						* 0.30	
						3190.07	

NRY = Nehru Rozgar Yojana.

PMIUPEP = Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme.

UBSP = Urban Basic Services for Poor.

@ = Upto 30.11.1997.

\* Rs. 0.30 lakhs released to HSMI in 1997-98.

**Statement-II**

*Central Funds allocated during 1997-98 & 1998-99,  
under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY)*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/ U.T.	Allocation/during 1997-98	Allocation/ during 1998-99
1.	Andhra Pradesh	839.66	1364.28
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	50.99	65.01
3.	Assam	540.38	823.08
4.	Bihar	506.09	779.22
5.	Goa	20.94	34.40
6.	Gujarat	521.86	788.28
7.	Haryana	86.87	134.79
8.	Himachal Pradesh	50.54	74.94
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	63.54	72.31
10.	Karnataka	736.46	1114.08
11.	Kerala	202.99	377.09
12.	Madhya Pradesh	927.18	1511.77
13.	Maharashtra	1402.22	2043.29
14.	Manipur	122.95	191.12
15.	Meghalaya	73.24	118.45
16.	Mizoram	69.63	125.64
17.	Nagaland	53.33	84.16
18.	Orissa	223.11	360.44
19.	Punjab	68.33	135.22
20.	Rajasthan	329.91	620.52
21.	Sikkim	20.51	30.98
22.	Tamil Nadu	919.56	1479.77
23.	Tripura	93.98	157.74
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1181.03	1988.42
25.	West Bengal	518.63	822.00
26.	A & N Islands	72.66	116.43
27.	Chandigarh	48.42	80.98
28.	D & N Haveli	12.50	37.67
29.	Daman & Diu	50.05	63.92
30.	Delhi	32.70	183.61
31.	Pondicherry	22.66	67.39
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>9862.92</b>	<b>15847.00</b>

*[Translation]***Vaccine of Hepatitis**

1212. SHRI BHIM DAHAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether all dispensaries of CGHS administer the vaccine of Hepatitis;

(b) if so, he details thereof ;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) 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 (d) No, Sir. The vaccine of Hepatitis is not administered in CGHS dispensaries on regular basis since it is not included in the W.H.O schedule of immunisation. The Hepatitis vaccine is given to the doctors and para-medical staff who are directly coming in contact with the vulnerable patients.

However, when the above said vaccine is advised by Head of the Department of a Government hospital, the same is given to the CGHS beneficiary.

*[English]***Industry Status to Film Industry**

1213. SHRI NAMDEO HARBAJI DIWATHE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have granted industry status to Film Industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the implications in implementing the decision;

(c) the follow up action taken/proposed to be taken during the current year;

(d) the main issues raised by the Film Industry ; and

(e) the decision taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) and (b) The Government had decided to confer Industry Status to the film industry with the broad objective of facilitating its all round development. Consequent to this decision the Government set up an Expert Committee to examine the issue of making film production and other related activities eligible for

institutional and bank finance. The Government has also constituted forums with a view to obtaining feed back on the various issues and problems confronting the industry. One major area of discussion was fiscal benefits to the film sector.

As a result of these interactions, in the Budget for 1999-2000, the benefits of a new section namely section 80 HHF of the Income Tax Act, 1961 has been made applicable to companies engaged in the business of export of entertainment software.

(c) to (e) This Ministry has submitted the following proposals to the Ministry of Finance in order to enable the entertainment sector to avail of all the benefits available to the I.T. Sector thus making it possible to tap its full potential as a foreign exchange earner and to generate employment opportunities:

- (i) rates of customs duty on professional equipment for films, television and music industry may be similar to the duty structure laid down for I.T sector.
- (ii) customs duty and countervailing duty on colour raw stock be waived as it is not manufactured in India.
- (iii) exemption from payment of excise duty on pre-recorded video cassettes may be given with retrospective effect.

- (iv) excise duty on compact discs be waived as in the case of pre-recorded cassettes order to deprive manufacturers of pirated CDs of an unfair price advantage.
- (v) extending the benefits of Section 80-IA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 to cinema halls and multiplexes set up within the country.
- (vi) benefits of new Section 80HHF, announced in the Budget for 1999-2000, to be made applicable to proprietors, individuals etc. engaged in the export of entertainment software as well and with retrospective effect from 01.4.89.

#### **World Bank Aided Projects**

1214. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any world Bank aided projects relating to health and family welfare has been started in West Bengal during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount sanctioned for this purpose?

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

(b) A Statement is enclosed.

#### **Statement**

S.No.	Name of the Project	Remarks
1	2	3

1. **National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP)** The NLEP is being implemented as a 100% centrally sponsored scheme. All the districts of West Bengal have been brought under World Bank Project for providing free Multi Drug treatment to the leprosy patients. The State of West Bengal has been provided following assistance during last three years.

Year	Cash	Kind	Total (Rs in lakhs)
1996-97	95.00	196.15	291.15
1997-98	98.00	242.85	340.85
1998-99	113.80	207.85	3212.65

In addition to above, following funds have also been provided to all the District Leprosy Societies of West Bengal during the last three years :

Year	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1996-97	243.70
1997-98	362.56
1998-99	139.00

1	2	3						
2.	<b>Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP)</b>	<p>RNTCP is being implemented in the country with soft loan of Rs. 604.86 Crores (US \$ 142.2 million) from World Bank in a phased manner.</p> <p>In West Bengal, the programme has already been implemented in the districts of Calcutta, Hooghly, Howrah, Malda, Murshidabad and Nadia. Districts of Bankura, Bardhaman, Birbhum, Jalpaiguri, Mednipur, North 24 Parganas and South 24 Parganas are likely to commence service delivery by 2000 and thereafter all the remaining Districts of West Bengal will be covered under RNTCP.</p>						
3.	<b>State Health Systems Development Project</b>	<p>The 5 year span Rs. 701 crore World Bank aided Health Systems Development Project-II has been launched in West Bengal in June 1996 covering all the districts/Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council of the State with 207 hospitals (DH/SDH/SGH/RH/PHCs in Sunderban areas). Main activities of the Project include Civil works, Procurement of equipment/other supplies, Clinical/non-clinical Training of all categories of hospital Officers/Staff, Referral system, HMIS/IEC, clinical Waste Management, Quality Assurance etc. Till November, 1999 expenditure of an approximate amount of Rs. 133 crore has been incurred.</p>						
4.	<b>Eighth India Population Project (IPP-VIII)</b>	<p>World Bank assisted Eighth India Population Project (IPP VIII) is being implemented in Calcutta at a total cost of Rs. 92.59 Crores w.e.f. 6th August, 1993. The Project period is upto 30th June, 2001. The Project aims to improve the health and family welfare status of the people living in the slum areas of the City, by setting up Sub Centres, Health Administrative Units and Maternity Homes. A grant-in-aid of Rs. 91.47 Crores was released to the State so far.</p>						
5.	<b>Enhanced Malaria Control Project</b>	<p>Seven States viz. Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat and Maharashtra and 19 towns including Calcutta are covered under the World Bank supported Enhanced Malaria Control Project, launched with effect from September, 1997.</p> <p>During 1999-2000, Rupees Fifty lakhs has been sanctioned to Calcutta Municipal Corporation for I.E.C. activities out of which Rs. 15 lakhs has so far been released.</p>						
6.	<b>National AIDS Control Programme</b>	<p>National AIDS Control Programme is a 100% centrally sponsored scheme, being implemented in India with assistance from World Bank and West Bengal is a part of this programme. The following allocation of funds have been made to West Bengal for implementation of National AIDS Control Programme:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="631 1411 987 1540"> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="631 1411 763 1444">1997-98</td> <td data-bbox="829 1411 987 1444">Rs.100 lakhs</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="631 1461 763 1495">1998-99</td> <td data-bbox="829 1461 987 1495">Rs. 350 lakhs</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="631 1512 763 1545">1999-2000</td> <td data-bbox="829 1512 987 1545">Rs. 724.97 lakhs</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	1997-98	Rs.100 lakhs	1998-99	Rs. 350 lakhs	1999-2000	Rs. 724.97 lakhs
1997-98	Rs.100 lakhs							
1998-99	Rs. 350 lakhs							
1999-2000	Rs. 724.97 lakhs							

1	2	3
7.	Reproductive and Child Health Programme (RCH)	<p>The Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Programme launched in 1997-98 for implementation during 9th Plan period is being implemented in a phased manner covering thereby all districts of the country including of West Bengal by the year 2000-2001. The RCH Programme is jointly funded by the Government of India, the World Bank, European Commission, UNFPA and UNICEF etc. The details of assistance (kind and cash) provided to the State of West Bengal during last three years is as under:</p> <p>1996-97 - Rs. 2066.99 lakhs (Provided under CSSM Programme which has not subsumed into the RCH Programme)</p> <p>1997-98 -Rs. 2754.92 lakhs (including assistance provided out the CSSM budget. The CSSM Programme has now been subsumed into the RCH Programme)</p> <p>1998-99 -Rs. 2991.15 lakhs</p> <p>1999-2000- Rs.477.60 lakhs (cash assistance only.) The supplies as kind assistance will be adjusted in March, 2000.</p> <p>(Figures provisional)</p>

*[Translation]***Rajbhar Caste in SC List**

1215. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to include the 'Rajbhar' caste of Uttar Pradesh in the Scheduled Caste list;

(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) The matter regarding inclusion of Rajbhar community in the Scheduled Castes list of Uttar Pradesh has been referred back to the Government of Uttar Pradesh on 13.07.1999 for furnishing details justifying inclusion of this community in the list of Scheduled Castes.

No time frame can be specified, as the proposals are received from time to time and processed in accordance with prescribed procedure.

(c) Does not anse.

*[English]***Amendment in Food Adulteration Act, 1954**

1216. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has sent any proposal for amending the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954; and

(b) if so, the progress made so far in this regard and the time by which the approval is likely to be accorded ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) Prevention of Food adulteration (Maha-rashtra Amendment) Bill, 1999 was received in the Ministry of Home Affairs from Government of Maharashtra in July, 1999, for obtaining the administrative approval of Government of India before its introduction in the State Legislature. Subsequently, a copy of the said Bill was sent by the Maharashtra Government to this Ministry also for getting it ratified by the Central Committee for Food Standards. Since the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare itself propose to thoroughly review the various provisions of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 considering the Reports/ Recommendations of various Committees and Organisations received in the Ministry on the subject, the Government of Maharashtra was apprised of the position

accordingly through the Ministry of Home Affairs. The Government of Maharashtra have now informed, that they are happy to learn about the decision of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in this regard and have decided to participate in the discussions on the subject, which would be welcomed by the Central Government.

#### **Burden of School Bags**

1217. SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISW-MUTHIARY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether school children are overburdened with their school bags;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to change the present system of schooling/studies to reduce this burden;

(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) to (d) To advise the Government on the ways and means to reduce academic burden of the school children, a National Advisory Committee was set up in 1992, under the Chairmanship of Prof. Yash Pal, former Chairman, UGC. The Committee submitted its report, entitled "Learning Without Burden". The NCERT has already initiated a process of curriculum review in which one of the major parameters is reduction of the burden of syllabus and books on the school students.

#### **Revision of OBC List**

1218. SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK:  
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government have been drawn to the news item captioned "Centre revises OBC list" appearing in '*Hindustan Times*' dated November 23, 1999;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether State Governments have been consulted before revising the OBC list;

(d) if so, the suggestions received from each State in this regard; and

(e) the names of other castes/sub-caste included in the revised OBC list, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) to (e) Attention of the Govern-

ment has been drawn to the said News item. Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Anti-Venom Medicines**

1219. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any study on the availability of anti-venom medicines in rural areas;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) whether anti-dotes for snake bites are not available in the rural areas; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure availability of anti-venom medicines in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) to (d) Anti Snake Venom Serum is distributed through State District Authorities and Public Health Centre's in rural areas. It is expected that all hospitals in the country keep sufficient stock of this polyvalent anti-snake venom serum. Main manufactures of anti-venom in the country are: Haffkine Institute, Mumbai, Serum Institute of India, Pune, King Institute of Preventive and Social Medicine, Chennai and Central Research Institute, Kasauli.

#### **CSC Madipur-Paschimpuri Commercial Complex**

1220. SHRIMATI NISHA CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether eleven units under CSC Madipur-Paschimpuri scheme were put to auction many times but no response from the public has been received;

(b) if so, the guidelines issued for allotment/disposal of these units;

(c) whether the Government propose to give relaxation for allotment of these units;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is any proposal to allot these units out of turn to beneficiaries of Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana, Scheduled Caste/Handicapped/Widwns on reserved price;

(f) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of applications recommended by M.Ps received in DDA office for out of turn allotment of these units on reserved price; and

(g) the time by which it is likely to be finalised?



THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per policy, these shops are allotable through auction.

(c) and (d) At present no such proposal is under consideration.

(e) The units are allotted to SCs/STs, Physically handicapped, Widows, Freedom Fighters/Ex-Servicemen, Land Acquired Category on reserved prices basis as per Government of India's instructions after inviting applications and on the basis of computerised draw.

(f) and (g) No recommendation of M.Ps. appears to have been received in the DDA for allotment under out of turn category for these shops. A procedure is prescribed for Out of Turn Allotment which is done by High Powered Committee consisting of Urban Development Minister and Lt. Governor of Delhi.

#### Appointment of Artists

1221. SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to appoint the artists specialised in playing on Organ, a Western Music Electric key board instrumentalist;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the criteria fixed for its selection;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is no such post available in the Government.

(d) Does not arise.

#### Upgradation of Status of CGHS Units

1222. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to upgrade the status of all CGHS Units from 'Units' to 'Dispensaries' ;

(b) if so, the present status of the proposal;

(c) the time by which the units are likely to be upgraded as dispensaries; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) Due to resource constraints, there is no proposal under consideration of the Government to upgrade the status of all CGHS Units from Units to Dispensaries.

(c) and (d) The questions do not arise in view of the position stated at (a) and (b) above.

#### Fertilizer Corporation of India

1223. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Fertilizer Corporation of India with Head office at Jodhpur and branches at Kwas, Mohangarh, Nagaur, Hanumangarh etc., is running into losses;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the CBI has investigated into the matter and booked some official on corruption charges;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government against the erring officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS): (a) and (b) The Jodhpur Mining Organisation (J.M.O.) of Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. (FCI) with the Head Office at Jodhpur has posted profits in the last three years as under:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Profits</u>
1996-97	Rs. 0.78 crores
1997-98	Rs. 1.26 crores
1998-99	Rs. 3.58 crores

(c) to (e) There has been no C.B.I. investigations against any official in the recent past. The CBI had, however, registered and investigated a case in the year 1986 in connection with a complaint against an officer of JMO. But charges were not proved and hence no action was taken against him.

*[Translation]***Complaints received by Doordarshan TV Tower, Pitampura**

1224. SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received complaints from the Members of Parliament against the employees of various categories of employees in Pitampura T.V Tower during January, 1999 to November 15, 1999;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken so far or proposed to be taken on those alleged complaints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) and (b) A complaint has been received in Prasar Bharati on 18.11.99 from the Hon'ble Member against one Assistant Engineer posted at HPT, Pitampura. It has been alleged that he has been: (i) unauthorisedly staying in a Government accommodation allotted to an officer of the Delhi Government (ii) has been falsely claiming HRA; and (iii) has not been attending office regularly.

(c) An enquiry has already been ordered to investigate the matter.

*[English]***Shortage of Warehouses**

1225. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the farmers of Aurangabad district in Bihar are facing difficulties in getting fertilisers due to non-operation of warehouses in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to construct new warehouses or to set right the existing warehouses in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS): (a) and (b) Urea is the only fertilizer under price, movement and distribution control of the Government of India. The supply of urea is arranged to States by Government of India on an aggregated basis against their allocation under the Essential Commodities Act. The aggregate availability of urea in Bihar is adequate and there are no reported shortages of urea in Aurangabad.

(c) The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Disinvestment of Shares**

1226. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to disinvest the shares of Hindustan Latex Ltd., Trivandrum;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision 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) Yes, Sir. The Government have decided to disinvest 49% of equity held to the Government in Hindustan Latex Limited to the public.

**Budget for Local Bodies in Maharashtra**

1227. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the budget allocated for the local bodies in Maharashtra is spent on the welfare of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and people living in Jhuggis;

(b) is not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the condition of these people living in Jhuggis remain unchanged inspite of financial help given to them; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to uplift their condition?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) to (d) Under the Schemes which are administered by Government of India, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, the financial assistance for the upliftment of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes is normally provided to the State Governments. However a reference has been made to Government of Maharashtra and information shall be laid on the Table of the House.

**Monitoring of District Blindness Control Societies**

1228. SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the activities of District Blindness Control Societies is being monitored for the control for the Blindness in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the present status of that project;

(d) the number of cataract surgeries performed by various States during the last three years and the amount incurred thereon so far;

(e) the extent to which the Non-Government Organisations play their role in the Implementation of this programme;

(f) whether the NGOs are involved in the "Post-operative care";

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the number of cataract operations done by Non-Government Organisations, State-wise, alongwith the amount received by them for conducting these cataract operations during the last three years?

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

(b) The activities are regularly monitored by State Programme Cell for National Programme for Control of Blindness of each major State. A computerised Management Information System is maintained at the Central Level. In addition a Central Monitoring team visits various District Blindness Control Societies to monitor their activities.

(c) The NPCB is an ongoing programme and is being implemented through out the country.

(d) Statements I-II and III are enclosed.

(e) NGO are contributing significantly in the Programme and approximately 1/3rd of the cataract operations are performed by them.

(f) Yes, Sir.

(g) The operated cases are treated during the Post Operative Period at the site of operation. The patients area later called for follows up examination after 4-6 weeks.

(h) Statements IV and V are enclosed.

**Statement-I**

*National Programme for Control of Blindness  
Cataract Surgery done during 1996-99*

States	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
1	2	3	4
<i>World Bank Project States</i>			
Andhra Pradesh	275,163	295,735	340,478
Madhya Pradesh	212,954	254,138	287,201
Maharashtra	357,407	389,701	404,738
Onssa	60,641	74,713	22,164
Rajasthan	136,103	157,243	176,955
Tamilnadu	296,847	329,773	373,690
Uttar Pradesh	370,690	419,865	472,029

1	2	3	4
<i>Other States</i>			
Arunachal Pradesh	360	437	475
Assam	17,813	26,366	11,634
Bihar	127,450	124,586	135,491
Delhi	54,964	64,150	37,270
Goa	4,093	4,767	4,133
Gujarat	248,681	274,243	291,030
Haryana	70,063	78,505	87,757
Himachal Pradesh	9,813	13,075	12,852
Jammu & Kashmir	6,332	7,109	21,805
Karnataka	134,553	165,000	172,569
Kerala	50,140	59,358	65,728
Manipur	541	567	583
Meghalaya	933	897	1,053
Mizoram	238	392	556
Nagaland	430	373	324
Punjab	119,354	126,182	123,174
Sikkim	563	948	675
Tripura	5,249	6,504	6,165
West Bengal	144,000	146,405	169,397
A & N Islands	358	277	402
Chandigarh	3,103	3,717	3,342
D & N Haveli	226	188	286
Daman & Diu	273	240	261
Lakshadweep	18	22	-
Pondicherry	5,056	4,632	5,033
Others	8,127	4,509	5,498
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,722,536</b>	<b>3,034,617</b>	<b>3,234,548</b>

**Statement-II**

*Status of GIA to DBCS under  
National Programme for Control of Blindness*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

State	GIA during 1996-97	GIA during 1997-98	GIA during 1998-99
<i>World Bank Project States</i>			
Andhra Pradesh	135.00	257.00	364.00
Madhya Pradesh	301.00	455.00	408.00
Maharashtra	123.00	313.00	362.00
Orissa	111.00	204.00	220.00
Rajasthan	117.00	243.00	289.00
Tamilnadu	108.00	219.00	316.00
Uttar Pradesh	285.00	564.00	599.50
Sub-Total	1,180.00	2,255.00	2,558.50
<i>Other States</i>			
Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	5.00	4.00
Assam	6.00	85.50	57.50
Bihar	54.00	167.50	184.50
Delhi	0.00	11.50	13.50
Goa	0.00	3.50	0.15
Gujarat	27.00	125.50	114.15
Haryana	3.00	54.50	63.50
Himachal Pradesh	6.00	29.50	49.50
Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	19.00	39.50
Karnataka	81.00	159.00	196.00
Kerala	9.00	54.50	75.50
Manipur	6.00	8.50	9.15
Meghalaya	3.00	17.50	15.15
Mizoram	9.00	5.00	9.15
Nagaland	0.00	2.50	7.15
Punjab	18.00	52.50	51.50
Sikkim	0.00	0.00	12.00
Tripura	6.00	12.50	13.15
West Bengal	12.00	54.00	135.50
A & N Islands	0.00	3.00	4.00
Chandigarh	3.00	3.00	7.00
D & N Haveli	0.00	3.00	3.00
Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	4.00
Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pondicherry	0.00	0.00	3.00
Sub-Total	243.00	876.50	1,071.55
Grand Total	1,423.00	3,131.50	3,630.05

**Statement-III**

*National Programme for Control of Blindness  
Expenditure Incurred during last three years*

(Rs. in lakhs)

States	Expenditure Incurred (1996-97)	Expenditure Incurred (1997-98)	Expenditure Incurred (1998-99)
<i>World Bank Project States</i>			
Andhra Pradesh	220.86	277.63	83.48
Madhya Pradesh	337.12	429.09	162.84
Maharashtra	200.85	164.35	357.21
Orissa	63.02	59.26	105.48
Rajasthan	215.30	18.37	312.25
Tamilnadu	98.47	496.07	821.24
Uttar Pradesh	838.94	226.35	91.41
Sub-Total	1974.56	1671.12	1933.91
<i>Other States</i>			
Arunachal Pradesh	11.18	1.41	2.50
Assam	12.31	3.19	
Bihar	3.12	58.33	56.94
Delhi	5.76	0.18	6.08
Goa	16.36	7.34	7.16
Gujarat	9.97	13.89	32.58
Haryana	11.33	0.00	14.66
Himachal Pradesh	0.00	20.14	15.48
Jammu & Kashmir	96.81	0.00	
Karnataka	81.15	11.96	23.08
Kerala	13.38	97.69	38.17
Manipur	1.35	6.31	6.31
Meghalaya	5.18	1.43	5.50
Mizoram	5.24	4.96	10.71
Nagaland	0.00	10.25	10.72
Punjab	4.86	3.00	
Sikkim	16.79	11.61	4.82
Tripura	17.92	10.47	19.50
West Bengal	19.86	36.41	37.90
A & N Islands	3.40	1.50	2.32
Chandigarh	0.00	0.49	0.62
D & N Haveli	0.91	1.14	0.91
Daman & Diu	1.29	4.00	
Lakshadweep	1.50	1.17	0.18
Pondicherry	0.00	0.95	0.55
Sub-Total	339.67	307.82	296.69
Grand Total	2314.23	1978.94	2230.60

**Statement-IV****National Programme for Control of Blindness  
Cataract Surgery done by NGO of various States  
during 1996-99**

States	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	Total
<i>World Bank Project States</i>				
Andhra Pradesh	96,599	100,000	113,180	309,779
Madhya Pradesh	72,951	86,930	76,440	236,321
Maharashtra	44,763	39,498	36,010	120,271
Orissa	17,851	19,402	24,510	61,763
Rajasthan	42,981	53,022	54,067	150,070
Tamilnadu	216,611	226,540	237,312	680,463
Uttar Pradesh	176,942	145,361	162,637	484,940
<i>Other States</i>				
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
Assam	2,474	5,758	3,455	11,687
Bihar	46,722	41,963	42,054	130,739
Delhi	5,971	11,437	13,535	30,943
Goa	0	0	0	0
Gujarat	109,469	106,220	131,725	347,414
Haryana	19,528	25,499	26,165	71,192
Himachal Pradesh	1,931	2,426	2,944	7,301
Jammu & Kashmir	718	853	835	2,406
Karnataka	10,240	17,517	21,874	49,631
Kerala	10,037	17,490	26,658	54,185
Manipur	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	185	63	48	296
Mizoram	0	99	101	200
Nagaland	0	0	0	0
Punjab	22,349	13,889	15,224	51,462
Sikkim	0	0	153	153
Tripura	11	111	0	122
West Bengal	35,848	48,292	43,325	127,465
A & N Islands	0	0	0	0
Chandigarh	0	206	518	724
D & N Haveli	272	71	0	343
Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
Pondicherry	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>934,453</b>	<b>962,647</b>	<b>1,032,770</b>	<b>2,929,870</b>

**Statement-V****National Programme for Control of Blindness  
Expenditure Incurred by NGO of various States  
during 1996-99**

States	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	Total
<i>World Bank Project States</i>				
Andhra Pradesh	9,676,810	14,100,887	24,549,453	48,327,150
Madhya Pradesh	17,276,118	23,912,512	29,122,724	70,311,354
Maharashtra	8,652,721	12,361,697	13,316,178	34,330,596
Orissa	4,297,182	6,513,480	9,682,217	20,492,879
Rajasthan	6,558,807	10,552,638	12,050,648	29,162,093
Tamilnadu	3,021,655	4,021,151	8,911,121	15,953,927
Uttar Pradesh	24,584,611	42,469,064	27,672,387	94,726,062
<i>Other States</i>				
Arunachal Pradesh	0	3,470	0	3,470
Assam	406,649	953,607	1,055,833	2,416,089
Bihar	1,911,074	4,640,545	5,235,590	11,787,209
Delhi	41,250	189,800	344,925	575,975
Goa	0	0	15,00	1,500
Gujarat	2,273,125	5,875,780	2,554,877	10,703,782
Haryana	885,858	968,556	2,695,054	4,549,468
Himachal Pradesh	134,475	249,665	492,200	876,340
Jammu & Kashmir	46,400	56,775	72,575	175,750
Karnataka	3,284,169	5,943,850	10,146,638	19,374,657
Kerala	1,136,085	1,926,176	4,080,955	7,143,216
Manipur	23,282	3,365	1,140	27,787
Meghalaya	34,881	3,500	7,995	46,376
Mizoram	93,809	0	0	93,809
Nagaland	0	0	0	0
Punjab	1,044,870	1,556,950	1,333,256	3,935,076
Sikkim	0	0	0	0
Tripura	46,950	124,650	142,825	314,425
West Bengal	1,556,520	3,276,775	6,576,532	11,409,827
A & N Islands	0	0	0	0
Chandigarh	0	72,250	113,952	186,202
D & N Haveli	33,300	15,600	0	48,900
Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
Pondicherry	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>87,020,601</b>	<b>139,792,743</b>	<b>160,160,574</b>	<b>386,973,918</b>

[Translation]

### 15 Point Programme

1229. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government under 15 point programme for the welfare of minorities to enable them to get their names registered in the employment exchange; and

(b) the position of employment programme being carried on for the minorities in each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

### Disposal of Solid Waste

1230. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:  
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Expert Committee constituted by the Supreme Court has recommended for setting up of a high level National Technology Mission on disposal of solid waste;

(b) if so, the recommendations and the reaction of the Government in this regard;

(c) whether latest technologies have been evolved for beneficial disposal of such waste ; and

(d) if so, the quantity of waste likely to be disposed off in a year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Committee constituted by the Hon'ble Supreme Court on Solid Waste Management in Class I cities has recommended the constitution of a Technology Mission under the Ministry of Urban Development of a period of 5 years, which would monitor the performance of various local bodies, provide guidance about various technologies for processing and disposal of waste, give technical and financial assistance by channelising funds from various Government sources as well as financial institutions, develop material for awareness programmes, identify training needs, bench-mark performance indicators, give continued and focused attention to the reform of solid waste management practice nationwide.

Howsoever, the various Ministries and Planning Commission were consulted in the matter and it was decided not to create a Technology Mission as recommended by the Committee. Instead, with the existing resources available with the Ministry of Urban Development, a Technology Advisory Group was constituted on 18.8.99 under the Chairmanship of Adviser, Central Public Health & Environmental Engineering Organisation and consisting of representatives from some of the State Governments, Municipal Corporations and concerned Ministries/Departments to look into certain specific aspects of solid waste management, viz. appropriate technology, financial resources, human resource development, private sector participation and public awareness.

(c) The Ministry is not aware of any latest technologies evolved other than those already existing and recommended by the Committee in its report, such as composting, sanitary landfill, etc.

(d) Does not arise.

### Surplus Employees in KVS

1231. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:  
SHRI RAJAJIAH MALYALA:

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

(a) whether some Post Graduate Teachers have been found surplus in Hyderabad Region of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan recently;

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

(c) the present policy of the Sangathan for adjustment of Surplus Teachers and employees;

(d) whether this policy is conform to the norms and procedure prescribed by the Union Government; and

(e) if not, the reasons and justification therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. A total number of 7 PGTs (3 Physics, 1 Maths, 2 Biology and 1 History) have become surplus in Hyderabad region. Teachers become surplus only with reference to the requirements of a school due to various reasons such as closing down of certain streams of subject(s) / reduction in Sections etc. The teachers who become surplus are adjusted within the Region itself to the extent of available vacancies. The remaining surplus teachers are transferred outside the Region, wherever vacancies are available.

(d) and (e) Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan with the approval of its Board of Governors has framed its own policy and norms for deployment of surplus teachers and Government of India has not prescribed any policy in this regard for autonomous bodies.

### Scholarships

1232. SHRI LAKSHMAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of scholarships in medicine etc. granted by the Government for post-graduation, doctoral and post-doctoral studies during each of the last three years;

(b) the names of the countries awarding such scholarships; and

(c) the total amount spent for providing such scholarships during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) to (c) Under DGHS Scholarship Scheme, the scholarships are awarded to Indian nationals to pursue courses in India only in post-MBBS/BDS/M.Sc. (i.e. Ph.D. courses in case of Non-Medical students) and Post Doctoral courses in different Clinical/ Non-Clinical disciplines.

No fresh scholarships have been granted during the last 3 years under the above scheme. However an amount of Rs. 9.42 lakhs has been spent on the students of 1994-95 under DGHS scholarships scheme and was utilised during the years 1996-97, 1997-98 and 1998-99.

[Translation]

### Construction of Additional Floor

1233. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of guidelines regarding construction of additional floors in old constructed buildings in Delhi;

(b) whether permission has been granted to any areas in this regard during each of the last three years; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) The modifications made in this regard in the Master Plan 2001 are given in enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) Pursuant to the notification issued by the Ministry of Urban Development on 23.7.1998. DDA has given permission in 110 cases as per details given below:

(i) Cooperative Group Housing Societies	1
(ii) Other residential areas	109

Municipal Corporation of Delhi has also granted permission in 3026 cases under its jurisdiction.

NDMC has not granted any such permission for additional floor on the old constructed buildings till 26.11.1999.

### Statement

Ministry of Urban Affairs & Employment

(Department of Urban Development)

(Delhi Division)

### NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 1998

S.O. 623 (E) - Whereas the Building Bye-laws 1983 have been under examination for some time,

Whereas the Unified Building Bye-laws and consequential modifications to Master Plan for Delhi - 2001 (MPD-2001) have been examined in detail by Delhi Development Authority, Municipal Corporation of Delhi, New Delhi Municipal Council and the Government of NCT of Delhi especially in the light of the recommendations made by the Committee set up under the Chairmanship of Prof. V.K. Malhotra.

Whereas public notices dated 20.5.98 were issued by this Ministry inviting suggestions/objections with respect to the proposed modifications in the MPD-2001,

Whereas such notices were also issued in the newspapers dated 24.5.98,

Whereas 290 objections/suggestions received in the Ministry were examined by the Committee set up under the Chairmanship of Chief Planner, TCPO with representatives from DDA, MCD and NDMC and the Report of the Committee submitted to the Government on 17.7.98,

And whereas the Central Government have, after carefully considering all aspects of the matter, decided to modify the MPD-2001.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 11A of Delhi Development

Act, 1957, the Central Government hereby make the modifications as per annexure in the said MPD - 2001 with effect from the date of publication of this Notification in the Gazette of India.

[No. K-12016/579-DDIA/VA/IB]  
SURINDER MOHAN, Desk Officer

### **Modifications**

1. On page 159 (Right Hand Side) of Gazette of the India dated 1.8.90 and in supersession of the Notification dated 15.05.95, the table and footnotes under Residential Plot - plotted housing (001) are amended as follows:

Sl. No.	Area of plot (Sq. Mt.)	Maximum Ground Coverage (%)	FAR	No. of DUs	Max Height (in Mtr.)
1.	Below 32	75	225	1	12.5
2.	Above 32 to 50	75	225	2	12.5
3.	Above 50 to 100	75	225	3	12.5
4.	Above 100 to 250	66.66	200	3	12.5
5.	Above 250 to 500	50	150	3(4)	12.5
6.	Above 500 to 1000	40	120	6(8)	12.5
7.	Above 1000 to 1500	33.33	100	6(8)	12.5
8.	Above 1500 to 2250	33.33	100	9(12)	12.5
9.	Above 2250 to 3000	33.33	100	12(16)	12.5
10.	Above 3000 to 3750	33.33	100	15 (20)	12.5
11.	Above 3750	33.33	100	18(24)	12.5

#### **Note :**

Levy on the additional FAR to be allowed vide table above over the FAR allowed vide Notification dated 15.05.95, including the basement and /or development charges shall be charged at the rates as laid down in the Building Bye-laws or through Government orders and as revised from time to time.

(ii) In case of residential plots above 250 sq. mtrs. facing 24 mtrs. and above road (a) the FAR shall be increased by the maximum ground floor coverage, (b) maximum height shall be 15 mtrs. and (c) the number of dwelling units shall be as given in brackets.

(iv) (a) Basement :

(1) Basement in case of plotted development if constructed shall not be included in FAR.

(2) Basement area shall not exceed the ground floor coverage and shall be below the ground floor. Basement area may, however, be extended below the internal courtyard and shaft.

Rest of the footnotes i.e. (i) and (v) to (xi) of Notification dated 15.05.95 shall continue.

2. On page 160 (Left Hand Side) for the Gazette of India dated 1.8.90 under Residential Plot -Group Housing (002), the following amendments/additions are made:

Maximum FAR	167
Maximum height	33 mtrs.

#### **Note:**

Levy on additional FAR and /or development charges for additional FAR shall be charged at the rate as decided by the Government from time to time.

#### **Other controls:**

(i) The net housing density permissible shall be 175 DUs per ha. with a 15% variation on either side. This should be indicated in the Zonal Plan/Layout plan taking into consideration the gross residential density prescribed for the area. At the permissible level, maximum variation in density shall be 5%.

In case of Bungalow area (Part Division D) and Civil Lines area (Part Division C), any residential density in group housing pockets shall be prescribed on the basis of detailed scheme.

(iv) Additional FAR upto a maximum of 400 sq. mtrs. shall be allowed to cater to community needs such as community/recreational hall, creche, library, reading room and society office.

On page 155 (Left Hand Side) under usage/use activities permitted in use premises below Residential Plot- Group Housing (002) entry under creche and day-care centre will be replaced by the following :

community/recreational hall, library, reading room and society office are permitted on the ground floor.

3. On page 166 (Left Hand Side) in the Gazette of India dated 1.8.90 under Professional Activity, the provision is replaced by the following:

Professional activity shall be allowed in residential plots and flats on any floor on the following conditions:

Part of the premises shall be permitted to be used upto a maximum of 25% of FAR or 100 sq. mtrs., which-



ever is less, for non residential but non nuisance activities for rendering service based on professional skills.

#### *Farm Houses (135)*

4. On page 164 (RHS) of the Gazette of India dated 1.8.90, the table will be replaced by the following:

- |                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| (i) Minimum size of the farm house | 0.8 ha.  |
| (ii) Minimum 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 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.

*[English]*

#### **Installation of A.I.R. Station**

1234. SHRI NEPAL CHANDRA DAS : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether an A.I.R. Station which was sanctioned for setting up at Karimganj in Assam near Bangladesh border, has been installed;

(b) if not, the reasons for delay; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) No scheme to set up a Radio Station at Karimganj has so far been sanctioned.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### **Functioning of ICHR**

1235. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constituted three member committee to review the functioning of Indian Council of Historical Research;

(b) if so, the terms of reference of the Committee, and

(c) the reasons for which review is proposed to be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The terms of reference of the Review Committee are :

(i) To review the qualitative and quantitative progress in work made by the Council since its inception in relation to the aims and objectives as laid down in its Memorandum of Association and some specific projects.

(ii) To enquire into working of ICHR and its regional centres.

(iii) To make such recommendations and suggest remedial measures as are necessary with regard to the future functioning of the Council.

(c) The review is proposed to be made in pursuance of Rule 15 of ICHR, Memorandum of Association and Rules.

#### **Bhopal Gas Victims**

1236. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state

(a) whether the rehabilitation of all Bhopal Gas victims has been completed;

(b) if not, the present status thereof;

(c) the number of programmes declared by the Government so far for the benefit of those victims; and

(d) the present legal status of the cases against those responsible for the accidents?

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

(a) to (c) The rehabilitation of the Bhopal gas victims has

been undertaken through an Action Plan which is being implemented by the Government of Madhya Pradesh. The outlay for the Action Plan was increased in stages from Rs. 163 crore to Rs. 258 crore and the Government of India has increased its entire share of Rs. 193.50 crore. The Schemes under the Action Plan cover construction of new hospitals and dispensaries; training programme for self-employment; construction of quarters and schools; provision of drinking water and planting of trees.

(d) CBI has filed a criminal case in the court of the Chief Judicial Magistrate of Bhopal. The trial is underway and so far 53 prosecution witnesses have been examined.

[Translation]

### Doordarshan Kendras in Alwar

1237. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Doordarshan Kendras are existing in Alwar, Rajasthan;

(b) the number of Doordarshan Kendras working at present;

(c) the criteria for setting up of new Doordarshan Prasaran Kendras; and

(d) the places in the State where new Doordarshan Kendras are proposed to be set up in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) Two TV transmitters are located in Alwar District.

(b) Both are working.

(c) The criteria for deciding the location of TV transmitters include various factors such as extent of resultant coverage to urban and rural population; provision of service to tribal, hilly, remote and border areas; cultural and historical importance of the place and availability of infrastructural facilities.

(d) Transmitter projects, which are presently under implementation in Rajasthan are given in enclosed Statement.

### Statement

*Transmitter projects under implementation in Rajasthan*

I. HPTS (4 Nos.)

Ajmer

Barmer (pmt.)

Jaipur (DD-2)

Jodhpur (DD-2)

II. LPTs (16 Nos)

Bali

Bharatpur

Bhinmal

Kishanagarh (Ajmer)

Krishnagarh-vas (Alwar)

Kushalgarh

Makrana

Nagar

Nasirabad

Navalgarh

Pirawa

Sagwara

Sanchor

Sojat

Taranagar

Vijaynagar

III. VLPTs (3 nos.)

Kotra

Laxmangarh

Tibi

HPTs: High Power Transmitters

LPTs: Low Power Transmitters

VLPTs: Very Low Power Transmitters.

### Loans for Higher and Vocational Education

1238. DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA :  
SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA :

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

(a) whether any credit scheme has been introduced recently to obtain loans from Government institutions for higher and vocational education;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time since this scheme has been introduced;

(c) whether the Government propose to decentralise this scheme in order to give benefit to those living in remote areas of the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[English]

### TV Centre, Haryana

1239. SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to open new television centres in various States particularly in Haryana to project the Haryanvies culture;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) to (c) 17 studio projects including one at Hissar in Haryana are presently under implementation in various States. Location-wise list is given in enclosed Statement.

### Statement

#### *Studio Projects under Implementation*

S.No.	State/UTs	Studio project
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Warangal
2.	Bihar	Ranchi(aug.)
3.	Haryana	Hissar
4.	Kerala	Trichur Calicut
5.	Madhya Pradesh	Indore Gwalior Jagdulpur
6.	Orissa	Bhawanipatnam
7.	Punjab	Patiala
8.	Rajasthan	Udaipur
9.	Sikkim	Gangtok
10.	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore Madurai
11.	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura
12.	Delhi	Delhi(aug) (DD Bhawan)
13.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh

### HPT of AIR, Bhuj

1240. SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether people living in Kutch district especially in Bhuj area prefer to listen to the transmission across the border;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to introduce folk programmes in AIR/ Doordarshan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) and (b) The Audience Research Unit of All India Radio has not conducted any survey in Bhuj area to assess Radio listening. However, the folk music programmes and rural programmes broadcast by All India Radio, Bhuj are popular among the listeners which is confirmed from the feed-back received by the station from listeners.

(c) All India Radio, Bhuj broadcasts programmes in Gujarati, Kachchi, Sindhi, Hindi, and English. More than half of the programmes are devoted to programmes on music/folk/feature for rural masses including programme recorded in the far flung areas of service zone of the station, with a view to get optimum involvement of local/rural and folk masses. Gaam Jo Chora, Jay Bharati, Rang Katori (folk/devotional music), Bahaar and Anke Mili Khushi Thai are some of the popular programmes broadcast by the station. Doordarshan Kendra, Ahmedabad also telecasts folk programmes which are relayed by HPT Centres covering Bhuj area.

### Regional Centre of ICHR in Bangalore

1241. DR. (SHRIMATI) C. SUGUNA KUMARI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount sanctioned for setting up a regional centre of the Indian Council for Historical Research in Bangalore;

(b) whether the funds allocated for the purpose has been fully utilised as per rules;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, 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) to (d) Information is being collected.

[Translation]

### Improper Treatment in Hospitals

1242. DR. M.P. JAISWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether patients coming from outside Delhi are not being treated properly in Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital and All India Institute of Medical Sciences;

(b) if so, the number of complaints received by the Government during the last three years; and

(c) the action 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) As per information furnished by Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital and All India Institute of Medical Sciences, all the patients coming from Delhi or out-side Delhi are attended to properly. Complaints received are enquired into and action taken as necessary.

### LPT in Bihar

1243. SHRI RAJO SINGH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of LPT/HPT functioning in Bihar at present;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up such more transmitters of Doordarshan particularly in Purnia in future;

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

(d) the time by which more areas are likely to be covered under the telecast range of Doordarshan in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) At present there are 5 High Power TV Transmitters and 45 Low Power TV Transmitters functioning in Bihar.

(b) to (d) Presently there is no scheme for setting up of any TV transmitter in Purnia district. At present 94.2% of the population of the State covered by Doordarshan. To cover more areas of the State following DD-1 transmitter projects are under implementation in Bihar.

(i) High Power TV transmitter at Jamshedpur.

(ii) Low Power TV transmitters on each at Braharwa, Chatra, Ramnagar and Rosera.

The aforesaid projects are expected to be completed, in phases, during the 9th Plan period.

### Shortage of Urea

1244. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is shortage of urea and other fertilisers in the country;

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

(c) the quantity of urea allocated to Andhra Pradesh during the last three years, year-wise;

(d) the quantity of urea produced in the country and the quantity imported during each of the last three years;

(e) the names of countries from which urea was imported and the agencies to whom permission was granted for import;

(f) the criteria laid down for import of urea; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to meet the demand of urea in Andhra Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) : (a) and (b) No Sir, there is adequate availability of urea and other major fertilisers in the country.

(c) and (g) Urea being a controlled fertiliser is allocated to the States, including Andhra Pradesh, against the assessed demand before the beginning of each crop season. The quantities of urea allocated to Andhra Pradesh during the last three years were as under:

Year	(Qty. in lakh MTs)
1996-97	22.18
1997-98	22.23
1998-99	23.57

The demand of urea of the State in the current year will be met as per the requirement of the State by allocation from indigenous producers and imports.

(d) The production and imports of urea in the last three years were as under:

(Quantity in lakh MTs)

Year	Production	Imports
1996-97	156.20	23.28
1997-98	185.95	23.89
1998-99	192.91	5.56

(e) The imports of urea are canalised and are made through three designated canalising agencies namely Minerals & Metals Trading Corporation Ltd. (MMTC), State Trading Corporation (STC) and Indian Potash Limited (IPL). Urea was imported from the following countries:

- (i) Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)
- (ii) Libya;
- (iii) Germany;
- (iv) Bangladesh;
- (v) Indonesia;
- (vi) Romania;
- (vii) Kuwait;
- (viii) Qatar;
- (ix) Saudi Arabia;
- (x) United Arab Emirates; and
- (xi) Iran.

(f) The designated canalising agent imports urea on the basis of competitive bids received through global/limited tenders from the reputed suppliers.

[Translation]

#### Utilization of Land

1245. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:  
SHRI J.S. BRAR:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any norms has been fixed for setting up an ideal city;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether more land than the required land for setting up of ideal city has been utilised in most of the metropolitan cities in the country;
- (d) if so, details thereof; and
- (e) the measures contemplated for all round development of these cities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTA-TREYA) : (a) and (b) No norms have been fixed for setting up an ideal city.

(c) and (d) There is no study to indicate any ideal limit of land for metropolitan cities.

(e) Urban Development is a State subject. The efforts of the State Government for development of cities is augmented by the Centrally Sponsored Mega City Scheme of this Ministry wherein funds are provided for Urban Infrastructure Development Projects in the 5 Mega Cities having a population of 40 lakhs and above.

Further the Ministry has also circulated to the State Governments for consideration, the Urban Development Plans Formulation and Implementations Guidelines providing for simplified planning techniques, norms and standards, resource mobilisation and land assembly, alternative models of private sector participation, manpower development etc.

[English]

#### Olympic 2000

1246. SHRI C. SREENIVASAN : Will the Minister of CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have provided adequate training facilities to the Indian sports contingent for the Olympics 2000;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the time by which the Indian contingent is likely to be finalised by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 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. Additional disciplines could also be included, based on the performance of our sports persons in the qualifying rounds. So far, India has qualified for Hockey (Men).

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 other assistance for participation in various National and International Tournaments.

(c) The forthcoming Olympic Games are scheduled to be held in Sydney, Australia during September, 2000. The Indian Olympic Association (IOA), the apex body of all National Sports Federations, would forward the names of sports persons to be included in the Indian Contingent at least three months before the Games. The Contingent proposed by the IOA would be scrutinized/finalised by the Government keeping in view, inter alia, the Medal prospects.

### Assistance to Social Science Organisations

1247. SHRI RAJAIH MALYALA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of organisations/institutions in Andhra Pradesh receiving financial assistance Grant-in-aid on regular basis from the Indian Council of Social Science Research;

(b) the amount of assistance received during the last three years, institution-wise and year-wise; and

(c) the procedure followed in identifying such organisations/institutions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) As per the information furnished by the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) there are three Institutes and one Regional Centre ICSSR in Andhra Pradesh which are receiving financial assistance from Indian Council of Social Science Research. They are as follows:

#### Research Institutes

1. Institute of Public Enterprise (IPE)  
Osmania University  
Hyderabad.
2. Centre for Economic & Social Studies (CESS)  
Nizamia Observatory Campus  
Begumpet,  
Hyderabad.
3. Council for Social Development (CSD)  
Southern Regional Office  
Osmania University Building No. 1  
Osmania University Campus  
Hyderabad.

#### Regional Centre

1. ICSSR Southern Regional Centre (SRC)  
Osmania University Library  
Hyderabad-500 007.

(b) The funds released during the last three years to these institutes and Regional Centre are as follows:

#### Research Institutes

	(Rupees in lakhs)					
	1996-97		1997-98		1998-99	
	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan
1. IPE	10.60	2.20	9.25	5.80	9.01	7.68
2. CESS	9.80	2.00	8.60	5.60	8.34	7.70
3. CSD	7.50	0.90	6.55	3.60	6.43	5.30
<i>Regional Centre</i>						
1. SRC	8.60	-	7.25	1.45	6.99	2.20

(c) A Research Institution shall be deemed to be eligible to receive assistance under this scheme if it satisfies the following conditions:

- (i) It should be of an All-India character in the sense that its facilities are open to students and social scientists in all parts of the country and its facility is selected on an all-India basis;
- (ii) it should have been in existence for a period of not less than five years, except in cases where the Government of India and ; a State Government agree to establish a new Research Institution for development and financial support under this scheme;
 

Provided that the Council may reduce this period to three years in special and deserving cases; and provided further that the period may be reduced to even less than three years with the prior approval of the Government of India;
- (iii) it should not be eligible for assistance from the University Grants Commission;
- (iv) it should be registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1960, or as a public trust, or created by an Act of State Legislature; and
- (v) it should be adjudged by the Council to be a Research Institution of excellence in the field of social sciences on the basis of the standing and professional competence of its staff, the quantum and quality of its research output, its publications and its status in the profession.

2. When a Research Institution applies for a grant-in-aid under these Rules, the Council may appoint a Visiting Committee if it is satisfied that there is need for such an institution, that it has the necessary competence or potential, and that it deserves to be assisted under

these Rules. The Council shall submit the Report of the Visiting Committee to the Government of India, with its recommendations thereon and the Research Institution shall be assisted under this scheme on receipt of the approval of the Government of India.

### Belur and Halebid Temples

1248. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA : Will the Minister of CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the Belur and Halebid temples in Karnataka require urgent repairs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to provide transparent fibre roof on these temples; and

(d) if so, the time by which repairs are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR) : (a) and (b) The centrally protected monuments at Belur and Halebid in Karnataka are in a good state of preservation. Repairs to monuments are a continuous process which are taken up as per their conservation requirements.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

### Doordarshan Centres, Uttar Pradesh

1249. DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Doordarshan centres in Uttar Pradesh, location-wise;

(b) the places in the State where Doordarshan centres are proposed to be set up during the next three years, location-wise;

(c) the details of centres where the construction work of these Kendras is going on for the last three years; and

(d) the time by which the High Power Transmitter are likely to be set up in all the districts of Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) Details of existing Doordarshan centres are given in column-1 of Statement-I.

(b) The places where Doordarshan centres are proposed to be completed during next three year are given in column-2 of Statement-I.

(c) Details are given in Statement-II.

(d) There is no scheme to set up High Power Transmitter in all the districts.

### Statement-I

Existing Doordarshan Centres	Doordarshan Centres under Implementation
1	2

#### *Studios*

Allahabad	Mathura
Bareilly	
Lucknow	
Mau	
Gorakhpur	
Varanasi	

#### *High Power Transmitters*

Agra	Banda
Allahabad	Lakhimpur
Bareilly	Agra (DD II)
Gorakhpur	Allahabad (DD II)
Kanpur	Gorakhpur (DD II)
Lucknow	Lucknow (DD II)
Mau	Mussoorie (DD II)
Mussoorie	Varanasi (DD II)
Varanasi	

#### *Low Power Transmitters*

Akbarpur	Almora
Aligarh	Dhunaghat
Amroha	Narora
Athdama	Talbeuat
Auraiya	Karwi
Bahraich	Dudhi Nagar
Ballia	Kosi
Balrampur	Khetikhan
Banda	Gopeshwar
Basti	Kalagarh
Champawat	Bidhuna
Deoria	Dak Pathar
Etah	
Etawah	
Faizabad	
Farrukhabad	
Fatehpur	
Ganj Dundwara	
Gauriganj	
Gonda	
Haldwani	
Hardoi	
Haridwar	
Jagdishpur	
Jhansi	
Kasganj	

1	2
Kashipur	
Kotdwar	
Lakhimpur	
Lalganj (Pratapgarh)	
Lalganj ( Rae Bareli)	
Lalitpur	
Mahoba	
Mahroni	
Mainpuri	
Mathura	
Mau Ranipur	
Moradabad	
Muhammadabad	
Naini Danda	
Nainital	
Nan Para	
Naugarh	
New Tehri	
Obra	
Orai	
Pauri	
Pilibhit	
Pithoragarh	
Puranpur	
Rae Bareli	
Rampur	
Rasra	
Rath	
Rudauli	
Sambal	
Shahjahanpur	
Sikanderpur	
Sitapur	
Sultanpur	
Tanakpur	
Tirwa	
Azamgarh (DD II)	
Kanpur (DD II)	
Luncknow (DD II)	
Mau (DD II)	
Rampur (DD II)	
<i>Very Low Power Transmitters</i>	
Almora	Chamoli
Bageshwar	Sirakota/Vaikunt
Basot	Maneshwar
Bhatlari	Manila
Chaukhatia	Rudraprayag
Devprayag	Naugaonkhal
Dharchula	Kedarnath
Didihat	Badirnath
Gajja	Dugadda
Ghandyal	Arohi
Gopeshwar	Okhimath
Joshimath	Khubia Nangal

1	2
Kaljikhil	
Kam Prayag	
Kausani	
Manikpur	
Mankapur	
Munsiari	
Nandprayag	
Pokhri	
Pratapnagar	
Rajgarhi	
Ranikhet	
Saahiya	
Tharali	
Uttarkashi	
Thakurdwara (DD II)	
<i>Transposer</i>	
Churk	Mussoorie (DD II)
Mussoorie	
Srinagar	

**Statement - II**

*Projects in Uttar Pradesh on which work is going on for the last three years*

- Studio*  
Mathura
- High Power Transmitter*  
Banda
- Low Power Transmitters*  
Almora  
Karvi  
Narora  
Tulbehat  
Kosi  
Dhunaghat  
Khetikhan  
Dudhinagar
- Very Low Power Transmitters*  
Manila  
Sirakota (Vaikunthdham)  
Badrinath  
Chamoli  
Kedarnath  
Naugaonkhal  
Rudraprayag  
Maneshwar



### Drug Abuse

1250. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cases of drug abuse and addiction have increased threefold during the last two years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to hold a national campaign and drive to get rid of this menace; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) and (b) In the absence of any nation wide survey or a national data base with regard to the extent of drug abuse in the country, it is difficult to establish the number of drug abusers/addicts in the country. However, different studies undertaken and information made available from different sources indicate an increasing trend of drug abuse and addiction in the country, though no firm data is available.

Peer group pressures, curiosity, industrialisation/urbanisation, break down of the traditional joint Family System and availability of drugs etc. are some of the apparent reasons which have rendered individual vulnerable to social maladjustment and deviances each as alcoholism and drug abuse.

(c) and (d) Recognising drug abuse as psycho-socio-medical problem which can be best handled in community settings, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has been implementing the Scheme of Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse. Under the Scheme, grant-in-aid is provided to the voluntary organisations for implementing community based programmes on awareness generation, preventive education, counselling and identification, detoxification, rehabilitation and after-care of the addicts. At the end of the year 1998-99, the Ministry provided assistance to 339 voluntary organizations for operating 422 Centres (193 Counselling and Awareness Centres and 229 Rehabilitation-cum-Treatment Centres) all over the country. Besides the Ministry has been utilizing media channels—electronic and print—for disseminating information amongst the masses.

### Old Museums

1251. SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE : Will the Minister of CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of century old museums in the country which are in dilapidated conditions; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government to give lift to these museums ?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR) (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as received.

### Memorandum of Understanding with US

1252. SHRI R.L. JALAPPA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with US based Monsanto;

(b) if so, whether Monsanto had provided research facility in the institute; and

(c) if so, the salient feature thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) The Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore has entered into a tripartite agreement (MOU) with Society of Innovation and Development and Messrs Monsanto Enterprises Private Limited, Mumbai which is a subsidiary of Monsanto (India) Private Limited, Mumbai, which is wholly owned subsidiary of Monsanto Company, USA.

(b) and (c) Messrs Monsanto Enterprise Private Limited, (MEPL) have established a research and development laboratory in building identified by Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bangalore through Society for Innovation and Development of Institute-Industry Interaction. The research proposed to be carried out under the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) will be discussed and cleared by a Joint Committee consisting of Faculty from IISc Bangalore and the representatives of the MEPL and with Director of Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore as Chairman. All Projects will have to be cleared by the Bio-Ethical Committee of the Institute. Any possible practical applications emerging from the research including field trial etc. will be undertaken by MEPL only after necessary clearances are obtained from the appropriate authorities of the Government of India and following all the regulations.

[Translation]

### Closure of Fertilizer Units

1253. SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of fertilizer factories lying closed in Bihar;

(b) the time by which the said factories are likely to be revived;

(c) the measure taken by the Government to accelerate the production of fertilizer particularly in Bihar; and

(d) the scheme formulated by the Government for the rehabilitation of workers of the closed factories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS): (a) to (c) The operations of Baruni unit of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. (HFC) and Amjhore unit of Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Ltd. (PPCL) in the state of Bihar have been suspended since January 1999 and April 1999 respectively due to high cost of production. The rehabilitation proposals for HFC including its Barauni unit are to be submitted to the competent authority in the Government and final sanction of Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction. Resumption of operations of Amjhore unit depends of the decision of the Government on the restructuring proposal of PPCL.

At present, urea is the only fertilizer which is under price, distribution and movement control. The requirement of urea for each state is assessed in consultation with the State Governments and a detailed supply plan, indicating the quantities of urea to be supplied by the manufacturers, is prepared. The gap between the requirement so assessed and the likely availability through domestic sources is filled by supply of imported urea.

In case of decontrolled fertilizers, no allocation is made by the Central Government. Thus, the demand and supply of decontrolled fertilizers are decided by the market forces.

(d) Within the constraints of budgetary resources, provision has been made for meeting the requirement of salary and wages of the work force of closed factories as well as for preservation of these plants.

[English]

#### Satellite Towns

1254. SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have chalked a plan to develop satellite town in and around Cosmopolitan cities;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the present status thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to deal with rapid growth of urban population in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) and (b) A scheme for New Township Development was posed to the Planning Commission for an allocation of Rs. 100 crores as seed money in the Ninth Plan. The scheme aims at developing 100 model New Townships during the Ninth and Tenth Plan to decongest metropolitan/large cities and create satellite towns as engines of economic growth. The Scheme has not yet been cleared by the Planning Commission due to paucity of funds. Therefore, at present no such scheme is in operation.

(c) While the Government emphasises population control measures through family welfare schemes, as regards migration (which also adds to the population) to mega cities from rural area, a number of steps under the Five Year Plans have been taken by initiating the schemes like Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana, Swaran Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana, Employment Assurance Scheme, Indira Awaas Yojana, Samagra Awaas Yojana, National Social Assistance Programme etc.

The Centrally sponsored scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) which was initiated in the Sixth Plan (1979-80) and is still in operation aim at (i) improving infrastructural facilities and helping in the creation of durable public assets in small and medium towns having potential to emerge as regional centres of economic growth and employment, thereby reducing the incentives of people belonging to rural and smaller urban areas to migrate to bigger cities and towns for jobs; and (ii) decentralising economic growth and employment opportunities and promoting dispersed urbanisation while taken due advantage of the functional interlinkages between villages, towns and cities through a regional planning approach.

#### Control of Blindness

1255. SHRI H.G. RAMULU : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount released and spent in Karnataka under the National Programme for control of blindness during 1998-99;

(b) the amount sought under the said programme during 1999-2000;

(c) the percentage of incidence rate of blindness in Karnataka;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to reduce the percentage of blindness; and

(e) the amount released so far under the said programme to Karnataka during 1999-2000?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) Rs. 52.50 lakhs were released during 1998-99 to the Government of Karnataka for implementation of the National Programme for control of Blindness. Out of this amount, Rs. 23.08 lakhs were utilised by the State in 1998-99. In addition, Rs. 196 lakhs were released to various District Blindness Control Societies (DBCS) of State during 1998-99. Out of which Rs. 178 lakhs were spent in 1998-99.

(b) During the year 1999-2000 Rs. 48 lakhs have been allocated to the State of Karnataka.

(c) The prevalence of blindness in the State of Karnataka was estimated to be 1.29% as revealed in National Survey, 1989.

(d) The following steps have been taken by the Union Government to reduce the incidence of blindness:

- (1) Setting up of infrastructure of eye care in Medical Colleges, District Hospitals, CHCs and PHCs.
- (2) Grant-in-aid to DBCs and NGOs to undertake programme activities.
- (3) Training of eye surgeons and other allied personnel.
- (4) Public awareness and motivation of affected population.
- (5) Supply of ophthalmic equipments and consumable.

(e) During the year 1999-2000 Rs. 39 lakhs have been released to the State Government. In addition, Rs. 70 lakhs have been released to the various DBCS in the State of Karnataka.

[Translation]

### **Pre-warning to Cyclone**

1256. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV:  
SHRI MINIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:

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

(a) whether the Government have any device to forecast a Pre-warning to the people about the possibility of flood, cyclone and natural calamity in any part of the country well in time;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

### **Doordarshan Relay Centres, Kerala**

1257. SHRI A.C. JOS.: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of TV relay centres in Kerala at present, location-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government have received any proposal to set up new relay centres in the State;

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

(d) the reaction of the Government thereon?

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

(b) to (d) Requests for setting up of new TV transmitters in various parts of Kerala have been received from time to time. These requests are duly considered at the time of overall network planning and these requests are accommodated subject to technical/financial constraints.

### **Statement**

#### *Present TV transmitters in Kerala*

#### *HPTs (High Power Transmitters)*

1. Cochin
2. Trivandrum
3. Calicut

#### *LPTs (Low Power Transmitters)*

1. Adoor
2. Attapadi
3. Cannanore
4. Cannanore (DD2)
5. Changanacherry
6. Chengannur
7. Idukki
8. Kalpetta
9. Kanhangarh

10. Kasaragod
11. Kayamkulam
12. Mallapuram
13. Palghat
14. Pathanamthitta
15. Punalur
16. Shoranur
17. Tellicherry
18. Thodupuzha
19. Trichur
20. Calicut (DD 2)
21. Cochin (DD 2)
22. Trivandrum (DD 2)

*VLPTs (Very Low Power Transmitters)*

1. Devikolam
2. Kanjirapalli

*[Translation]*

**Hindi University**

1258. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Hindi University was set up at Vardha for propagation of Hindi abroad ; and

(b) if so, the achievements made by the University in this regard during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) and (b) Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya (MGAHV) has been set up at Vardha (Maharashtra) for the promotion and development of Hindi language and literature both at national and international level under Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya Act, 1996 which came in force on 29th December, 1997. As per information received from the University, the University has undertaken various activities during the past two years for promotion and development of Hindi. The activities undertaken by the University, *inter-alia*, include :

- (i) preparation of plan, strategy etc. for obtaining recognition for Hindi as an international language.
- (ii) critical review of teaching, research and study of Hindi language, linguistics, literature etc.

(iii) survey of difficulties being faced by foreign teachers of Hindi.

(iv) creation of network with foreign scholars on Hindi language.

(v) preparation of plans for undertaking translation work of Hindi books in various international languages.

(vi) preparation of plan to establish a Cyber Campus on internet to facilitate the process of promotion and development of Hindi.

*[English]*

**Inclusion of OBC**

1259. SHRI DANVE RAOSHEB PATIL:  
SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA:

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

(a) the number of representations for inclusion of their castes in O.B.C. received by National Commission for Backward Classes since April, 1997 ; and

(b) the number out of those castes recommended by the Commission for inclusion in the said category?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) The National Commission for Backward Classes has received representations for inclusion of 155 Castes/Communities (including sub-castes/synonyms) in the Central List of OBCs since 1st April, 1997.

(b) Information will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[Translation]*

**Prevention of AIDS**

1260. SHRI AMIR ALAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National AIDS Society has made as call to streamline and to speed-up the work pertaining to prevention and control of AIDS in the country, particularly in the rural areas; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to check the spread of AIDS virus among the common man of the country ?

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

(b) Various steps taken by the Union Government are as under :

1. Strengthening programme management capabilities at central and state level.
2. Creation of awareness amongst high risk behaviour groups and general public about HIV/AIDS.
3. Control of Sexually transmitted diseases and condom promotion.
4. Promoting blood safety and rational use of blood through proper licensing of blood banks and encouraging voluntary blood donations.
5. Strengthening capacity for surveillance and diagnosis ; and
6. Extending training in clinical Management of HIV/AIDS cases.

[English]

#### HUDCO Assistance to Bihar

1261. SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes recommended/forwarded by the Government of Bihar for assistance from HUDCO during each of the last three years;

(b) the details of schemes approved and assistance given by HUDCO alongwith the achievement made so far ; and

(c) the details of funds earmarked for 1999-2000 ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) The details of schemes received from various agencies for HUDCO assistance, during the last three years, in the State of Bihar are as under :

Year	No. of Scheme	Project Cost	Loan Amount (Rs. in lakh)
1996-97	18	3343.36	2167.61
1997-98	10	4716.38	2969.22
1998-99	14	1389.83	1162.80
1999-2000 (upto 31.10.99)	1	160.54	68.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>9610.11</b>	<b>6367.43</b>

(b) HUDCO has sanctioned 55 schemes with project cost of Rs. 11363.58 lakh and HUDCO loan of Rs. 6917.97.lakh in the State, during last 3 years, as per details given below :

Year	No. of Scheme*	Project Cost	Loan Amount (Rs. in lakh)
1996-97	28	7644.88	3942.28
1997-98	4	617.66	464.61
1998-99	19	2785.36	2325.52
1999-2000 (upto 31.10.99)	4	315.68	185.56
<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>11363.58</b>	<b>6917.97</b>

\* Schemes include schemes posed during the previous years.

(c) During the year 1999-2000 as on 30.11.99 HUDCO has earmarked Rs. 64.26 crore for housing schemes in the State of Bihar as detailed below:

Category	Amount (Rs. in crore)
EWS (Rural)	2.00
EWS (Urban)	2.00
LIG	10.00
MIG	17.00
HIG & Others	18.80
Remunerative	14.26
<b>Total</b>	<b>64.06</b>

HUDCO finances urban infrastructure on the merits of individual project proposal and no State-wise allocation is made in advance.

[Translation]

#### Transfers in Kendriya Vidyalaya

1262. SHRI KISHAN SINGH SANGWAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been large scale inter regional transfer of teachers in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan after declaring them as surplus ;

(b) if so, the details thereof, category-wise, Kendriya Vidyalaya-wise and region-wise;

(c) whether some teachers did not find equivalent post in the Vidyalayas ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) the action proposed to be taken to place them at equivalent posts?

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

[English]

### Heritage Status to Cities

1263. SHRI RAMCHANDER BAINDA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to accord 'heritage status' to cities in Uttar Pradesh and to develop them as model cities ;

(b) if so, the main features of this scheme ;

(c) the names of cities to which this status is likely to be given ; and

(d) the time by which this scheme is likely to be finalised for implementation ?

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

### Demand and Supply of Fertilisers

1264. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS be pleased to state :

(a) the demand and supply of fertilisers in the country at present, State-wise ;

(b) whether the prices of fertilisers have been increased during each of the last three years;

(c) if so, the reasons thereof ; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to reduce the prices of fertilisers particularly DAP and urea and to increase the supply of these fertilisers during 1999-2000 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS): (a) Urea is the only fertiliser which is under price,

distribution and movement control of Government of India. The demand assessment and allocation are made of urea alone. All other fertilisers are decontrolled and of these, State Governments project a requirement of DAP & MOP. The state-wise details of demand and supply of major fertilizers namely Urea, DAP and MOP in the country is given in Statements I, II and III.

(b) and (c) The Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of urea was hiked twice during the last three years as under :

Year	(MRP in Rs. per metric tonne)	
	From	To
1996-97 (21.2.97)	3320	3660
1998-99 (28.1.99)	3660	4000

The hikes in urea price were made in the interest of balanced nutrient application and fiscal sustainability.

No MRPs are fixed by the Government for decontrolled phosphatic and potassic fertilisers. Indicative MRPs are fixed under the Concession Scheme administered by the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation for these fertilisers except Ammonium Chloride, Ammonium Sulphate, Calcium Ammonium Nitrate and Single Super Phosphate. The indicative prices of these fertilisers have remained unchanged since Kharif, 1997.

(d) The supply of urea and DAP are adequate in the country during the current year. Both the fertilisers are available to farmers at high subsidised rates and there is no proposal to reduce their price further.

### Statement I

Statement indicating the State-wise Demand and Supply of Urea during 1999-2000

Sl. No.	State	('000 tonnes)			
		Kharif 1999		Rabi 1999-2000	
		Estimated Requirement/ Demand	Availability/ Supply	Estimated Requirement/ Demand	Availability/ Supply (upto 31.10.99)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1000.00	1148.64	1101.50	341.87
2.	Karnataka	600.00	651.39	396.00	136.96
3.	Kerala	70.00	68.44	60.00	19.91
4.	Tamilnadu	360.00	408.91	510.00	144.26

1	2	3	4	5	6
5. Gujarat		600.00	653.44	690.00	126.58
6. Madhya Pradesh		675.00	730.26	700.00	336.54
7. Maharashtra		1100.00	1285.92	730.00	253.98
8. Rajasthan		450.00	537.70	650.00	178.96
9. Goa		4.20	2.17	2.20	0.04
10. Haryana		580.00	662.06	800.00	294.22
11. Punjab		1055.00	1083.54	1125.00	339.79
12. Uttar Pradesh		2400.00	2756.08	2700.00	788.96
13. Himachal Pradesh		30.00	33.96	22.00	2.98
14. Jammu & Kashmir		60.00	52.89	44.96	11.82
15. Delhi		13.00	15.27	20.00	4.76
16. Bihar		725.00	861.65	650.00	286.40
17. Orissa		300.00	375.85	120.00	81.27
18. West Bengal		450.00	533.81	675.00	118.53
19. Assam		60.00	90.82	65.00	33.87
20. Tripura		10.00	8.06	13.00	2.29
21. Manipur		24.00	26.52	7.50	0.72
22. Meghalaya		3.00	3.56	2.75	0.18
23. Nagaland		0.50	1.40	0.50	0.00
24. Arunachal Pradesh		0.50	1.42	0.35	0.00
25. Mizoram		0.50	1.45	0.50	0.00
26. Sikkim		0.65	1.18	0.55	0.00
27. Others		47.92	13.80	12.06	2.79
<b>All India</b>		<b>10819.27</b>	<b>12009.99</b>	<b>11098.87</b>	<b>3507.68</b>

**Statement II**

*Statement indicating the State-wise Demand and Supply of DAP during 1999-2000*

('000 tonnes)

Sl. No.	State	Kharif 1999		Rabi 1999-2000	
		Potential Requirement/ Demand	Availability/ Supply	Potential Requirement/ Demand	Availability/ Supply (upto 31.10.99)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Andhra Pradesh		440.00	486.97	300.00	105.07
2. Karnataka		280.00	304.57	85.00	29.73
3. Kerala		6.00	6.47	6.00	2.82
4. Tamil Nadu		110.00	134.88	120.00	67
5. Gujarat		300.00	267.43	240.00	50.31
6. Madhya Pradesh		300.00	347.77	340.00	145.26
7. Maharashtra		315.00	387.07	220.00	83.60
8. Rajasthan		210.00	293.45	200.00	122.94
9. Goa		0.00	0.60	0.40	0.00
10. Haryana		130.00	230.03	270.00	223.43
11. Punjab		200.00	437.31	420.00	252.06
12. Uttar Pradesh		425.00	672.50	700.00	482.17
13. Himachal Pradesh		0.50	0.44	0.50	0.44
14. Jammu & Kashmir		25.00	15.10	27.33	3.21
15. Delhi		2.50	3.58	10.30	1.44
16. Bihar		150.00	240.80	200.00	111.69
17. Orissa		70.00	78.07	25.00	10.97
18. West Bengal		170.00	211.94	270.00	96.62
19. Assam		20.00	21.17	15.00	8.37
20. Tripura		1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
21. Manipur		4.00	0.00	0.55	0.00
22. Meghalaya		1.00	0.00	0.80	0.00
23. Nagaland		0.50	0.00	0.49	0.00
24. Arunachal Pradesh		0.04	0.00	0.13	0.00
25. Mizoram		0.60	0.00	0.65	0.00
26. Sikkim		0.45	0.00	0.45	0.00
27. Others		6.26	3.48	4.34	0.57
<b>All India</b>		<b>3188.65</b>	<b>4143.63</b>	<b>3456.94</b>	<b>1782.37</b>

**Statement III**

*Statement indicating the State-wise Demand and Supply of MOP during 1999-2000*

(‘000 tonnes)

Sl. No.	State	Kharif 1999		Rabi 1999-2000	
		Potential Requirement/ Demand	Availability/ Supply	Potential Requirement/ Demand	Availability/ Supply (upto 31.10.99)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	80.00	143.03	115.00	49.68
2.	Karnataka	135.00	171.39	95.00	34.21
3.	Kerala	80.00	84.41	65.00	16.46
4.	Tamilnadu	160.00	167.58	184.00	45.10
5.	Gujarat	40.0	63.96	55.00	23.81
6.	Madhya Pradesh	45.00	43.99	20.00	13.78
7.	Maharashtra	125.00	148.43	125.00	28.38
8.	Rajasthan	4.00	3.37	4.00	1.78
9.	Goa	0.80	0.53	0.50	0.02
10.	Haryana	5.00	5.28	5.00	1.38
11.	Punjab	20.00	35.79	20.00	5.33
12.	Uttar Pradesh	60.00	109.17	90.00	67.64
13.	Himachal Pradesh	0.20	0.20	4.00	0.00
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	1.50	0.49	6.69	0.03
15.	Delhi	0.10	0.07	0.28	0.00
16.	Bihar	50.00	55.00	80.00	27.00
17.	Orissa	50.00	49.51	40.00	12.01
18.	West Bengal	120.00	124.06	225.00	72.26
19.	Assam	33.00	26.02	45.00	7.71
20.	Tripura	2.30	0.97	2.50	0.00
21.	Manipur	1.30	0.05	0.25	0.00
22.	Meghalaya	0.25	0.06	0.25	0.00
23.	Nagaland	0.10	0.00	0.12	0.00
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.01	0.00	0.09	0.00
25.	Mizoram	0.30	0.14	0.40	0.00
26.	Sikkim	0.15	0.00	0.10	0.00
27.	Others	23.71	3.72	3.44	0.70
	<b>All India</b>	<b>1037.72</b>	<b>1237.22</b>	<b>1186.62</b>	<b>407.28</b>

**Import of Urea**

1265. SHRI Y.S VIVEKANANDA REDDY : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested the Union Government to permit M/s Coromandel Fertilizers Limited to import 75,000 tonnes of urea to manufacture 28:28 complex fertilizers;

(b) if so, whether the State Government has also urged that imported urea should be permitted to be used for their ongoing production of decontrolled 28:28 complex fertilizer only and not for the direct sales; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS):  
(a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Permission for import of 75,000 tonnes of urea for the manufacture of complex fertilizers (28:28:0) was granted to M/s Coromandel Fertilizers Limited in May 1999.

**Medical Equipment In Hospitals**

1266. SHRI C.N. SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE to pleased to state :

(a) whether a division bench of the Delhi High Court had appointed a committee in November, 1997 to find out the reasons for the non-functioning of medical equipment in Government hospitals;

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

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) the action taken by the Government on the report/ recommendations made therein ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The details of the recommendations are given in enclosed Statement.

(d) The accepted recommendations of the Committee are being adopted/implemented in Central Government Hospitals, namely ; Safdarjung Hospital, Dr. R.M.L. Hospital and Lady Hardinge Medical College and Associated Hospitals.



**Statement**

*The recommendations of the Chandershekharan Committee set up by the hon'ble High Court of Delhi*

**Recommendation**

1. Specific Policy Guidelines should be enunciated before identifying the required equipment such as realistic need, assessment, identification of correct specifications, reports from actual users, either published or obtained through personnel communication, and pre-procurement cost-benefit analysis for all costly equipments.

2. People involved in the selection of the equipment should not only consist of senior staff members, particularly those who are on the verge of superannuation but also such junior members of the faculty who are going to be actual users of the equipment. Sometimes it will be more appropriate to include outside experts, to help the selection committee.

3. The terms of Purchase contract should have a stipulation for after sale service, alongwith supply of needed spares for a period preferably of 5 to 7 years. The committee notes with satisfaction that the LHMC Hospital are initiating such a process by including a suitable clause in the tenders.

4. In respect of imported equipments obligation of the purchaser to give 90% advance should be modified to 50%. With respect to certain highly sophisticated items e.g. for which there are not many suppliers, the efforts to negotiate for a lower advance payment may meet with certain difficulties. However, with respect to majority of other items, it may not be so. Further there is a view expressed by senior doctors in AIIMS that the market for the so called sophisticated equipments is now no longer a seller's market as such, and that some degree of purchaser's bargaining in the matter would be possible.

5. The Purchase Contract as well as Maintenance Contract should contain suitable penalty clauses, likely to have deterrent effect on the contracting firms against non supply or delay in supply of spares or in not carrying out repairs with a prescribed period. The existing clauses relating to liquidated damages have not served the purpose. In this regard, no case has come to the notice of the committee where a claim of such damages was ever lodged with the concerned firm.

6. Orders issued by DGHS regarding blacklisting of defaulting firms should be specific and unambiguous so as to state that the equipment for which advance payment has already been made should be got installed by the supplied firm, under the terms of the relevant contract and the blacklisting should apply only to purchase of new equipment/stores from the said firm.

7. Log book in respect of every equipment should be maintained by the user department to be cross checked after every three months by the MS or any other professionally qualified person designated by the MS of the hospital. The format of the log book should contain the following information: 1. Name of the equipment 2. Accession No. 3. Date of determination of the specifications. 4. Date of order 5. Date of installation 6. Name of the person authorised to handle the equipment. 7. No. of tests done—tests accession No. 8. Date at which tests were done. 9. Name of the user/handler. 10. Condition in which it was found, i.e. working or not. 11. If any fault, time and date of identification. 12. Date and time of reporting. 13. Date and time of repairs 14. Date of Technical Audit done to identify the cost-benefit ratio. This log book must be seen by an authorised supervisor.

8. Installation and standardization of an equipment should be got done by the supplier and clear test check done under active field situation before accepting delivery.

9. Old/out moded models of equipments which create problems as to availability of spares/other stores should not be accepted even from a gift source.

10. An engineering staff, responsible for all work relating to the necessary infrastructure e.g. site, building, air-conditioning/electrical system etc. should be attached to each hospital and should be answerable to the Medical Superintendent of that hospital.

11. Requisite synchronization between the acquisition of the equipment, readiness of infrastructure for installation of the equipments and availability of trained staff for handling the same, should be ensured.

12. Every hospital should have a Bio-Medical Engineering Department, duly manned by trained personnel and directly functioning under the Medical Superintendent. The following two member Maintenance Workshops should be created in all hospitals under an appropriate Supervisor : (i) Mechanical Workshop (ii) Electrical Workshop (iii) Carpentry Workshop (iv) Glass Blower Workshop. Compositely, all works of minor nature, essential in the functioning of the equipment will be looked after by such workshops. This will ensure a highly cost effective preventive maintenance of the equipments besides supporting R & D activities of various units of the hospitals.

13. A reasonably adequate imprest sum, say of about Rs. 50000/- should be placed at the disposal of the HODs of each of the hospitals for undertaking urgent repairs.

14. The decisions about condemnation of machines, which are unutilisable having outlived their life or for other reasons, e.g. uneconomicality of repairs etc. should be taken by a duly qualified committee, meeting more frequently than as presently found by the Committee.

15. Single Window Clearance for the import of medical and diagnostic equipment and /or spares should be established by making adequate provisions in that regard. As in the case of Advance Licensing System, such imports should be duly authorised by High Powered Committee comprising representatives of the different Ministries of the Government of India and Departments like DGS&D, DGHS, Central Board of Excise & Customs, DGFT etc., as also the Financial advisers concerned, who may have to be involved in the decision making process. Once a suitably highly placed committee member in the concerned hospital estimates the requirements and conveys the same to such a High Powered Committee, the recommendation of the Committee should follow forthwith and the decision communicated to the concerned hospital which would proceed to acquire the equipments/spares with minimum delay. In the event of there being any necessity to issue any exemption Notifications for any particular equipment/spares, the Department of Revenue/DGFT should forthwith apply their mind and ensure prompt issue of the same, subject to the guidelines of the Government in that behalf at the relevant point of time.

16. All correspondence/notes relating to a particular equipment should be dealt within one separate self contained file and should be dealt within one separate self contained file and should be properly kept on that file in a chronological manner.

17. A separate stores set up should be established in each hospital and should be headed by professionally qualified person and he should be accountable to the Medical Superintendent of the Hospital.

18. Stricter adherence to the applicable Government/ Internal Orders/Guidelines with respect to procurement and regular maintenance of the equipments should be ensured by the Medical Superintendent, inter alia by surprise visits to different departments/stores.

19. Provisions should be made in every hospital for a annual/bi-annual physical verification of all the equipments on a fixed day(s) in every year and due maintenance of records thereof.

20. Terms of tender and A/T should provide that in the event of foreign principal who supplies the equipments changing his Indian agent, the Hospital concerned should be promptly informed further, it shall be provided in the

agreement that the foreign principal shall ensure that the obligations and duties of the foreign principal should get automatically transferred to the new Indian agent, failing which the foreign principal would ipso-facto become liable for all acts of commission or omission on the part of the new Indian agent.

21. Cases where departure from prescribed procedures for purchase, maintenance is found to be there without justifiable reasons, the persons responsible should be dealt with under the applicable disciplinary rules and adequate and timely punitive action ensured.

22. There is enough justification for enhancement of financial powers conferred on the Medical Superintendents of the two hospitals under the administrative control of NCT of Delhi. The existing limit for procurement of equipments/stores of Rs. 50000/- for which the hospital authorities have to approach Delhi Government deserves to be enhanced to Rs. 1 lakh. Further, it should be left to the judgment of the Medical Superintendent of the respective hospital to procure the equipments through Limited tender enquiry confined to reliable registered firms/companies. Similarly, the financial limit of AMC's should also be enhanced.

### **National Reconstruction Corps**

1267. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV : Will the Minister of CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government plans to spread the National Reconstruction Corps scheme to all the districts of the country;

(b) if so, the details of the plan and the districts covered so far, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for the implementation of the scheme in all the districts?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Scheme, as presently approved, is a pilot project to be implemented in 80 districts in the first year and 120 districts in the second year. The details of districts, identified for implementation during the first year, are given in enclosed Statement.

(c) Necessary steps have been initiated to seek Government approval to extend the implementation of the Scheme to all the districts of the country.

**Statement***Districts Identified for Implementation of the NRC Scheme (1st year)*

State	District
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	1. Hyderabad
	2. Karim Nagar
	3. Visakhapatnam
	4. East Godawan
Assam	5. Cachar (Silcher)
	6. Guwahati
	7. N C Hills
Bihar	8. Gumla
	9. Dumka
	10. Hazaribagh
	11. Jahanabad
	12. Nawada
	13. Nalanda
	14. Patna
Gujarat	15. Sitamarhi
	16. Kishanganj
Haryana	17. Ahmedabad
	18. Narnaul (Mahendragarh)
Himachal Pradesh	19. Sirmour (Nahan)
	20. Una
Karnataka	21. Bidar
	22. Shimoga
	23. Bijapur
Kerala	24. Kasargod
	25. Waynad
Madhya Pradesh	26. Chattarpur
	27. Tikamgarh
	28. Seoni
	29. Jabalpur
	30. Shahdol
	31. Sarguja
	32. Jhabua
	33. Gwalior
	34. Bhopal
	35. Kanker
	Maharashtra
37. Beed	
38. Amravati	

1	2
Punjab	39. Sindhudurg
	40. Gadchiroli
Orissa	41. Gurdaspur
	42. Kalahandi
Rajasthan	43. Koraput
	44. Bolangir
	45. Neupara
	46. Phulbani
	47. Bhubaneswar
	48. Mayurbhanj
	49. Bharatpur
Tamilnadu	50. Jhalawar
	51. Sikar
	52. Jaipur
Uttar Pradesh	53. Ramanathapuram
	54. Kanyakumari
	55. Chennai
	56. Kancheepuram
	57. Tirichurapalli
	58. Pilibhit
	59. Lucknow
	60. Meerut
	61. Mathura
	62. Tehri Garhwal
Jammu & Kashmir	63. Lalitpur
	64. Kanpur
Manipur	65. Banda
	66. Udhampur
West Bengal	67. Leh
	68. Bishanpur
Meghalaya	69. Malda
	70. South Dinajpur (North)
	71. Bankura
	72. Calcutta
	73. West Garo Hills (Tura)
	74. Kohima
	75. Gangtok
	76. Lohit
	77. Alipur
	78. Mehrauli
Tripura	79. Lungeli
	80. Dharamnagar

### **Publishing of Newspapers/Journals from Kerala**

1268. SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received applications for publishing newspapers and other journals from Kerala ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon ; and

(d) the number of applications pending during each of the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) RNI has received applications for title verification of newspapers and other journals from Kerala.

(b) and (c) The number of applications for title verification, received and disposed of during the years 1997, 1998 & 1999 (up to 29.11.99) is as under :

Year	No. of applications received	Titles Verified	
		Allowed	Refused
1997	689	403	286
1998	714	346	368
1999	827	476	351

(d) There are no applications pending.

### **Cultural Centre**

1269. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR : Will the Minister of CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a cultural centre at Raigarh district in Maharashtra ;

(b) if so, details thereof ; and

(c) the time by which the cultural centre is likely to be set up ?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR) : (a) to (c) Under

the existing scheme for setting up of Multi-purpose Cultural Complexes in States including those for children, financial assistance of Rs. 1.00 crore is provided to an autonomous body, on the recommendation of the State Government for construction of a Cultural Complex. No proposal for a Cultural Complex in Raigarh (Maharashtra) has been received as yet.

### **Reservation of Seats in Educational Institutions**

1270. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any provision of reservation of seats in approved educational institutions particularly for technical engineering and pharmacy education for students coming from different States/UTs;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the names of the approved institutions in which seats are reserved and the number of seats reserved for each State in each faculty ; and

(d) the procedure under which these seats are filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Statements I and II indicating the State-wise and faculty-wise allocation of reserved seats for 1999-2000 for degree level and diploma level technical courses are enclosed. The institution-wise allocation is done by respective States/UTs which offer the seats to Government of India.

(d) The beneficiary States/UTs nominate students according to their rules and regulations and instructions/guidelines given by the All India Council for Technical Education i.e., either on the basis of merit or on the basis of entrance examination of the concerned State/UT. Such nominated students, fulfilling the eligibility criteria of the States/UTs where the seats are reserved for them, are admitted to the Institutions decided by the State authorities. The Government of India is not involved either in the nomination of students of their actual admission in specific institutions.

**Statement -I**

Statement indicating the seats reserved for each State/UT, discipline/faculty-wise in degree level courses for 1999-2000

	Auto- mobile	Aero- nautical	Archite- cture	Bio- Chemical	Bio- Medical	Construction	Computer	Chemical	Civil
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. West Bengal	1			1		1			
2. Tripura			2			1	8	5	
3. Mizoram			5				27		30
4. Manipur			4				21	2	
5. Nagaland			2				10	2	25
6. Arunachal Pradesh			3				16	2	38
7. Assam		1	5						
8. Meghalaya			6				20		10
9. Sikkim			4				8	1	10
10. Bihar									
11. Uttar Pradesh									
12. Himachal Pradesh	1							11	
13. Jammu & Kashmir			1						
14. Punjab							3		
15. Chandigarh									
16. Haryana									
17. Delhi								19	
18. Rajasthan							2		
19. Madhya Pradesh	2				1				
20. Gujarat	1								
21. Daman & Diu			2				4	3	1
22. Dardra & Nagar Haveli							5		5
23. Goa	1				1			2	
24. Maharashtra		1							
25. Orissa	1								
26. Andhra Pradesh			-						
27. Karnataka									
28. Kerala									
29. Tamilnadu									
30. Pondicherry	1		2		1	1			
31. Lakshadweep			2				9		5
32. Andaman & Nicobar			4				10		10

	Ceramics	Electricals	Electronics	Environ- mental	Food Tech.	Indust. Engg.	Instrumentation	Information Science	Leather Tech
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1. West Bengal		3		1		2			
2. Tripura			16				2		
3. Mizoram		22	32						
4. Manipur		28	21						
5. Nagaland		15	16						
6. Arunachal Pradesh		39	16						
7. Assam					1				1
8. Meghalaya		10	30						1
9. Sikkim		3	6						
10. Bihar		1	1				3		
11. Uttar Pradesh	1		4	1			6		
12. Himachal Pradesh			9				9		
13. Jammu & Kashmir							1	1	1
14. Punjab		3	2						
15. Chandigarh									
16. Haryana									
17. Delhi					1				
18. Rajasthan				1			2		
19. Madhya Pradesh	1		5		1				1
20. Gujarat								1	
21. Daman & Diu		1	4						
22. Dardra & Nagar Haveli		9							
23. Goa				1		6	7	1	
24. Maharashtra	1								
25. Orissa			1			4			1
26. Andhra Pradesh									
27. Karnataka									
28. Kerala									1
29. Tamilnadu									
30. Pondichery			2	2			3		
31. Lakshadweep		8	11						
32. Andaman & Nicobar		14	20						5







**Statement II**

*Statement indicating number of seats reserved for each State/UT discipline/faculty-wise in diploma level courses for 1999-2000*

	Automobile	Arch.	Beauty Cul.	Bldg. Const.	Chemical	Computer	Cosmetology	Cinematography
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. West Bengal								
2. Tripura	1				2	2		
3. Mizoram	2							
4. Manipur			2				2	1
5. Nagaland	8	5						
6. Arunachal Pradesh	5	9			5	10		
7. Assam			2					
8. Meghalaya					2			1
9. Sikkim								
10. Bihar								
11. Uttar Pradesh								
12. Himachal Pradesh					5			
13. Jammu & Kashmir	2				1			
14. Punjab								
15. Chandigarh					2	2		
16. Haryana								
17. Delhi				1				
18. Rajasthan								
19. Madhya Pradesh								
20. Gujarat								1
21. Daman & Diu	1					1		
22. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2				5	4		
23. Goa								
24. Maharashtra								
25. Orissa								
26. Andhra Pradesh								
27. Karnataka								
28. Kerala								
29. Tamilnadu								
30. Pondichery								
31. Lakshadweep								
32. Andaman & Nicobar		2						

	Civil	Commercial Prt./Art	Customer Design	Ceramics	Electricals	Electronics	Fisheries	Foundry	Food
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1. West Bengal									
2. Tripura						3			
3. Mizoram		2			4	4			
4. Manipur		5	5		8	4			
5. Nagaland			2		5	20			
6. Arunachal Pradesh	55				32				
7. Assam			6			3	1		
8. Meghalaya		2				8			
9. Sikkim	10				14	3			
10. Bihar									
11. Uttar Pradesh									
12. Himachal Pradesh			1					1	
13. Jammu & Kashmir						1			
14. Punjab									
15. Chandigarh									
16. Haryana			2					1	
17. Delhi			2						1
18. Rajasthan									
19. Madhya Pradesh									
20. Gujarat							2	1	1
21. Daman & Diu		1			2	1			
22. Dardra & Nagar Haveli		1				3		1	
23. Goa								1	
24. Maharashtra				2					
25. Orissa									
26. Andhra Pradesh									
27. Karnataka									
28. Kerala									
29. Tamilnadu									
30. Pondicherry		1				2			
31. Lakshadweep	6				11	6			
32. Andaman & Nicobar		1				8			

	Fabrication	Home Sc.	Interior Des./Dec.	Instrumentation	Leather	Lib. Sc.	Mining	Mech.	Men-made fibre
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1. West Bengal					1				
2. Tripura				1					
3. Mizoram									
4. Manipur						2	1		
5. Nagaland							1		
6. Arunachal Pradesh									30
7. Assam		1	2			1	1		2
8. Meghalaya									
9. Sikkim									3
10. Bihar						1			
11. Uttar Pradesh							4		
12. Himachal Pradesh									
13. Jammu & Kashmir									
14. Punjab									
15. Chandigarh									
16. Haryana		2	2						
17. Delhi	2				1				
18. Rajasthan					2				
19. Madhya Pradesh									
20. Gujarat					2		6		
21. Daman & Diu									
22. Dadra & Nagar Haveli									
23. Goa									
24. Maharashtra									
25. Orissa									
26. Andhra Pradesh									
27. Karnataka									
28. Kerala									
29. Tamilnadu									
30. Pondicherry	2								11
31. Lakshadweep									
32. Andaman & Nicobar						1			

	Metallurgical	M/C Tool Manuf.	Medical Lab Tech.	Printing	Pharmacy	Production	Polymer	Power	Paper & Pulp
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
1. West Bengal									
2. Tripura				1					
3. Mizoram				1					
4. Manipur									
5. Nagaland				1	3				
6. Arunachal Pradesh				1	7				
7. Assam				2					
8. Meghalaya				1	5				
9. Sikkim									
10. Bihar				2					
11. Uttar Pradesh	2								
12. Himachal Pradesh				2		5	2		
13. Jammu & Kashmir									
14. Punjab									
15. Chandigarh									
16. Haryana	1								
17. Delhi							2		
18. Rajasthan	1								
19. Madhya Pradesh									
20. Gujarat		5							5
21. Daman & Diu	1				1				
22. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1				5			2	
23. Goa	1								
24. Maharashtra									
25. Orissa				1		2			
26. Andhra Pradesh									
27. Karnataka									
28. Kerala									
29. Tamilnadu									
30. Pondicherry			2			2			
31. Lakshadweep				1					
32. Andaman & Nicobar					7	1			

	Plastic	Ship Bldg.	Sound & TV	Textile	Tool Des.	Water Resour.	Total
	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
1. West Bengal							1
2. Tripura							10
3. Mizoram							13
4. Manipur							30
5. Nagaland							45
6. Arunachal Pradesh				4			158
7. Assam			2				24
8. Meghalaya				3			21
9. Sikkim							30
10. Bihar							3
11. Uttar Pradesh		1					8
12. Himachal Pradesh				4			19
13. Jammu & Kashmir							4
14. Punjab							0
15. Chandigarh							4
16. Haryana							8
17. Delhi				9		1	19
18. Rajasthan							3
19. Madhya Pradesh		1					1
20. Gujarat					3		26
21. Daman & Diu	1			1			10
22. Dadra & Nagar Haveli							24
23. Goa	1			1			4
24. Maharashtra							2
25. Orissa							3
26. Andhra Pradesh							0
27. Karnataka		2					2
28. Kerala							0
29. Tamilnadu							9
30. Pondicherry							35
31. Lakshadweep							22
32. Andaman & Nicobar			1	1			

[Translation]

**Funds for Subsidiary Health System**

1271. SHRI SRUESH CHANDEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated for subsidiary Health System during the Ninth Five Year Plan, State-wise ; and

(b) the number of primary Health Centres and Community Health Centres proposed to be set up in various States during the Ninth Plan period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) The Ninth Five Year Plan does not have any specific scheme called "Subsidiary Health System". For Primary Health Care State sector funds are available to the State Governments under the Basic Minimum Services and 14 Additional Central Assistance outlay.

(b) A Statement is attached.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	States/UTs	PHCs Ninth Plan target	CHCs Ninth Plan target
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	372	220
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0
3.	Assam	107	76
4.	Bihar	428	511
5.	Goa	5	1
6.	Gujarat	68	71
7.	Haryana	16	39
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0
9.	J & K	0	4
10.	Karnataka	0	26
11.	Kerala	0	100
12.	Madhya Pradesh	206	307
13.	Maharashtra	61	135
14.	Manipur	0	0
15.	Meghalaya	0	6
16.	Mizoram	0	0
17.	Nagaland	21	9

1	2	3	4
18.	Orissa	0	108
19.	Punjab	0	14
20.	Rajasthan	0	51
21.	Sikkim	0	2
22.	Tamil Nadu	0	237
23.	Tripura	40	13
24.	Uttar Pradesh	0	621
25.	West Bengal	170	342
26.	A&N Islands	0	0
27.	Chandigarh	2	0
28.	D&N Haveli	1	2
29.	Daman & Diu	0	0
30.	Delhi	24	8
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	0	0
All India		1521	2903

[English]

**Revision of Pay Scales of University Teachers**

1272. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the pay scales of University and College teachers revised by the Government in 1995 have been implemented all over the country;

(b) if not, the States in which it has not been implemented; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure the implementation of revised pay scales and the disbursement of arrears?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) to (c) Central Government has decided to provide financial assistance to the State Governments for implementation of the Scheme of revision of pay sales of University and College teachers w.e.f. 1/1/1996, subject to certain prescribed conditions. The requisite financial assistance has already been released to Governments of Manipur, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal for implementation of the Scheme. The Schemes formulated by other States are being examined expeditiously in consultation with them.

**Irregularities made by AIIMS**

1273. SHRI RAMSAGAR RAWAT :  
SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH :

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

(a) whether CBI has arrested some persons of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences for committing irregularities in the purchase of stationery items and other items during 1998 and 1999;

(b) if so, the facts thereof ;

(c) the action taken by the hospital authorities against the AIIMS officials and the suppliers for supplying items at higher rates, outdated medicines, gauze cloth and bandages etc. ;

(d) if so, whether the same suppliers are still supplying the items to AIIMS and other Government hospitals/ Government organisations in Delhi ; and

(e) 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) and (b) Yes, Sir. Central Bureau of Investigation searched the premises of few officials of the Institute on 5th March, 1999. They arrested a Stores Officer of the Institute and Shri Rajiv Rastogi, Prof. of M/s Rajiv Enterprises on the charge that undue favours were shown to the supplier, M/s Rajiv Enterprises by placing orders on the firm either directly or through National Consumer Co-operative federation and accepting substandard goods. The matter is under investigation.

(c) to (e) Stores Officer of the Institute who was arrested by the CBI has been placed under suspension w.e.f. 5.3.99. The Institute vide their Circular dated 20th May, 1999 have excluded M/s Rajiv Enterprises and M/s Sun Beem Handlooms and any other firm associated with these firms from the list of suppliers for consideration of purchase with immediate effect. Central Government Hospitals in Delhi purchase medicines, equipments, stores and stationery etc. as per purchase procedure prescribed and through authorised purchase committees.

**Sale of Agriculture Land**

1274. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "How to lose your home" appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated November 12, 1999 ;

(b) if so, the facts reported therein ;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto ;

(d) whether agricultural land in Delhi has been sold in the form of plots resulting in unauthorised colonies like Sainik Farms and Anant Ram Dairy ; and

(e) if so, the action taken by the Government to get these land vacated from unauthorised encroachment/ construction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. DDA has reported that as soon as the matter regarding sale of its vacant undisposed plots through forged papers came to notice, the matter was referred to the Crime Branch of Delhi Police for investigation. FIR was also lodged. The Crime Branch of Delhi Police has also been requested to look into any possible connivance on the part of DDA staff.

(d) and (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[Translation]

**TV Tower, Himachal Pradesh**

1275. SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether a T.V. Tower at Bijali Mahadev and Shrigarh has been set up in Himachal Pradesh ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) if not, the progress made so far in this regard ; and

(d) the time by which the tower is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) and (b) There is no scheme, at present, for setting up of TV transmitter at Shrigarh. However, a Very Low Power TV transmitter project at Bijli Mahadev in Mandi district, Himachal Pradesh is presently under implementation.

(c) and (d) Site for setting up of Very Low Power TV transmitter at Bijli Mahadev has been taken over and action for construction of the parta cabin has been initiated. The project is expected to be completed during 2000-2001.

*[English]***Indo-Russian Cooperation**

1276. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indo-Russian cooperation in the field of science and technology has been established ;

(b) if so, the details of joint programmes launched during the last three years ; and

(c) whether any new project has been approved by the Government under integrated long term programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA' : (a) Integrated Long Term Programme of Cooperation in Science and Technology (ILTP) is an ongoing programme of cooperation between India and Russia. The programme was signed in 1987 and is valid up to the year 2000.

(b) and (c) During the 8th session of Joint Council for ILTP, 71 projects were approved for continuation and 22 new projects were included in the areas of Bio technology and Immunology, Material Science and Technology, Electronic Materials, Laser Science and Technology, Catalysis, Accelerators, Computers and Electronics, Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Mathematics, Earth Sciences, Radio Physics and Astro Physics, Chemical Sciences and Biology.

**Nursing Allowance**

1277. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the enhanced rate of Nursing Allowance is not being paid to the Nursing staff of Central Jalma Institute for Leprosy, Taj Ganj, Agra ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) Nursing Allowance is being paid at enhanced rates to the Nursing Staff of CJIL, Agra.

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

**Non-availability of Medicines in Government Hospitals**

1278. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the doctors of Government hospitals asked the patients to get medicines and other items from outside ;

(b) if so, the number of such complaints received in respect of Government hospitals in Delhi during each of the last three years ; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to make available those items and medicines to the patients in the hospitals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) Central Government Hospitals have informed that generally patients are supplied medicines including essential and life saving drugs, as per the hospital formulary.

(b) These hospitals have reported that no specific complaints have been received.

(c) Imprest money is available to meet the exigencies to the possible extent for the purchase of life saving and essential medicines. Besides this appropriate assistance is also provided to the patients below the poverty line from National Illness Assistance Fund.

**Treatment in Private Hospitals**

1279. SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISW-MUTHIARY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of private hospitals recognised by the Union Government where the Government employees./ pensioners can take treatment of any sort at their choice;

(b) the details of rates at which reimbursement is likely to be made to the Government employees/ pensioners and the procedure to claim the reimbursement; and

(c) the steps taken to include more hospital in Delhi and elsewhere in the country and to further improve the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) to (c) The information is being compiled and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.



### Centrally Sponsored Schemes

1280. SHRI NAMDEO HARBAJI DIWATHE : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of centrally sponsored schemes presently in operation, scheme-wise ;

(b) the achievements made under these schemes during the last three years, scheme-wise, year-wise, State-wise ;

(c) the details of NGOs involved in execution of these schemes in Maharashtra and Vidarbha alongwith the funds released to them during the last three years ; and

(d) the details of initiatives taken to formulate new schemes proposed for implementation through NGOs ?

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.

### Advertisement between TV Programmes

1281. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ. Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether several advertisements are frequently shown on the television while telecasting various programmes, films and serials, etc., on account of which the interest of viewers is diminished in these programmes;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to reduce the telecast of such advertisement ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) There is no prescribed ceiling on advertisements within a programme. However, broadcasters have to keep a balance between advertising times and programmes time to sustain viewers' interest. As far as Doordarshan is concerned they have informed that excessive use of commercials is avoided and they are telecast only during specified breaks, taking care to keep a balance between commercial time and programme time.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

### Medical Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules

1282. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the hospitals and nursing homes in the country have not taken adequate steps to implement the Medical Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether any instructions have been issued to the hospitals and nursing homes to implement the said Rules strictly ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) to (d) The hospitals and nursing homes in the country are required to take adequate steps for implementation of Bio-medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998 notified by the Ministry of Environment and Forests. As per Schedule VI of the said rules, the hospitals are required to comply with the rules.

All the Health Secretaries of States/UTs were addressed on 10th September, 1998 with a request to implement the rules. The broad provisions of the rules were reiterated to the Health Secretaries of all the States/UTs on 20th October, 1998.

As per information received, 19 State Governments/UTs have constituted the Prescribed Authorities. Every occupier of an institution generating bio-medical waste which includes a hospital, nursing home, clinic, dispensary etc. has to ensure that such waste is handled without any adverse effect to human health and environment. For this purpose the occupier has to apply to the Prescribed Authority in the prescribed form by a stipulated date which has to ensure that the applicant possesses the necessary capacity to handle the bio-medical waste in accordance with the rules.

### Communication from WHO about Cineraria Maritima

1283. SHRIMATI NISHA CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any communication from World Health Organisation about Cineraria maritima, a homoeopathic medicine being imported from Germany ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the Government propose to destroy the existing stock of this medicine in the country ; and

(d) 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) and (b) Yes, Sir. The WHO has conveyed a Rapid Alert notice received by them from the

German Federal Institute for Drugs and Medical Devices concerning certain specified Batches of Cineraria Maritima Schwabe eyedrops distributed, *inter-alia*, in India. The following defects were pointed out :

- (i) The German manufacturer Dr. Willmar Schwabe GmbH & Co. has no manufacturing authorisation for the production of sterile medicinal products and the manufacturing process does not fulfil requirements according to GMP,
- (ii) The sterility of the product cannot be guaranteed;
- (iii) According to the manufacturer's statement about 10% of the tested samples did not fulfil sterility criteria.

However WHO has also reported that no adverse drug reactions have been reported from the importing countries to the manufacturer.

(c) and (d) Although the WHO reported that the manufacturer has immediately stopped production until a validated manufacturing process is established and had immediately stopped distribution, including instruction, to stop distribution to Salesman in importing countries, the Drug Controller General (India) has sensitized all Port Officers to stop any further import of the drug and to instruct the importers to re-export all the batches of the drug pending for release and existing in the market. All the State Drugs Controllers have also been advised to follow the recommendation of the WHO to stop the use of the drug.

#### **Consumer Protection Act, 1986**

1284. DR. V. SAROJA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that Medical Practitioners are booked under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986, resulting harassment to them ,

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the steps taken to keep them aloof from the Act ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) All services if rendered for consideration, have been covered under the provisions of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. The Supreme Court of India in its judgement dated 13th November, 1995 had upheld the provision of the Act and made it clear that doctors and hospitals that render services without any charge whatsoever would not fall within the ambit of service under Section 2(1) (i) of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. The frivolous or vexatious complaints filed in

the Consumer Courts, set up under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 are adjudicated in accordance with the provisions of Section 26 of the said Act.

(c) The Ministry of Consumer Affairs Public Distribution has informed that they have no proposal to set up some other machinery to try cases against doctor and that the provisions of Consumer Protection Act, 1986 are adequate to adjudicate in such cases.

[Translation]

#### **Scheduled Tribes List**

1285. SHRI RAM SHAKAL: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of castes included in the list of Scheduled Tribes;

(b) whether the Government propose to include Kol, Vijay, Kharvar, Panika, Gond Varthwar, Castes of Sonbhadra and Mirzapur districts of Uttar Pradesh in the list of Scheduled Tribes;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM) : (a) In accordance with the provisions of Article 342 of the Constitution, only tribes or tribal communities, not castes are included in the list of Scheduled Tribes. Through eight Order 587 communities have been specified as Scheduled Tribes.

(b) and (c) There is proposal to include Kol, Panika, Kharwar, Gond (not Gond Varthwar) and Biyar (not Viyar) communities of Sonbhadra and Mirzapur Districts of Uttar Pradesh in the list of the Scheduled Tribes.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Supply of Drinking Water**

1286. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any schemes of Drinking Water supply from Government of Gujarat for clearance;

(b) if so, the details of the Schemes cleared/pending so far ; and

(c) the assistance provided for the purpose during 1998-99 and 1999-2000 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTA-TREYA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP) meant for towns having population less than 20,000 as per 1991 census, 14 water supply schemes for 14 towns in Gujarat have been approved at a project cost of Rs. 1559.53 lakhs. Details of these schemes are given in Statement. 4 water supply schemes, namely, Salaya, Kutiyana, Devgadharbaria and Ranavav costing Rs. 960 crores have not yet

been approved due to resource constraint under the Programme and also due to non-submission of technical clarifications by the State Government in respect of one scheme.

(c) During 1998-99, no money was released under AUWSP to the Government of Gujarat. During 1999-2000, Rs. 261.28 lakhs have been released till date.

**Statement**

Date: Gujarat

Status: 2.12.99

**A. Project Sanctioned**

Rs. lakhs

Sl. No.	Name of Town	District	Population (1991 Census)	Sanctioned Date Mon/Yr.	Project Cost	Per Capita Cost (In Rs.)	Central Share	Funds Released		Expenditure up to Sept., 99
								By G.O.I.	By State	
1.	Dharampur *	Valsad	16584	March'94	54.00	325.62	27.00	I - 71.00		58.37
2.	Bantva *	Junagadh	15394	-	38.50	250.10	19.25	(1993-94)		45.46
3.	Dhrol	Jamnagar	17060	-	132.60	777.26	66.30	II - 87.24	508.32	126.44
4.	Okha Port *	Jamnagar	13342	-	14.60	109.43	7.30	(1994-95)		25.76
5.	Jodia	Jamnagar	12083	-	110.25	912.44	55.13	III - 27.38		78.19
6.	Mendarda *	Junagadh	13142	-	49.00	372.85	24.50	(1995-96)		43.47
7.	Barwala	Ahmedabad	13485	Jan,96	10.94	674.38	45.47	IV - 70.00		46.40
8.	Surajkaradi	Jamnagar	14325	-	18.20	127.05	9.10	(1996-97)		
9.	Kheralu	Mehsana	17867	April,99	223.26	1249.57	111.63	V - 261.28		
10.	Khedbrahma	Sabarkantha	172231	April,99	258.13	1486.45	128.07	(1999-2000)		
11.	Visavadar	Junagarh	16884	April,99	159.20	942.90	79.60			
12.	Adityana	Junagarh	15634	April,99	170.83	1083.32	85.47			
13.	Chikhli	Navasari	18072	June,99	113.32	627.05	56.66			
14.	Vanthali	Junagarh	16335	June'99	128.60	787.27	64.30			
Total			183031		1558.53		779.765	516.00	508.32	424.08

\* Schemes commissioned

**B. Schemes under Security in CPMEED**

S.No.	Name of Town	District	Population	Project cost	Remarks
1.	Salaya	Junadh	18363	384.27	Examined, Reply awaited from State Govt. last reminded in 10/99.
2.	Kotiyana	Junadh	17434	175.56	Pending for want of funds.
3.	Devgadh-baris	Dahod	17608	188.88	Pending for want of funds.
4.	Ranayay	Junadh	19607	211.45	Pending for want of funds.
			74012	960.16	

*[English]***Ocean Development Programmes**

1287. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR :  
SHRI BRAJ MOHAN RAM :

Will the Minister of OCEAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether some proposal pertaining to Ocean Development Programme are under the consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the estimate cost of these projects, separately;

(c) the total expenditure incurred by the Government on Ocean Development during the last three years, year-wise ; and

(d) the measured being taken to exploit huge resources lying in the ocean basin ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) At present there are no proposals under consideration of the Government.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The expenditure incurred by the Department of Ocean Development on ocean development programmes during last three years, year-wise, is as under:

	(Rs. in crore)		
Details	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
Plan	44.99	83.96	87.58
Non-Plan	19.38	16.83	19.03
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>64.37</b>	<b>100.79</b>	<b>106.61</b>

(d) Some of the important measures being taken to exploit the resources from the ocean basin include:

The Polymetallic Nodules Programme is one of the major R & D efforts towards the exploration of the marine non-living resources for the socio-economic benefit of the society. The Polymetallic Nodule programme, a multi-disciplinary and multi-institutional programme being implemented by the Government, is a futuristic long-term project of national importance aimed at development of relevant technologies to demonstrate the capabilities to exploit the manganese nodules from a depth of about

6,000 metre in the Central Indian Ocean Basin (CIOB) mine site. During the last 15 years systematic grid sampling and surveys were taken up in a phased manner in the Indian mine site at Central Indian Ocean Basin with definite objectives. The vast data thus acquired provided new insights on the topography of the basin and the resource potential. Based on these surveys, the resource potential, its abundance and quality was estimated. Further, it is planned to carry out close grid surveys at 5 km 5 Km and deep-tow photography in selected areas to improve the estimates on resource potential and demarcate the mine site and mining tracks.

An underwater mining system with a capacity of 100 tonnes/day with a remotely operable crawler based collector module, a bucket-in-pipe based lifting module and control module with required instrumentation designed and fabricated by Central Mechanical Engineering Research Institute (CMERI), Durgapur and tested in shallow water on shore basis. New designs and development efforts were initiated to demonstrate the technology in Indian waters.

In 1996, India reoriented its Polymetallic nodule development programme to establish the technologies in a phased manner with the initial efforts to demonstrate shallow bed mining technologies in Indian seas upto 500 metres depth. Successful development of this mining technology could find applications in the exploration of sulphides, phosphorites, placer deposits and other seabed minerals in the Exclusive Economic Zone of India.

India has formulated a joint developmental programme on seabed mining technology with the participation of the National Institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT), Chennai and the University of Siegen, Germany in the initial phase of the shallow bed mining technology development, the crawler available at the University of Siegen has been modified with a cutting system, a manipulator pumping system and other accessories for demonstrating the shallow bed mining technology in Indian seas upto 500 metre depth. The required infrastructure in India is established at NIOT to integrate, to check out, to test and evaluate the performance of the crawler and its sub-systems and to demonstrate the shallow bed mining technology. Simultaneously, a detailed engineering report is being prepared jointly by the two institutes for the development of deep sea mining module capable operating upto 6000 metre depth. By integrating such mining modules, a mining complex of optimum size can be established depending upon the needs of the future large scale operations.

Considering the immense applications of the Remotely Operable Vehicle (ROV)/Submersibles to underwater programmes in addition to sea bed mining, studies are initiated to define a submersible capable of

operation upto 6000 metres for scientific research, underwater inspection and photography, maintenance and repair of the subsystems of the deep sea mining module, search and recovery of object, etc.

As a supportive activity of mining technology development programme, a joint collaborative programme between DOD/NIOT and the Russian Academy of Sciences for design, development and testing of an unmanned submersible for operation upto 6000 metre water depth has been initiated.

Copper, nickel, cobalt and manganese are the major metals of interest from the polymetallic nodules. In late 1995, considering the advantage in economics and the status of recovery of the metals from the nodules, the extractive metallurgy programme was reoriented to recover compounds of manganese also and go in for 4 metal recovery. In early 1997, the results of the batch scale process development were reviewed and decided to develop the sulphur-di-oxide ammoniacal leaching process further in a continuously operating pilot plant with a capacity to process 500 kg. dry nodules per day and continuously for 40 days.

RRL, Bhubaneshwar, Bhaba Atomic Research Centre (BARC), Mumbai and Hindustan Zinc Limited, Udaipur have developed the process parameters for the extraction of copper, nickel and cobalt. Engineers India Limited, has designed the pilot plant to extract the Metals.

This continuously operating pilot plant is being establish at M/s Hindustan Zinc Limited at Udaipur. About 100 tonnes of the nodules shall be processed in five batches to optimise the process parameters and to generate required data on process parameters for designing large scale commercial plants. With these data and other available information a detailed techno-economic feasibility analysis shall be carried out for future commercial operations which will guide the future plans on technology development and the magnitude of operations.

In order to assess the impacts of large scale deep seabed mining activity on the marine environment a long term Environmental Impact Assessment study has been undertaken.

#### **Statement**

#### *Implementation of Satish Chandra Committee Report on National Library*

S.No.	Recommendations of the Committee	Action Taken
1	2	3

#### **1. Administrative and Organisational Aspects**

The status of the Library be that of an attached office so that decision making powers can be given to the personnel in the Library rather than that all powers vest in the Department.

#### **National Library**

1288. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :  
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of culture, youth affairs and sports be pleased to state :

(a) whether a meagre annual grant is being sanctioned for management of National Library, Calcutta by the Union Government ;

(b) if so, the details of grants given to the library during the last three years ;

(c) whether committee were set up by the Government to advise for its improvement ; and

(d) if so, the details of recommendations made by each of the committee alongwith those recommendations accepted or rejected by the Government with justification therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The details of the funds released during the last 3 years are as under :

	(Rs. in lakhs)		
	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
Plan	150	207	200
Non-Plan	412	608	676

(c) and (d) The Government constituted a 3 Member High Powered Committee to go into short term and long term aspects of the functioning of the National Library, Calcutta on 27th April, 1994 under the Chairmanship of Prof. Satish Chandra. The Committee submitted its report on 29th Nov. 1995. The recommendations were considered by an Expert Committee constituted by Department of Culture. A Statement of recommendations made and accepted by Government is attached.

Not accepted, as being not practicable, the single file system cannot work for an office situated outside Delhi.

1	2	3
2. The committee has recommended that the recommendations of the earlier Committees on Library system be implemented immediately. If this requires strengthening of the Library and Information Division of Ministry of HRD (Deptt. of Culture) then this should be done to enable implementation of recommendations of this Committee as also of their Committees.		Department accepted in modified form. It has been taken up in 9th Year Plan for strengthening the Library and Information Division.
3. The Committee has recommended that an Advisory Committee be formed by the President of India which shall include Members of Parliament, eminent scholars and eminent librarians and which will provide a useful forum for discussion of policy level matters.		Accepted and implemented.
4.(i) The Director should be an eminent scholar who need not necessarily be a librarian.		Accepted. Recruitment Rules under modification would include this recommendation.
4(ii) The Government may appoint a Search Committee including eminent academicians to make recommendations to the President of India.		-do-
5. The demarcation of authority between Director and the Principal Library and Information Officer be clearly defined. A Task Force be set up in the Deptt. of Culture to prepare a document to facilitate this demarcation.		Not accepted, since this should be left to the Director, who is Head of Department.
6. In view of the deteriorating work ethic at the National Library, the Committee has recommended that an Administrative Officer of the level of Dy. Secretary be inducted on a regular basis or on deputation to look on the administrative problems of the National Library.		Not accepted. There are two posts of Administrative Officer and one post of Sr. Administrative Officer. (The Post has been vacant for a long time) justification for the upgradation of this post to a Dy. Secretary level would not be adequate. The position could be reviewed after 5 years.
<b>7. Functional Aspects</b>		
(i) The Public Library function of the National Library should cease. Other greater Libraries of the world are not functioning as public Libraries. The State Central Library be developed as an alternative to the National Library as public Library. Primary functions of National Libraries are to collect and preserve the intellectual output of nation and to make that available to scholars and other users who are unable to obtain these resources in other public or specialised Libraries. The access to individuals to discontinue after due notice to borrowers. Institutional and inter Library loan should continue.		Accepted in principle. Government feel that though the role of the National Library does not envisage its function as a public library, it would be difficult to shift this role to the State Central Library due to emotional ties of the local citizens with National Library. This may be implemented gradually.
7(ii) The books under Delivery of Books Act are not being sent in many cases as a result of which all books published under different languages in the country are not being received by all the four depository Libraries. The Committee has therefore recommended that loopholes in the Act need to be plugged and initiative of the officers of the National Library and other Libraries is very important for ensuring that publishers send a copy each of all the Books published to the four recipient Libraries. The cost of registered post which is a burden on the publisher should be waived. The Committee has also suggested that publicity through printing of the Indian National Bibliography on a monthly basis and or circular giving details of title author, price etc. should be published. Other 3 depository libraries should concentrate on a acquisition of books from contiguous regions.		Recommendation accepted for amendment of the Delivery of Books Act.

1	2	3
(iii) The Committee has made certain recommendations for modernisation and improvement in the existing system. This includes upgradation of computer facilities, scientific methods for stacking and preserving the available material etc. The modernisation scheme could one reviewed by a Technical Advisory Committee comprising members of the National Library and other depository libraries.		Accepted.
<i>Ancillary Issues</i>		
8. The Central Reference Library and the National Library should not be merged at this juncture. As the Central Reference Library is not facing any problems of the kind being experienced by National Library the merger would spread the contagion. They have suggested that the merger should take place only after five years.		A Committee may review the situation after 5 years.
9. The Committee has recommended that there should be a common processing of books for the Central Reference Library and the National Library in order to save time and to avoid a time lag between the receipt of books and their acquisition and their availability to the public.		Accepted.
10. The Committee has recommended that for prompt publication of the Indian National bibliography, the practice of getting it published through the Government of India Press can be waived and the INB can be got published through private publishers. Prompt publication would be a reward to the publishers who send their books under the Delivery of Books Act.		Not accepted. Within the framework of existing rules efforts will be made, wherever necessary to act upon the recommendations of Committee.
11. The Committee has recommended that while the concept of a Children's Library is very laudable, it need not function out of the National Library and should be transferred to the State Central Library which could be given all the material, including furniture etc. for running a Children's Library.		Accepted.
12. The Committee has recommended that the Newspaper collection be shifted to Belvedere, because providing free newspapers is not a function of a National Library. The Committee also felt that the pollution would spoil the whole collection on newspaper at this present location at Esplanade. They have also recommended that to save old newspapers collection it must be microfilmed.		Accepted.
13. The space at the Esplanade could be utilised as permanent exhibition hall to increase library consciousness in the public mind.		Accepted.
14. The Committee has recommended that Library should not be make a subject under the Concurrent list as the burden on the Central Government then would become substantial.		Accepted.

[Translation]

### Literacy Rate

1289. SHRI AJIT SINGH :  
SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA :

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

(a) the percentage of literacy registered during 1991;

(b) whether the present percentage of literacy has been increased manifold and if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the aforesaid percentage of literacy is based on survey/study made in this regard ;

(d) if not, whether the Government propose to bring out the facts relating to literacy rate on the basis of survey and estimates ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) As per the 1991 Census, the literacy rate in the country was 52.21%

(b) and (c) The National Sample Survey Organisation carried out its 53rd round of nation-wide sample survey to assess the literacy performance of the country after 1991. According to the findings of the survey, the literacy rate in the country at the end of 1997 was 62%

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

[English]

### Slums in Metropolitan Cities

1290. SHRI G. GANGA REDDY : Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state the steps taken to develop and improve the condition of slums in metropolitan cities to save health hazard to the entire urban population ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA) : The problem of slum dwellers has been engaging the attention of the Government since the Second Five Year Plan. Consequently, in 1956, the Slum Areas (Improvement and Clearance) Act 1956 was introduced.

In 1972 the Central Scheme of Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums (EIUS) was introduced to improve the living environment of slum dwellers by providing minimum basic facilities. The scope of the EIUS Scheme was enlarged in 1974 and the scheme was made as an integral part of the Minimum Needs Programme and was transferred to the State Sector in April, 1974. The per capita assistance permissible under EIUS which was initially fixed at Rs. 120/- in 1972 was raised upto Rs. 800/- in 1995.

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 annually by the Planning Commission and releases are being made by the Ministry of Finance to States. 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 of shelter upgradation. Under this scheme, during the year 1996-97, 1997-98 and 1998-99 an amount of Rs. 250.01, Rs. 290.99 and Rs. 353.57 crores respectively were released by the Central Government to all States/UTs. For the year 1999-2000,

Planning Commission has allocated an amount of Rs. 385.08 crores out of which upto Nov. '99 Ministry of Finance has released an amount of Rs. 238.59 crores to States.

### Tuberculosis Patients

1291. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE :  
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :

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

(a) whether the Member of tuberculosis patients are increasing as India's only available Tuberculosis vaccine (BCG) does not protect the disease ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the United States of America has stopped the use of BCG as a vaccine many years ago ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. The trend of TB cases in the country reported under the programme over the last several years has been more or less static. The BCG vaccine does not offer overall protection in adults but offers a low level of overall protection (about 27%) against pulmonary tuberculosis in children. Further, BCG vaccine offers protection against military and meningeal forms of tuberculosis in children (80%).

(c) BCG vaccination is not recommended as a routine strategy for TB control in the United States, therefore the question of stopping BCG vaccine does not arise.

(d) The ICMR is of the opinion that BCG vaccination in infants should continue under the Universal Immunization Programme in India in view of its value in preventing childhood forms of tuberculosis (esp TB meningitis & military TB).

### School Timings

1292. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to be newsitem captioned "Early School bad for kids, says doctors" appearing in the *Hindustan Times* dated November 14, 1999 ;

(b) if so, whether the Government are aware that due to early timings of schools, the students have been affected adversely particularly during winter period ; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard ?



THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Education is on the concurrent list and school education is primarily the concern of the State/UT Governments. While the Central Government functions as a facilitator and coordinator, the State/UT Governments are concerned with day to day administration of schools. It is within the purview of the State/UT Governments to decide various administrative details including the school timings, as climatic condition in various parts of the country differ.

In so far as timings of Kendriya Vidyalayas, Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas and other schools affiliated to CBSE are concerned, no adverse observations about the timings of these schools have been received.

[Translation]

#### Earnings of Doordarshan

1293. SHRI ABDUL RAHSID SHAHEEN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the names of serials/programmes telecast on Doordarshan which gained wide popularity and earned maximum revenue during each of the last three years, separately ; and

(b) the details of revenue earned by the Government through these serials ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) and (b) The details are as under :

Year	Name of Serial/Programme	Revenue (in crores)
1996-97	Chitrahahar	Rs. 32.29
1997-98	Chitrahahar	Rs. 35.10
1998-99	Jai Hanuman	Rs. 24.60

[English]

#### Vaccination Centres in Gujarat

1294. SHRI DINSHA PATEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from the Government of Gujarat for approval of two more Yellow Fever Vaccination Centres in the State ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the time by which the said proposal is likely to be cleared ?

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

(b) Government of Gujarat had requested for opening of two more Yellow Fever Vaccination Centres at Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar besides the three Vaccination Centres (Jamnagar, Porbandar and Kandla) working in the western part of the State, in view of the fact that it was difficult for the people from other areas to reach at the present Vaccination Centres.

(c) The proposal has been cleared in March, 1999 and necessary training to the staff has also been provided.

#### National Institute for Urban Development

1295. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a National Institute for Urban Development at Hyderabad;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the present status of the Institute ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTA-TREYA) : (a) to (c) A proposal was submitted to the Planning Commission for providing a sum of Rs. 10 crores during the Ninth Plan for setting up of a National Institute of Urban Development on the pattern of National Institute of Rural Development at Hyderabad for undertaking research programmes of national importance and training programmes for trainers in the areas of urban infrastructure, municipal administration, urban finance, urban environment etc. and also for acting as a store-house of national data for urban development.

In response to the proposal the view of the Planning Commission was that the problems that have affected the regional centres would apply with greater force to National Centres and it may be desirable instead to enrich and improve upon the existing Institutes to undertake additional training programmes.

[Translation]

#### Lok Jumbish Project

1296. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the performance of Lok Jumbish project undertaken in Rajasthan ;

(b) the assistance provided by the Government for this project to the State during the last two years ;

(c) whether any complaints have been received regarding misappropriation of the fund by the State ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) Lok Jumbish Project with assistance from the Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA) was undertaken in Rajasthan in 1992 with the objective to achieve education for all through people's mobilisation and their participation.

The Project has covered 75 blocks. It has undertaken environment building activities in 8675 villages and has completed school mapping exercise in 6954 villages. 529 new primary schools have been opened while 268 primary schools have been upgraded. An innovative and successful non-formal education programme called Sahaj Shiksha Programme has spread to 5010 centres.

The project has made a positive contribution to quality improvement through the development of improved MLL based textbooks from classes I-IV . It has also set up vibrant block and cluster resource groups for providing academic supervision and regular training of primary school teachers.

(b) Government of India has released Rs. 32.66 crore during 1997-98 and Rs. 37.50 crore during 1998-99 being the share of Government of India and Swedish International Development Authority, to the Lok Jumbish Parishad for implementing the project.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Telecasting dues against Producers/Agencies**

1297. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA :  
SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH :

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

(a) whether the Doordarshan propose to discontinue telecasting of programmes of defaulting producers and agencies who fail to pay the outstanding telecasting dues;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the amount to be paid and the reasons for not recovering of such outstanding dues ; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to recover the dues and also to bring transparency in the functioning of the Doordarshan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) Yes, Sir. Doordarshan's agreements for telecast of sponsored programmes are through agencies only. Programmes of major defaulting agencies who failed to clear their outstanding dues have been discontinued and legal action initiated against them. The other defaulting agencies have been asked to pay the outstanding dues in instalments and till the dues are cleared, the agencies are allowed to run their programmes on advance payment of telecast fee.

(b) The details are given in enclosed Statement.

(c) Prasar Bharati takes recourse to the contractual provisions including encashment of bank guarantee, de-accreditation of the errant agencies, arbitration and legal action etc. for recovering the dues.

Doordarshan have identified sensitive areas of their activities and issued orders streamlining the procedures involved in processing the serials, programmes, events etc.

#### **Statement**

*Amount Outstanding against the defaulting agencies as on 06-12-1999*

Sl.No.	Name of Agency	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	As Factor Advertising	7
2.	Alliance Advertising	8
3.	ABCL	2635*
4.	B.Y. Padhya	13
5.	Bidhan Advertising	12
6.	Chaitra Advertising	3
7.	Clarion Advertising	30
8.	Concept Advertising	156
9.	Corrum Communication	12
10.	Contract Advertising	25
11.	Crayons Advertising	12
12.	Cinema Vision	10
13.	Dishti India	499*
14.	Enterprise Advertising	45

1	2	3
15.	Everest Advertising	45
16.	Fame Communication	110
17.	Gold Video	8
18.	HTA	120
19.	Hansa Vision	160
20.	Hero Publicity	1
21.	Jatiyaar	6
22.	Jatiyaar Pub.	34
23.	Jaya Advertising	87
24.	Joslin Communication	42
25.	KLI	56
26.	Kine Scope	70
27.	Lintas	150
28.	Magna Vision	108
29.	Mudra Communication	55
30.	Multichannel	2432*
31.	Nimbus	762*
32.	NFDC	1000
33.	O&M	38
34.	Plus Channel	1385*
35.	Prime Time Media	105
36.	PNC	152
37.	Prominent	172
38.	Stracon India	170
39.	TSA	137
40.	T. Sarkar	90
41.	TNE	293
42.	Triton Advertising	36
43.	UTV	889
44.	Universal	88
45.	Worldcom M/M	23
46.	Anand Advertising	140*
47.	Media Asia	146*

\*Includes interst.

[Translation]

### Separate Cell for Private Institutions

1298. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a separate cell in the Department of Education to deal with the misleading and illegal advertisements by the private institutes designed to cheat the student;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) to (c) A Malpractice Prevention Cell has been set up in the Department of Education. Similar cells have also been established in national institutions under the Department of Education. A strategy has been chalked out to curb misleading and illegal advertisements.

[English]

### Historical Monuments

1299. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH : Will the Minister of CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government are paying due attention for the preservation of historical monuments in the country particularly in the capital ;

(b) if so, the total amount spent on the preservation of historical monuments in each of the State during the last three years, State-wise ;

(c) if not, whether the Government are aware that due to non preservation of historical monuments, the attractions of tourists have been affected adversely ; and

(d) if so, the steps the Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The total amount spent on the preservation of historical monuments, State-wise, during the last three years, is given in enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

### Statement

*State-wise expenditure incurred by the Archaeological Survey of India on Structural conservation of centrally protected monuments in the last three years*

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	1996-97 Rs.	1997-98 Rs.	1998-99 Rs.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	58,38,700	83,93,000	84,98,038
2.	Assam	26,52,137	31,82,729	32,78,037
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	72,344		
4.	Bihar	87,00,000	1,38,67,300	60,91,473
5.	Delhi	2,64,00,000	2,61,00,000	3,41,98,128
6.	Daman & Diu (U.T)	2,58,51,600	23,70,132	15,91,791
7.	Goa	23,02,918	32,91,000	24,56,771
8.	Gujarat	55,01,659	59,18,855	72,95,718
9.	Haryana	80,84,601	81,13,353	73,20,093
10.	Himachal Pradesh	62,55,924	42,51,424	81,83,658
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	64,00,000	73,79,000	77,99,992
12.	Karnataka	1,00,00,000	1,67,44,275	1,71,12,209
13.	Kerala	12,52,004	45,78,000	54,00,329
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1,22,42,312	1,43,44,901	1,42,17,372
15.	Maharashtra	57,06,000	81,47,000	1,53,01,025
16.	Meghalaya	1,260	-	98,781
17.	Nagaland	2,09,619	2,19,518	14,70,828
18.	Orissa	93,84,269	37,51,680	50,78,001
19.	Pondicherry (U.T)	3,10,031	2,58,464	5,68,633
20.	Punjab	51,59,075	76,38,670	37,42,972
21.	Rajasthan	70,00,000	1,73,00,000	1,22,00,000
22.	Sikkim	3,36,000	14,87,186	24,995
23.	Tamil Nadu	80,00,000	1,00,77,240	88,10,025
24.	Tripura	5,00,537	6,98,952	5,83,476
25.	Uttar Pradesh	1,70,18,058	2,83,57,890	3,17,09,672
26.	West Bengal	61,31,000	97,91,000	69,64,453

### Cultural Policy

1300. SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN : Will the Minister of CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have set up a committee to examine cultural policy ;

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

(c) whether the Government have taken any steps to preserve the folk culture ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Preservation of folk culture of the country is a standing policy of the Government which gets actualized in terms of its various programmes notable of which is a Scheme for Promotion and Dissemination of Tribal/Folk Art and Culture. Under this Scheme assistance is extended to voluntary organisations and individuals engaged in the preservation and promotion of tribal/folk art and culture.

### Sick Units of Chemicals and Fertilizers

1301. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of sick units of chemicals and fertilizers in the country, state-wise ;

(b) the date since when these units are running in losses, unit-wise;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any scheme for the rehabilitation of those units ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for revival of these sick units ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS): (a) and (b) The details of the sick Chemical and Fertilizer units in the public sector under the administrative control

of the Ministry of Chemical and Fertilizers are as under :

Name of the Company	Units & Location	Year from which incurring loss	Date when declared sick by the BIFR
Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. (FCI)	Sindri (Bihar) Ramagundam (AP) Talcher (Orissa) Gorakhpur (UP)	1961	6.11.92
Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. (HFC)	Barauni (Bihar) Durgapur (WB) Haldia (WB) Namrup (Assam)	1978	12.11.92
Projects & Development India Ltd. (PDIL)	Sindri (Bihar) Noida (UP) Baroda (Gujarat)	1978	17.12.92
Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (IDPL)	Rishikesh (UP) Hyderabad (AP) Gurgaon (Haryana) Chennai (TN) Muzaffarpur (Bihar)	1979-80	12.8.92
Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd. (HAL)	Pimpri, Pune (Maharashtra)	1993-94	31.3.97
Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (BCPL)	Panihati (WB) Manikatala (WB) Kanpur (UP) Mumbai (Maharashtra)	1981-82 (except 1996-97)	14.1.93
Bengal Immunity Ltd. (BIL)	Baranagar (WB) Dehradun (UP)	1984-85	9.3.93
Smith Stanistreet Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (SSPL)	Calcutta (WB)	1980-81 (expect 1985-86)	21.12.92

In addition to the above mentioned sick Central Public Sector Undertakings, there are five Joint Sector Undertakings which are also sick and registered with the BIFR. These are Hindustan Fluorocarbon Ltd. (HFL), Hyderabad, AP; Southern Pesticides Corporation (SPEC), Hyderabad, AP; Uttar Pradesh Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd (UPDPL), Lucknow, UP; Orissa Drugs & Chemicals Ltd (ODCL), Bhubaneshwar, Orissa and Maharashtra Antibiotics & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (MAPL), Nagpur, Maharashtra.

(c) to (e) IDPL, BIL, HAL, BCPL and SSPL have been referred to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) in terms of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985. The future of these Companies (except BCPL), including revival, would

depend upon deliberation and the decision of the BIFR. In case of BCPL, BIFR sanctioned rehabilitation package is under implementation. The revamp of the Namrup unit of HCF has been approved by the Government and is under implementation. The revised comprehensive rehabilitation proposals for the remaining units of HFC and FCI based on techno-economic viability are to be submitted to the competent authority in the Government and thereafter for sanction of BIFR. The revival package for PDIL envisaging certain reliefs and concessions was sanctioned by the BIFR in July 1997, which helped the company to improve its performance. However, PDIL has once again started incurring losses since 1998-99 due to low level of orders for catalyst and lack of job orders as the new projects envisaged at the time of formulation of the revival package got delayed.

[Translation]

### National Capital Project

1302. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the name of the States alongwith their parts include in the National Capital Region Project ;

(b) the aim of the project ;

(c) whether the Government have achieved any success in this regard ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) The National Capital Region covers an area of 30,242 sq. km. comprising NCT of Delhi and parts of the three adjoining States of Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh as per details given below :

Delhi sub-region - 1483 sq.km

Haryana sub-region - 13413 sq.km  
consisting of six districts of Faridabad, Rawari, Gurgaon, Rohtak, Sonapat and Panipat.

Rajasthan sub-region - 4493 sq.km  
consisting of six tehsils of Alwar Distt. viz. Alwar, Ramgarh, Behror, Mandawar, Kishangarh and Tijara.

Uttar Pradesh sub-region - 10853 sq. km  
consisting of three districts of Ghaziabad, Meerut and Bulandshahar.

In addition, on the request of the member States the NCR Planning Board has also approved in principle to include additional areas from the three sub-region of Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh in the NCR, subject to their implications being carefully analysed by all the concerned agencies, which would make the total area about 80,000 sq. km.

(b) As per the NCRPB Act, the NCR Planning Board has the mandate to prepare a Regional Plan for NCR and also get this Plan implemented through the member States and the concerned Central and State agencies. Accordingly, the Board had notified in January 1989, a Regional Plan for NCR which has the objectives of :

- (i) reducing the population pressures on Delhi ; and
- (ii) achieving a balanced & harmonised development of the entire region.

(c) and (d) The NCR Planning Board has been vigorously pursuing the implementation of various policies and programmes stipulated under the Regional Plan.

These policies aim at the creation of adequate physical infrastructure network of roads, railways and telecommunications, social infrastructure of housing, health, education and recreation as well as economic infrastructure of industries, wholesale trade & commerce throughout the Region in order to facilitate the dispersal of activities from Delhi where they are concentrated now.

Various development projects for these are being implemented by the member States and the concerned Central Ministries of Railways, Surface Transport, Power and Communications. The NCR Planning Board has been extending loan assistance to the States for these projects and, in the process, has facilitated the creation of a large network of industrial estates in various parts of the Region. Some of the upcoming potential urban centres in the NCR for investment in the near future are Greater NOIDA in Uttar Pradesh, Bhiwadi in Rajasthan and Dharuhera,

Bawal, Manesar and Kundli in the Haryana sub-regions and these have been financially assisted by the Board.

The Board has also been promoting the development of various physical infrastructure network in the Region. A number of Regional Expressways projects inter-connecting major urban centres are being planned and for this feasibility studies have either been completed or are in progress so that these projects can take off with participation by the private sector.

#### **Losses suffered by Fertilizer Units**

1303. SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL :  
SHRI J.S. BRAR :

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

(a) whether the Public sector fertilizer plants in the country are running in loss during the last few years ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the Government have started new fertilizer plants during the last three years ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ;

(e) the number of public sector/fertilizers plants as on March 1998 ;

(f) the number out of them are earning profit during the last three years ; and

(g) the extent of profit earned/suffered loss on this account by the Government during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS):  
(a), (b) and (f) While some fertilizer Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) have made losses, the details of the profit/loss of all fertilizer PSUs under the administrative control of this Department are given below :

#### *Profit /Loss(-) of Fertilizers PSUs/Co-operatives for the last three years*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the Company	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
01	Fertilizer Corporation of India (FCI)	(-)538.00	(-)735.69	(-)838.39
02	Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Ltd. (HFC)	(-)532.64	(-)647.83	(-)514.49
03	Paradeep Phosphate Ltd. (PPL)	(-)60.63	(-)105.53	(-)57.87 (Provisional)
04	Madras Fertilizers Ltd. (MFL)	12.10	(-)55.35	(-)25.74
05	Pyrites Phosphates & Chemicals Ltd. (PPCL)	(-)08.28	(-)53.40	(-)87.49
06	Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd. (FACT)	61.78	53.94	(-)48.26
07	Projects & Developments India Ltd. (PDIL)	31.82	-6.09	(-)15.85
08	National Fertilizers Ltd. (NFL)	11.20	189.01	41.15
09	Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd. (RCF)	76.88	189.37	105.64

(c) and (d) No new fertilizer projects in the public sector have been started during the last three years. The details of expansion projects of fertilizer PSUs / Cooperative Societies commissioned during the last three years are given below :

Sl. No.	Name	Location	Product	Capacity (lakh tonne per annum)
1.	Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Ltd. (IFFCO)'s Aonla Expansion Project	Aonla (U.P)	Urea	7.26
2.	(IFFCO)'s Phulpur Expansion Project	Phulpur (U.P)	Urea	7.26
3.	(IFFCO)'s Kalol Expansion Project	Kalol (Gujarat)	Urea	1.50
4.	(IFFCO)'s Kandla Phase-II Expansion Project	Kandla (Gujarat)	DAP NPK	3.70 2.27
5.	NFL's Vijaipur Expansion Project	Vijaipur (M.P)	Urea	7.26
6.	MFL's Revamp Project	Chennai (T.N.)	Urea NPK	0.76 1.84

(e) Fertilizer Public Sector Undertakings have 32 large sized fertilizer units as on March, 1998.

(g) The details of the dividend received by the Government from the fertilizer PSUs during the last three years is given below :

(Rs. in crore)

S.No.	Name of PSU	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
1.	FACT	17.27	17.27	-
2.	NFL	-	-	49.88
3.	RCF	15.31	28.07	25.52

#### Technical Institutions

1304. SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of technical institutions set up by the Government in Uttar Pradesh and other States during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise ;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up new technical institutions in States ;

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

(d) the time by which these institutions are likely to be set up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) to (d) During the last three years, the Ministry of Human Resource Development has set up four national level technical institutes. These are (i) Indian Institute of Management at Calicut, Kerala (1997-98) ; (ii) Indian Institute of Management at Indore, Madhya Pradesh (1998-99) ; (iii) Indian Institute of Information Technology and Management at Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh (1998-99) ; and (iv) Indian Institute of Information Technology at Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh (1999-2000). There is no proposal, at present, to set up more such national level technical institutes.

#### Production of Fertilizer

1305. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of fertilizer made by each of fertilizer plant in the country during the last one year ;

(b) the total quantum of fertilizers allocated to each State, State-wise ;

(c) whether the farmers have suffered any losses due to scarcity of fertilizers ; and

(d) the details of assistance made available to the farmers in this regard ?

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

(a) Unit-wise production of fertilizer nutrients is given in enclosed Statement-I.

(b) At present, urea is the only fertilizer which is under price, distribution and movement control. In the case of decontrolled fertilizers, no allocation is made by the Central Government. Thus, the demand and supply of decontrolled fertilizers are decided by the market forces

State-wise allocation of urea during 1998-99 is given in enclosed Statement-II.

(c) and (d) Sale price of urea is statutorily fixed by the Government. Similarly, decontrolled phosphatic and potassic fertilizers are sold to the farmers at an indicative MRP fixed by the Government. Subsidy/concession is accordingly paid to the manufacturers/imports to enable them to sell fertilizers to the farmers at an affordable price which is fixed by the Government. The level of subsidy/

concession varies from time to time, depending on the cost of production and of imports.

**Statement - I**

*Unit-wise fertilizer production in terms of nutrients during 1998-99*

Name of the Plant	('000 MT)	
	Nitrogen (Excluding Industrial Nitrogen)	Phosphate
1	2	3
<b>I. Public Sector :</b>		
NFL : Nangal -I	55.5	-
NFL : Nangal-II	178.8	-
NFL : Bhatinda	231.7	-
NFL : Panipat	246.4	-
NFL : Vijaipur	393.2	-
NFL : Vijaipur Expn.	396.5	-
Total (NFL):	1502.1	-
FACT : Udyogamandal	69.3	31.6
FACT : Cochin-I	84.2	-
FACT : Cochin-III	116.0	116.0
Total (FACT) :	269.5	147.6
RCF : Trombay	53.2	43.2
RCF : Trombay-IV	50.0	50.0
RCF : Trombay-V	123.8	-
RCF : Thal	650.0	-
Total (RCF) :	877.0	103.2
FCI: Sindri	102.6	-
FCI: Gorakhpur	0.0	-
FCI: Ramagundam	42.2	-
FCI: Talcher	31.6	-
Total (FCI):	176.4	-
HFC : Namrup-I	0.0	-
HFC : Namrup-II	0.0	-
HFC : Namrup-III	52.8	-
HFC : Durgapur	0.0	-
HFC : Barauni	11.6	-
Total (HFC) :	64.4	-
MFL : Chennai	243.8	133.8
SAIL : Rourkela	23.1	-
NLC : Neyveli	31.2	-
PPL : Paradeep	140.4	359.7
HCL : Khetri	-	1.0

1	2	3
PPCL : Amjore	-	13.7
PPCL : Saladipura	-	6.5
By Product Units	25.1	-
SSP Units	-	4.0
<b>II. Cooperative Sector :</b>		
IFFCO : Kalol	225.6	-
IFFCO : Kandla	193.8	500.2
IFFCO : Phulpur	261.7	-
IFFCO : Phulpur Expn.	384.3	-
IFFCO : Aonla	391.7	-
IFFCO : Aonla Expn.	385.5	-
Total (IFFCO) :	1842.6	500.2
KRIBHCO : Hazira	697.6	-
Total cooperative Sector :	2540.2	500.2
<b>III. Private Sector :</b>		
GSFC : Vadodara	229.3	78.6
CFL : Vizag	83.6	112.2
SFC : Kota	180.9	-
DIL : Kanpur	337.1	-
ZIL : Goa	189.1	75.0
SPIC : Tuticorin	375.0	261.4
MCF : Mangalore	194.9	78.7
EID Parry : Ennore	33.1	41.4
GNFC : Bharuch	372.3	30.2
DFPCL : Taloja	40.7	40.7
TAC : Tuticorin	15.8	-
PNF : Nangal	0.0	-
HLL : Haldia	41.5	106.2
IGCL : Jagdishpur	469.2	-
GSFC : Sikka	94.4	241.1
NFCL : Kakinada-I	316.8	-
NFCL : Kakinada-II	240.9	-
GFCL : Kakinada-I	115.8	287.6
CFCL : Gadepan	440.1	-
TCL : Babrala	404.1	-
OCF : Shahjahanpur	409.7	-
By Product units	2.0	-
SSP Units	-	519.8
<b>Total Public Sector:</b>	<b>4586.3</b>	<b>1870.9</b>
<b>Grand Total (Public + Coop+ Private Sector) :</b>	<b>10479.5</b>	<b>3140.6</b>



**Statement - II**

*State-wise assessed requirement by States/Union Territory and actual allocation of urea*

('000 MT)

State/Union Territory	Kharif 1998		Rabi 1998-99	
	Assessment	Actual Allocation	Assessment	Actual Allocation
Andhra Pradesh	960.00	1150.64	1050.00	1206.54
Karnataka	590.00	682.45	360.00	426.55
Kerala	72.00	95.82	65.00	72.68
Tamil Nadu	375.00	436.38	525.00	594.86
Pondicherry	10.00	11.87	13.00	13.79
A & N Islands	0.57	0.61	0.50	0.57
Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gujarat	600.00	651.33	700.00	704.43
Madhya Pradesh	700.00	795.46	780.00	794.36
Maharashtra	1125.00	1211.28	650.00	730.75
Rajasthan	485.00	599.68	800.00	794.48
Goa	4.50	4.86	2.00	2.00
Daman & Diu	0.25	0.28	0.10	0.11
D & N Haveli	1.82	2.00	0.35	0.23
Haryana	600.00	646.92	760.00	889.33
Punjab	1000.00	1016.59	1050.00	1139.32
Uttar Pradesh	2225.00	2693.76	2730.00	3116.80
Himachal Pradesh	30.00	29.77	22.00	19.11
Jammu & Kashmir	75.00	80.82	45.00	57.77
Delhi	13.50	16.53	30.00	35.21
Chandigarh	0.30	0.33	0.50	0.55
Bihar	700.00	869.25	630.00	831.98
Orissa	325.00	430.41	145.00	198.62
West Bengal	460.00	566.47	600.00	657.32
Assam	50.00	54.68	50.00	63.58
Tripura	12.00	11.87	13.00	11.11
Manipur	23.00	26.38	7.50	10.51
Meghalaya	3.00	3.31	3.00	3.42
Nagaland	0.50	0.62	0.55	1.10
Arunachal Pradesh	0.35	0.46	0.50	0.99
Mizoram	0.40	0.73	0.50	1.28
Sikkim	0.50	0.54	0.55	0.93
Tea Board (NE)	37.00	40.70	40.00	44.00
<b>Total : All India</b>	<b>10479.69</b>	<b>12132.80</b>	<b>11074.05</b>	<b>12424.28</b>

**Cultural Organisations**

1306. SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK : Will the Minister of CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cultural organisations to whom funds were provided by the Government for the construction of their offices during the last three years, State-wise ; and

(b) the details of amount sanctioned to these organisations during the said period ?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR) : (a) and (b) The Department of Culture does not have a Scheme to assist cultural organisations for construction of their offices, although it extends assistance for construction of their buildings including libraries necessary for pursuing their activities.

[English]

**ICDS Projects**

1307. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to make ICDS projects more attractive ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reason therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is proposed to enhance qualitative inputs.

(c) Does not arise.

**Deaths due to Rabies**

1308. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :  
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :

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

(a) whether deaths due to rabies are high in India than other countries in the world ;

(b) if so, whether any Nation-wide action plan has been drawn out to curb this menace effectively ;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken so far to implement the same ;

(d) whether any instructions have been issued to State Governments and Municipal bodies to curb and contain the population of street dogs; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

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 account of rabies during last three years are as following:

Year	Deaths
1996	281
1997	386
1998	365

(b) to (e) During the Sixth Plan period a programme on limited scale of control of canine rabies was sanctioned in 16 States and Union Territory. Each State/Union Territory was allocated one to two canine rabies control units. Such units were to operate in urban areas to be chose by State/UT Animal Husbandry Department. This programme envisaged :

- \* Licensing and compulsory vaccination of all pet dogs ;
- \* Elimination of stray dogs ;
- \* Post-bite treatment of other livestock ; and
- \* Prevention of entry of unvaccinated dogs in the area of operation.

**Nehru Yuva Kendra**

1309. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI : Will the Minister of CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Nehru Yuva Kendras functioning at present in Andhra Pradesh especially in Hyderabad and Secunderabad;

(b) the expenditure sanctioned/incurred thereon during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government propose to increase the allocation to these kendras to expand their activities;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR) : (a) Twenty-three Nehru Yuva Kendras are functioning in Andhra Pradesh. There is one Nehru Yuva Kendra in Hyderabad and none at Secunderabad.

(b) The funds allocated to these Kendras during the last three years are shown below :

Year	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
Amount (Rs.)	65,30,858	75,88,802	1,26,83,020

(c) and (d) In the year 1998-99, the allocation per Kendra was Rs. 96,000/-; in 1999-2000, it was Rs. 1,08,000/- per Kendra which is expected to be further enhanced during 2000 - 2001.

(e) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Deaths due to Malaria**

1310. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether malaria has claimed thousands of lives in the country during the last three years due to Government's failure to implement the National Malaria Eradication Programme ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the amount out of total funds allocated to State Government for this purpose has been spent by the State Governments during the said period ;

(d) if not, the facts thereof ;

(e) whether the remaining funds have been used by State Governments for purposes other than this programme ;

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

(g) the steps taken/being taken by the Union Government to discourage such practices ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) After adoption of Modified Plan of Operations (MPO) under the National Anti-Malaria

Programme (NAMP) in 1977, the incidence of malaria could be contained between 2-3 million cases in the country annually since 1984 as against 6.47 million cases in 1976. As per reports received from the State Health authorities, the number of deaths recorded due to Malana during the last three years have been as under :

Year	No. of reported deaths
1996	1010
1997	879
1998	658

(c) to (g) The National Anti-Malaria Programme is a Category-II Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 50 :50 cost sharing basis between the Centre and the State Governments. The Central assistance to the States is essentially in kind. However, 100% Central assistance is being provided to the North Eastern States since December, 1994. As per available information the Central assistance released to the States have been utilised by them.

### Promoting Art and Culture

1311. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :  
SHRI J.S. BRAR :

Will the Minister of CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether many institutes are being engaged in promoting art and culture with the assistance provided by the Government ;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith their functions and the field of their work, separately ;

(c) the annual assistance being provided by the Government ;

(d) whether any arrangement has been made to review the functioning of the said institutes and their results ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR) : (a) to (e) The information sought for is being compiled and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### World Hindi Secretariat in Mauritius

1312. DR. ASHOK PATEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to establish a World Hindi Secretariat in Mauritius for the propagation of Hindi ;

(b) if so, whether any agreement has been signed between the two countries in this regard ; and

(c) if so, the salient features of the agreement ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was signed on 20th August, 1999 between the Governments of India and Mauritius for setting up the World Hindi Secretariat. A copy of MOU is attached as Statement.

### Statement

*Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of the Republic of Mauritius and the Government of the Republic of India concerning the setting up of the World Hindi Secretariat in Mauritius*

WHEREAS it has been agreed between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Mauritius hereinafter referred to as the Contracting Parties that a World Hindi Secretariat is to be set up in Mauritius in pursuance of resolutions adopted and reiterated at the following World Hindi Conferences:

- (i) 1975, Nagpur, India;
- (ii) 1976, Mahatma Gandhi Institute, Moka, Mauritius;
- (iii) 1983, New Delhi, India ;
- (iv) 1993, Mahatma Gandhi Institute, Moka, and
- (v) 1996, Port of Spain, Republic of Trinidad and Tobago.

NOW THEREFORE, the Contracting Parties have decided as follows :

### Article : 1

The World Hindi Secretariat to be set up through the joint initiatives of the Contracting Parties in the territory of Mauritius, in such terms and conditions as set out hereunder.

### Article : 2

The official address of the Secretariat will be located in Mauritius. It shall comprise :

- (a) a governing Board, the composition of which will be determined through mutual consultation between the Contracting Parties ;
- (b) a Secretary General with executive powers ; and

- (c) necessary professional, administrative and technical support staff.

**Article : 3**

The Secretariat may initially operate from rented premises. Land for a suitable building for the Secretariat will be provided free of cost by the Government of Mauritius. The Government of India will be responsible for designing and financing the construction of the Secretariat Building.

**Article : 4**

The objective of the Secretariat shall, *inter alia*, be :

- (i) To promote Hindi as an International language and further the cause of Hindi towards its recognition at the United Nations as an Official Language.
- (ii) To organise International Conference, Seminar, Group discussions through the medium of Hindi Language, as well as organising cultural programmes, Kavi Sammelan and similar other activities.
- (iii) To confer International Awards upon outstanding Scholars for their contribution in the promotion of Hindi all over the world.
- (iv) Establishing Hindi Chairs in Universities all over the world where presently they do not exist.
- (v) To set up documentation centre for research in multi media and information technology and to serve as data bank relating to Hindi authors, poets, scholars, Institutions, universities and NGOs involved in the promotion of Hindi.
- (vi) To establish an international Hindi library (Print as well as audio and visual).
- (vii) To organise International Hindi book fairs and computer exhibition at selected places globally.
- (viii) To do all such acts and things incidental to or conducive to the attainment of its objective.

**Article : 5**

To enable the Secretariat to function effectively, it will be entrusted with facilities which would include basic infrastructure for its proper operation, the setting up of an International Documentation Centre and a Language Laboratory.

**Article : 6**

The cost of running of the Secretariat will be funded jointly by the Mauritius and the Indian Governments.

Mauritius and India will share equally the costs of the recurrent budget.

**Article : 7**

This Memorandum may be amended from time to time by an exchange of letters between the High Commission of India and the appropriate Ministry of the Government of Mauritius, provided such an amendment is not inconsistent with the spirit of this Memorandum. The foregoing record represents the understanding reached between the Government of Republic of Mauritius and the Government of the Republic of India.

Signed in two original at Port Louis, Mauritius, on this 20th day of August, 1999.

Sd/-

Hon. Rasamy Chedumbarum Pillay  
Minister of Education and  
Scientific Research  
For the Government of the  
Republic of Mauritius

Sd/-

H.E. Mr. Manilal Tripathi  
Indian High Commissioner  
For the Government of the  
Republic of India.

**Basic Amenities in Delhi**

1313. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :  
SHRI J.S. BRAR :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of people on an average come from other parts of the country and settle in Delhi every year ;

(b) if so, whether a comprehensive plan has been prepared by the Government keeping in view the dearth of civic amenities created due to influx of people every year ; and

(c) if so, the salient features of the plan and the additional expenditure required to be incurred annually ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Subject to limitations, the Government has been implementing a three pronged strategy e.g. relocation of clusters ; insitu upgradation ; and environmental improvement in urban slums for improving quality of life of the slum dwellers. During 1997-98 and 1998-9, MCD (Slum & JJ Deptt.) has incurred an expenditure of Rs. 30.48 crores and Rs. 41.04 crores respectively. The National Capital Region (NCR) concept would also ease the problem in the near future.

### Epidemics due to Cyclone

1314. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBHA MANDLIK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the symptoms of Gastroenteritis, Cholera and other epidemics have been found in cyclone affected areas of Orissa ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the remedial steps taken to tackle the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) Sporadic cases with symptoms of diarrhoeal diseases were reported in the cyclone affected areas of Orissa. There is no report of outbreak of any diseases in the epidemic form.

(b) As per information provided by the State Government, between 1st to 24th November, 1999, in the cyclone affected areas 8,33,323 persons suffered from diarrhoeal disorders, 181 with snake bites, 12,27,019 with minor ailments, 512 with malaria and 313 with fever. 6 persons suffered from cholera and recovered. No one died due to cholera.

(c) Following remedial steps were taken to tackle the situation :

- (i) Sufficient quantity of bleaching powder, halogen & 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 elements.

(vi) The State Government deployed additional 749 doctors, 469 paramedics, 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 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, 1999 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.

*[English]*

### Import of Urea

1315. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY  
DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH

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

(a) the total quantity of Urea, Phosphate, MOP and DAP fertilizers imported during the last three years alongwith the value thereof ;

(b) the names of the countries from which these fertilizers have been imported indication the quantity of fertilizer imported during the said period ;

(c) the names of fertilizer units allowed to import these fertilizers and the criteria fixed in this regard ; and

(d) the quantum of urea and other fertilizers required in the country ?

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

(a) Urea is the only fertilizer which is under statutory

price and movement distribution control. The imports of urea are canalized and are made on Government account. The imports of urea in the last three years with their C & F value were as under :

Year	Quantity (lakh metric tonnes)	C&F value (Rs. in crores)
1996-97	23.28	1701.75
1997-98	23.89	1296.57
1998-99	5.56	240.00

(b) The country-wise imports of urea in the last three years were as under :

Sl.No.	Name of Country	(Qty. in lakh MTs)		
		1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
1.	Bangladesh	1.44	0.26	-
2.	CIS	6.84	9.80	1.92
3.	Kuwait	3.86	3.91	0.49
4.	Libya	2.14	0.80	-
5.	Qatar	2.95	3.02	1.03
6.	Romania	1.60	1.23	-
7.	Saudi Arabia	2.98	2.14	0.26
8.	UAE	1.47	2.10	0.36
9.	Indonesia	-	-34	-
10.	Germany	-	0.29	-
11.	Iran	-	-	1.50
Total		23.28	23.89	5.56

DAP and MOP are decontrolled fertilizers. Their imports are decanalized and are made on private trade account. The prices of these imports and their origin are not maintained in the Department. According to the available information, DAP and MOP imports in the last three years were as under :

	(Qty. in lakh MT)		
	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
DAP	5.34	14.60	21.05
MOP	10.21	19.00	25.70

(c) Imports of urea were permitted to two fertilizer companies namely Madras Fertilizers Limited (MFL) and Coromandel Fertilizers Limited in 1997-98 and to MFL again in 1998-99 for manufacturing complex grade fertilizers. The imports were allowed as it helped in improving cost of production and, consequently, the viability of these companies.

(d) The assessed requirement of urea which is the only controlled fertilizer and projected requirement of major decontrolled fertilizers, namely, DAP and MOP during year 1999-2000 are as under :

	(Qty. in lakh MT)
Urea	217.18
DAP	66.26
MOP	22.25

[Translation]

#### Inclusion of various Communities in the list of SCs/STs

1316. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of proposals have been received by the Union Government from various States for inclusion of various communities in the list of SCs/STs;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Statement is enclosed.

(c) No time frame can be specified, as the proposals are received from time to time and processed in accordance with prescribed procedure.

#### Statement

Statement showing the number of proposals received from various States/UTs for inclusion in Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes list

Sl.No.	Name of the State	No. of Proposals
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	10
2.	Andhra Pradesh	76

1	2	3
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	46
4.	Assam	89
5.	Bihar	51
6.	Chandigarh	9
7.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	5
8.	Daman & Diu	1
9.	Delhi	20
10.	Goa	13
11.	Gujarat	32
12.	Haryana	57
13.	Himachal Pradesh	40
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	13
15.	Karnataka	45
16.	Kerala	87
17.	Lakshadweep	-
18.	Madhya Pradesh	85
19.	Maharashtra	105
20.	Manipur	23
21.	Meghalaya	27
22.	Mizoram	8
23.	Nagaland	6
24.	Orissa	95
25.	Pondicherry	13
26.	Punjab	17
27.	Rajasthan	44
28.	Sikkim	7
29.	Tamil Nadu	101
30.	Tripura	38
31.	Uttar Pradesh	94
32.	West Bengal	38
Total		1295

### Indian Olympic Association

1317. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of games recognised by the Indian Olympic Association for which players are rarely available in the country ;

(b) whether the federations of the said games are functioning only on papers and are also receiving regular grants from the Union Government and State Governments; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR) : (a) The Indian Olympic Association (IOA) has affiliated 30 National Sports Federations as its members and has recognized 21 other National Sports Federations. Sports persons, in each discipline, are available in the country.

(b) and (c) The National Sports Federations (NSFs) are recognized by the Government of India as per prescribed procedures. The recognized Federations are primarily responsible for the promotion of the concerned sports disciplines.

The NSFs prepare Long Term Development Plans (LTDPs) covering various aspects of sports development. The formulation and implementation of the LTDP is monitored by a Committee comprising representatives of the NSF concerned, the Department of Youth Affairs and Sports and the Sports Authority of India. Assistance from the Union Government is disbursed to the NSFs, based on their LTDPs.

[English]

### Employment to Youths

1318. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to provide employment to the unemployed youth in urban areas during 1999-2000 ;

(b) if so, the name of the States in which the poverty alleviation programmes have not achieved its targets , and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to improve the performance of poverty alleviation programmes ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA ) : (a) This Ministry has been implementing Swama Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) w.e.f. 1.12.97 for providing self-employment and wage employment opportunity to urban poor including the youth living below poverty line.

(b) and (c) Under, SJSRY, fixing of targets has been left to the States to decide as per their priorities. The Government are regularly reviewing the progress of the implementation of the scheme through quarterly progress reports and periodic meetings.

**Light Rail Transit System in Bangalore**

1319. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Karnataka has sought World Bank assistance for Elevated Light Rail Transit System Project in Bangalore city ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the present status thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTA-TREYA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

**Persons suffering from Filariasis**

1320. DR. JAYANT RONGPI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons identified suffering from filariasis during each of the last three years, State-wise ;

(b) whether any survey has been conducted to know the prevalence of filariasis in the country ,

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

(d) the steps likely to be taken by the Government to check the disease ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) to (c) The States of Andhra Pradesh,

Assam, Bihar, Goa, Karnataka, Gujarat, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Pondicherry, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep are endemic for Filariasis. Surveys on prevalence of Filariasis in the country are carried out through 27 Survey Units, 206 Filaria control units & 199 Filaria Clinics functioning under National Filaria Control Programme (NFCP), apart from National Institute of Communicable Diseases (NICD).

A Statement showing State-wise parasitological indices for the years 1996, 1997 & 1998 is enclosed.

(d) NFCP has initiated a project in 1997 with single dose annual mass drug therapy in 13 identified districts of 7 States namely Bihar, UP, West Bengal, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Kerala.

In addition, the measures for controlling Filariasis include :

- Recurrent anti-larval measures, using larvicides in the mosquito breeding places;
- Anti Parasitic measure by detection of microfilaria carrier and treatment with Di-ethyl Carbamazine (DEC).
- IEC activities for public awareness;
- Management of acute and chronic Filariasis through referral services;
- Biological control of mosquito breeding through biological agents especially larvivorous fish.

**Statement***State-wise Parasitological Indices*

Microfilaria Rate (%) & Disease Rate (%) for the year 1996 based on the data collected by all control units and clinics

Sl. No.	Name of the States/ Union Territories	Number Examined	No. +ve for (MF) Human	Human infected (MF rate)	No. +ve for disease	Disease Rate percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	196844	3924	2.0	2497	1.27
2.	Assam	13902	27	0.19	14	9.10
3.	Bihar	278760	837	0.37	2315	1.01
4.	Goa	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Gujarat	56268	72	0.12	60	0.10
6.	Karnataka	96750	724	0.74	3205	3.31
7.	Kerala	73265	735	1.00	976	1.33
8.	Madhya Pradesh	85612	255	0.29	873	1.01



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9.	Maharashtra	596370	15386	2.58	3452	0.58
10.	Orissa	28850	963	3.34	2732	0.36
11.	Tamil Nadu	836768	3612	0.43	1115	0.13
12.	Uttar Pradesh	90854	608	0.67	1162	1.28
13.	West Bengal	70780	243	0.34	287	0.41
14.	Pondicherry	63592	1351	2.12	3030	0.47
15.	A & N Islands	10496	98	0.93	-	-
16.	Daman & Diu	9762	10	0.10	23	0.24
17.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-
Total		2508873	28845	1.15	21742	0.87

*State-wise Parasitological Indices*

Microfilaria Rate (%) & Disease Rate (%) for the year 1997 based on the data collected by all control units and clinics

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	Number Examined	No. +VE for (MF) Human	Human Infected (MF) Rate	No. +VE For Disease	Disease Rate (%)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	243408	5768	2.37	5367	2.20
2.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Bihar	69832	450	0.64	1965	2.81
4.	Goa	27897	33	0.10	0	0
5.	Gujarat	64850	193	0.30	57	0.09
6.	Karnataka	26344	290	1.10	2085	7.91
7.	Kerala	124415	1066	0.87	1597	1.33
8.	Madhya Pradesh	39895	51	0.13	188	0.47
9.	Maharashtra	762570	17818	10.97	3026	0.40
10.	Orissa	3266	76	2.33	617	18.89
11.	Tamil Nadu	1131476	3597	0.31	1886	0.16
12.	Uttar Pradesh	31357	330	1.27	2199	7.01
13.	West Bengal	6453	279	4.32	80	1.24
14.	Pondicherry	2309	17	0.74	19	0.82
15.	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Daman & Diu	14430	35	0.24	27	0.18
17.	Lakshadweep	0	-	-	-	-
Total		2548502	30003	1.18	19113	0.75

**Microfilaria Rate (%) & Disease Rate (%) for the year 1998 based on the data collected by all Control Units and Clinics**

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	Number Examined	No. +VE for (MF) Human	Human Infected (MF) Rate	No. +VE For Disease	Disease Rate (%)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	265611	5359	2.00	12412	4.6
2.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Bihar	84738	561	0.66	1792	2.11
4.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Gujarat	83326	348	0.42	53	0.06
6.	Karnataka	28849	230	0.80	2019	7.00
7.	Kerala	111990	1371	1.23	1548	1.39
8.	Madhya Pradesh	43114	33	0.08	140	0.32
9.	Maharashtra	632062	9705	1.53	1568	0.24
10.	Orissa	2656	36	1.35	203	7.64
11.	Tamil Nadu	1047742	23771	0.22	1625	0.15
12.	Uttar Pradesh	71087	548	0.77	3669	5.16
13.	West Bengal	8602	318	3.70	804	9.35
14.	Pondicherry	2796	84	3.00	08	0.29
15.	A & N Islands	14071	53	0.38	0	0
16.	Daman & Diu	11395	14	0.12	38	0.33
17.	Lakshadweep	0	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>2408039</b>	<b>21031</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>25879</b>	<b>1.07</b>

### Development of Sanitation Projects

1321. SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether several countries have shown their willingness to provide financial assistance for development of sanitation and inter-related projects ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the names of the States for which the assistance is likely to be provided ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTA-TREYA) : (a) to (c) The following countries have shown willingness to provide Financial assistance for develop-

ment of sanitation and inter-related projects submitted by the concerned State Governments :

#### 1. France

- Integrated Water Supply & Sewerage project for Visakhapatnam - French Francs (FF) 98 million.
- Improvement of Water Supply & Sewerage System for Bangalore FF 50 million.
- Installation of an optimised 40 mld sewage treatment plant at Rithala, Delhi - FF 45 million.
- Feasibility Study for Solid Waste Management in Calcutta - FF 1.4 million.
- Feasibility Study for Solid Waste Management in Bhubaneshwar - FF 1.9 million.

**2. Australia**

- **Water Supply & Sewerage Master Plan for Bangalore City** -Australian \$ 6.5 million.
- **Gangtok Water Supply & Environmental Sanitation project.**
- **Shillong Environmental Sanitation Master Plant project.**

**3. Germany**

- **Installation of pilot plant by WAS, Germany for Solid Waste Management in Cochin** - Rs. 25 crores.

The offers for foreign assistance are negotiated with the concerned State Government and Municipal Corporation. After the negotiations are completed, formal agreement is signed by the Department of Economic Affairs with the concerned foreign country.

**Cultural Fund**

1322. SHRI DILIP KUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:  
SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE :

Will the Minister of CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to implement the directions of Delhi High Court with respect to the Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ;

(d) whether the Government had floated any National Cultural fund ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR) : (a) to (c) The High Court of Delhi on 23rd September, 1999 clarified that it will be open to the Government to take such action as they deem fit to adopt provided it is permissible in law. The Government has since sought the advice of the Learned Attorney General for India on the future course of action of be taken.

(d) and (e) A Statement is enclosed.

**Statement**

As a sequel to the recommendations of the Parliamentary Standing Committee of Human Resource

Development contained in its 10th report, the National Cultural Fund was established vide Notification dated 29th March, 1997. The Government of India will contribute Rs. 19.5 crores towards the corpus of the Fund. So far Rs. 6 crores have been sanctioned and disbursed by the Department of Culture in three instalments of Rs. 2 crores each in 1996-97, 1997-98 and 1998-99. The main features of the scheme are:

- (i) The primary object is to preserve and promote our tangible and intangible heritage in partnership with the community and act as a catalyst in mobilising resources and thus overcoming the resource crunch in relation to culture related endeavours.
- (ii) Financial contributions to the NCF are 100% tax deductible, from August, 1998.
- (iii) Donors can give their preference for specific projects.
- (iv) Foreign donations can be received, as clearance under the FCA has been obtained.
- (v) The NCF will provide visibility to a donor as he can publicize his contribution. Besides the NCF will provide accountability, as its accounts are to be audited by the CAG.
- (vi) The NCF is managed and administered by the Council to decide the policies and an Executive Committee - to actualize those policies. The Council is Chaired by the Union Minister of Culture, Youth Affairs and Sports and has a maximum strength of 24 including both Chairman and the Member Secretary. A team of 19 members represent various and the member Secretary. A team of 19 members represent various fields including corporate sector, private foundations and not-for-profit voluntary organisations. The purpose for this structure is to increase non-government representation in the decision making process.

**Inclusion of Jat Community in OBC List**

1323. SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH :  
SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI :

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

(a) whether the Government propose to include Jat Community in OBC list; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) and (b) Jat of Rajasthan (Except in Bharatpur & Dhaulpur districts) have been included in the Central List of Other Backward Classes vide notification in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part I, Section I, No. 241 dated 27.10.1999.

#### LPT / HPT in Karnataka

1324. SHRI R.L. JALAPPA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of LPTs/HPTs of Doordarshan in Karnataka at present, location-wise ;

(b) the details of Low Power Transmitters/High Power Transmitters sanctioned to the State during 1999-2000 ;

(c) the progress made so far on different transmitters;

(d) the amount released to each project so far ;

(e) whether the Government have any plan to start more transmitters in the State ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) The details of already commissioned TV Transmitters is given in Column-I of the Statement enclosed.

(b) During 1999-2000, no new transmitter has been sanctioned.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

(e) and (f) Location-wise details of TV Transmitters under implementation are given in Column-2 of the Statement enclosed.

#### Statement

Location of existing TV transmitters	Location of TV Transmitters under implementation
(1)	(2)
<i>High Power Transmitters</i>	
Bangalore	Hassan
Dharwad	Mangalore
Gulbarga	Mysore
Shimoga	Raichur
Bangalore (DD II)	

(1)	(2)
<i>Low Power Transmitters</i>	
Arsikere	Jamkhandi
Athanj	Dandeli
Bagalkot	Mudhoi
Bantwal	Talikota
Basava Kalyan	Indi
Belgaum	Hiriyur
Bellary	Hoskurdug
Bhatkal	Koppa
Bidar	Belthangadi
Bijapur	Mundargi
Chickmagalur	Sindhur
Chilodi	
Chitradurga	
Davangere	
Gadag Betgari	
Gangawati	
Gokak	
Harpanhalli	
Hassan	
Hattihal	
Hole Narsipur	
Hospet	
Hungond	
Karwar	
Kolar Gold Field	
Kumta	
Mandya	
Mangalore	
Medikeri	
Mudigere	
Mysore	
Pavagada	
Puttur	
Raichur	
Ramadurg	
Ranibennur	
Sagar	
Sandur	
Sirsi	
Tiptur	
Tumkur	
Udipi	
<i>Very Low Power Transmitters</i>	
Madhugiri	Badami
Sulya	Havin Hippargi
Sakleshpur	Kudligi

*[Translation]*

**Programmes for Development of Tribals by Doordarshan**

1325. SHRI MANIKRAO HIDLYA GIVIT : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any special programme is being produced by the Doordarshan for the development of Tribal people ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be telecasted on Doordarshan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) to (c) It has been reported by the Prasar Bharati that Doordarshan has made such programmes on various tribes of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Tripura, Nagaland and the development projects undertaken in the tribal belts of North East. Altogether 6 episodes on the personalities, 18 episodes on various tribes, 56 episodes on developmental themes and 35 episodes on fiction based programmes have been produced and are being telecast on Doordarshan.

These programmes are telecast on DD -I on Sundays at 1.30 p.m. and DD-II on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 8.30 a.m.

*[English]*

**UN Report on Population**

1326. SHRI A.C. JOS :  
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ :

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

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "We are a billion-strong nation" appearing in the *Times of India* dated September 23, 1999 ;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported in UN Report in this regard ;

(c) whether the Government propose to make uniform laws for all in order to check the population which is increasing rapidly ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) the steps taken by the Union Government to overcome the growth of population and its related problems ?

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

(b) The UNFPA report is a global report titled, "The State of World Population, 1999". The population of India is cited as 998 million at present and is projected to be 1330.4 million in 2025.

(c) and (d) Government do not propose to make uniform laws in this regard. However the Constitution (79th Amendment) Bill, 1992 introduced in Rajya Sabha in December, 1992 seeks to disqualify a person for being chosen as, and for being a Member of either House of Parliament or the Legislative Assembly or as the case may be either House of Legislature of a State if he/she has more than two children. This would have effect from a prospective date.

(e) The national effort for Family Welfare Programme has now been substantially reorganised and strengthened through the following steps :

(i) An integrated 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 NGOs for implementing family welfare programmes.

*[Translation]*

**Demolition of Pawan Colony, Delhi**

1327. DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the Pawan Colony adjacent to Vinod Nagar in trans-Yamuna area, Delhi was demolished during emergency ;

(b) if so, whether the uprooted families have not been allotted any house/plot so far ;

(c) if so, whether that land has been encroached upon by the slum dwellers ;

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to get it free from the encroachers, and

(e) the time by which house/plots are likely to be allotted to them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTA-TREYA) : (a) and (b) DDA has reported that land falling in Khasra Nos. 598, 599 and 600 of village Mandawali Fazalpur, where alleged Pawan Colony is located, was acquired vide award No. 49-C/70-71 and this award was announced on 22.12.1982. Shri Pawan Kumar Jain, however, filed a writ No. 763/82 in the High Court against acquisition and obtained stay. The case was decided in favour of the Government on 14.12.1995. Thus, there is no question of demolition of Pawan Colony during emergency.

(c) to (e) The vacant possession of the acquired land has not been handed over to DDA so far by Land Acquisition Collector because of being built up at site. Joint survey has been conducted by the staff of Land and Building and Land Acquisition Collector. It has been decided to remove the jhuggi dwellers as per the Policy of the Government.

#### **Posting in KVS**

1328. SHRI KISHAN SINGH SANGWAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether working couples should be posted at the same station as per the declared policy and directions of the Government ;

(b) if so, whether this policy has been implemented in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) the number of employees of the Sangathan whose spouses have been posted at a different station during the current academic session?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) As per the Government policy, working couples may be posted in the same place as far as possible.

(b) and (c) Transfers and postings in KVS are done in accordance with the transfer guidelines as approved by the Board of Governors which *inter-alia* provide for the following order of priority for posting :

(I) Death of spouse.

(II) Less than 2 years to retire.

(III) Medical grounds on serious illness.

(IV) Employees in NER and Declared difficult stations.

(V) Blind and Orthopaedically handicapped.

(VI) Spouse cases.

(d) Information is being collected /such information is not being maintained in KVS.

#### **List of Correspondents**

1329. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the norms laid down for including the names in the list of correspondents by the Press Information Bureau;

(b) the number of Hindi/English correspondents applied for inclusion of their names in the list during 1998;

(c) the number of applications approved and rejected with response thereof ;

(d) whether the selection of correspondents have been made under the prescribed norms ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) Accreditation to newsmedia persons is granted on the recommendations of the Central Press Accreditation Committee on the basis of the norms laid down in the Central Newsmedia Accreditation Rules, 1999, a copy of which is enclosed as Statement.

(b) During 1998, a total of 37 Hindi and 29 English correspondents applied for grant of accreditation.

(c) Out of total 66 Hindi/English applications, 41 applications were approved and 25 rejected as the applicants were not fulfilling the conditions laid down for grant of accreditation.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

#### **Statement**

(These Rules have been approved by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting vide I.D. Note No. 25/33/98- Press dated 10.08.1999)

*Rules for Grant of accreditation to News Media Representatives at the Headquarters of the Government of India and the norms for the Constitution of Central Press Accreditation Committee*

#### **1. Short Title**

These rules may be called "The Central News-media Accreditation Rules, 1999".

## 2. Commencement & Scope

- 2.1 These rules shall come into force from the date of notification by the Government.
- 2.2 These rules shall apply to the grant to accreditation of representatives of news media organizations at the headquarters of the Government of India and shall supercede all previous rules in this regard.

## 3. Amendments

The Central Press Accreditation Committee or the Principal Information Officer can make recommendations to the Central Government for amendment of the rules from time to time as considered necessary.

## 4. Definitions

- 4.1 "Central Press Accreditation Committee" mean a committee constituted by the Government of India under these Rules.
- 4.2 "Newspaper" shall have the same definition as given in the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867.
- 4.3 "News Media" shall include newspapers, wire service and non-wire service news agencies, News Feature agencies, Electronic Media Agencies and Organizations containing news & comments on public news.
- 4.4 A 'daily newspaper' shall be published on not less than five days in a week or as defined in the PRB Act.
- 4.5 A 'Weekly or a 'fortnightly' newspaper shall have not less than 45 or 22 issues in a year, respectively.
- 4.6 'Principal Information Officer' means the Principal Information Officer to the Government of India, hereinafter referred to as the PIO.
- 4.7 "Working Journalist" means any working journalist as defined in the Working Journalist (Conditions of Service and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1955.
- 4.8 'Accreditation' means recognition of news media representatives by the Government of India for purpose of access to sources of information in the Government and also to news materials, written or pictorial, released by the Press Information Bureau and/or other agencies of the Government of India.

4.9 'Electronic News Media Organization' (Television or Radio) will include and TV/Radio News Programme Production Unit and TV/Radio News Agency.

## 5. The Central Press Accreditation Committee

- 5.1 The Government of India shall constitute a Committee called the Central Press Accreditation Committee (hereinafter referred to as the CPAC) to discharge the functions laid down under these rules.
- 5.2 The CPAC shall consist of PIO as Chairperson and a maximum of 19 other members, representing Associations/Organizations of working journalists/media persons who should otherwise be eligible for accreditation under these rules.
- 5.3 The CPAC once constituted shall function for a period of two years from the date of its first meeting.
- 5.4 The CPAC shall meet generally once a quarter or more frequently, as considered necessary.
- 5.5 The decisions of the CPAC shall be taken on the basis of majority of the members present and voting.
- 5.6 There will be a Standing Sub-Committee of the CPAC consisting of five Delhi based members to consider and take decisions on the accreditation cases of urgent nature and other related matters. These cases will be placed before the CPAC at its next meeting.
- 5.7 The PIO will have the power to grant regular accreditation in cases where an accredited news media representative changes his organization to another accredited organization.

## 6. General terms of Accreditation

- 6.1 Accreditation will be given in accordance with these rules to news media representatives of various categories in different type of News-Media organizations as per eligibility conditions laid down in Schedule-I and within the Quota limits specified in Schedule-II & III of these rules.
- 6.2 Accreditation shall be granted only to those representatives who reside at Delhi or its periphery.
- 6.3 Accreditation shall not confer any official or special status on news media representatives.

but shall only recognize their identity as a professional working journalist.

- 6.4 Accreditation of representatives of only those organization will be considered which have been functioning or operating for at least one year, continuously.
- 6.5 The Publication should carry at least 50 percent of its contents as news and/or comments of general public interest. It should also include news and information emanating from the headquarters of the Government of India.
- 6.6 Publications containing information of sectional interest such as house journals, technical/professional publications etc. are not eligible for accreditation.
- 6.7 The Organizations owned and run by Cable Operators providing Cable Television Service' through Cable Television Network will not be eligible for accreditation.
- 6.8 Accreditation shall be withdrawn as soon as the conditions on which it was given cease to exist.

Accreditation is also liable to be withdrawn/suspended if it is found to have been misused.

- 6.9 If an applicant or a media organizations is found to have supplied false/fraudulent/forged information/documents, the representative/media organization shall be debarred from accreditation upto a maximum of five years but not less than two years, as decided by CPAC.
- 6.10 The CPAC reserves to itself the right to recommend or reject grant of accreditation. In all accreditation cases, decision of the CPAC will be final.

*7. Procedure for Accreditation*

- 7.1 The procedure for accreditation shall be laid down by the PIO in consultation with the CPAC.
- 7.2 The PIO can call for any information and documents considered necessary for the purpose of ensuring credibility and genuineness of cases of accreditation, at the time of accreditation or at its renewal or at any other time if so required.

**Schedule - I**

*Eligibility Conditions*

(Rule 6.1)

S.No.	Category	Conditions
1	2	3
<i>(A) News Representatives</i>		
1.	Correspondence/Cameraman and other categories except freelance.	Minimum 5 years professional experience as a full time working journalist/cameraman in news organization(s).
2.	Freelance correspondents/camera persons.	(a) Minimum 15 years professional experience as a full time working journalist. (b) Annual income not less than Rs. 36,000/- per financial year from the journalistic work only, for correspondents and still photographers. (c) For TV camera persons/correspondent-cum-cameramen, a minimum revenue of Rs. 5.00 lakh per year from news related programmes.
<i>(B) News Organizations (Print Media)</i>		
1.	Newspaper (Daily)	Circulation should not be less than 10,000 copies of 4 full size pages per publishing day.
2.	Newspaper (weekly/fortnightly)	Circulation should not be less than 10,000 copies of 4 full size pages or 8 pages of tabloid size per publishing day.



1	2	3
3.	Periodicals/Magazines (upto fortnightly only)	Circulation should not be less than, 10,000 copies with a minimum of 40 pages per publishing day.
4.	Wire News Agency	(a) Annual Revenue not less than Rs. 2.50 lakhs. (b) Should have at least 30 news subscribers .
5.	News Photo Agency/News Feature Agency	(a) Annual Revenue not less than Rs. 2.50 lakhs. (b) Should have at least 20 paying subscribers.
<b>(C) News Organizations (Electronic Media)</b>		
1.	TV Programme Production/Telecast organizations.	
(i)	TV/Radio News production organizations having air time arrangements with Channels/Stations.	Should have at least one news bulletin/programme of minimum 15 minutes duration per day.
(ii)	Satellite Channels.	At least 15 percent of their respective air-time (approx. 3.5 hours in a 24 hours cycle) dedicated to telecast/ transmission of news and news related programmes per day.
(iii)	News magazine producing organizations having telecast/broadcast tie-up with TV Channels/ Stations.	A minimum total cumulative programme duration of 60 minutes per week on news related contents.
2.	Television/Radio News Agencies	(a) A minimum annual revenue of Rs. 15.00 lakhs from news clips etc. (b) Should supply news clips to at least 5 subscribing Satellite TV/Radio organization on regular basis
<b>(D) Foreign news media representatives and organizations will also be governed by the same eligibility as mentioned at (A), (B) and (C) of this schedule. However, no foreign freelance journalist will be eligible for grant of accreditation.</b>		

**Schedule - II****Schedule of quotas fixed for various categories of Newspapers/Media establishments**

(Rule 6.1)

**Print Media**

	Maximum No. of accreditation
1. Newspapers belonging to chains and common ownership units with aggregate circulation	
(a) Between 75,000 and one lakh	10
(b) Between 1 lakh and 2 lakhs	12
(c) Between 2 lakhs and 3 lakhs	22
(d) Between 3 lakhs and 5 lakhs	30
(e) Between 5 lakhs and 10 lakhs	40
(f) 10 lakhs and above	45

**2. Dailies with circulation:**

(a) Between 10,000 and 15,000	1
(b) Between 15,000 and 25,000	2
(c) Between 25,000 and 35,000	3
(d) Between 35,000 and 50,000	4
(e) Between 50,000 and 75,000	5
(f) Between 75,000 and one lakh	8
(g) 1 lakh and above	10

**3. Periodicals with circulation :**

(a) Between 10,000 and 25,000	2
(b) Between 25,000 and 75,000	3
(c) Between 75,000 and 1 lakh	4

(d) Between 1 lakh to 1.5 lakhs	6	(c) Between Rs. 5 crores and Rs. 10 crores	25
(e) Between 1.5 lakhs to 2 lakhs	8	(d) Rs. 10 crores and above (Having services in one or more languages)	40
(f) 2 lakhs and above	12		
(g) Periodicals belonging to chains with common ownership/multilingual editions and combined circulation above 5 lakh.	15	7. <i>News feature agencies with gross annue revenue :</i>	
4. <i>Cartoonist and Cartographers of newspapers</i>	1	(a) Between Rs. 2.5 lakhs and Rs. 5 lakhs	2
5. <i>Cameramen</i>		(b) Rs. 5 lakhs and above	4
(a) Circulation between 10,000 and 25,000	1	8. <i>Indian news photo agencies with gross annual revenue :</i>	
(b) Circulation between 25,000 and one lakh	3	(a) Between Rs. 2.5 lakhs and Rs. 5 lakhs	2
(c) Circulation between one lakh and 5 lakhs	8	(b) Rs. 5 lakhs and above	5
(d) Circulation above 5 lakhs	15	(c) Photo (Wire) Agencies	10
6. <i>News agencies (wire) with gross annual revenue :</i>		9. <i>Foreign based dailies and periodicals</i>	5
(a) Between Rs. 20 lakhs and Rs. 1 crore	12	10. <i>Foreign News Agencies</i>	
(b) Between Rs. 1 crore and Rs. 5 crores	18	(a) Foreign News Agencies	10
		(b) Foreign Photo News Agencies	5

**Schedule - III**

*Schedule of quotas fixed for various categories of electronic media  
(Rule 6.1)*

1. *TV News Production/Telecast Organization*

(i) The Electronic Media Organization having News Bulletins/Current Affairs programmes of a minimum of 15 minutes per day.	3 cameramen and 3 correspondents
(ii) An Electronic Media Organisation having News Bulletins/Current Affairs programmes of more than 15 minutes and upto 30 minutes per day.	5 cameramen and 5 correspondents
(iii) An Electronic Media Organization having News Bulletins/Current Affairs programmes of more than 30 minutes per day.	10 cameramen and 10 correspondents
(iv) A TV programme production/telecast organization producing a minimum total cumulative programme duration of 60 minutes per week on news and news related contents.	2 cameramen and 2 correspondents

2. *Electronic Media news agencies*

The eligibility quota of accreditation in respect of TV/Radio News agencies from news and news related programmes with a verifiable revenue will be as follows:

(i) Revenue of Rs. 15 lakhs to Rs. 25 lakhs per annum	2 cameramen and 2 correspondents
(ii) Revenue of more than Rs. 15 lakhs to Rs. 75 lakhs per annum	4 cameramen and 4 correspondents
(iii) Revenue of over Rs. 75 lakhs and upto Rs. 2 crore per annum	6 cameramen and 6 correspondents

(iv) Revenue of more than Rs.2 crores and upto Rs. 10 crores per annum	8 cameramen and 8 correspondents
(v) Revenue of more than Rs. 10 crores per annum	10 cameramen and 10 correspondents
<b>3. Foreign Electronic Media</b>	
(i) Radio Broadcasting Organizations	3 correspondents
(ii) TV news Telecasting Organization and News Agencies	5 teams of one cameraman and one correspondent each.
(iii) TV and Radio News Channels with hourly telecast of news and current affairs programmes	8 teams of one correspon- dent and 1 cameraman each.

[English]

**Centrally Sponsored Health Schemes**

1330. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of centrally sponsored health schemes under which grant is being allocated to the States and the amount allocated to each State during 1999-2000; and

(b) the details of programmes and proposals under which grant is proposed to be allocated to States during the next two years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) There are six major Centrally sponsored schemes for control of diseases such as Malaria, Tuberculosis, Leprosy, Blindness, AIDS and family welfare under which Central assistance is provided to States/UTs as per approved pattern. Statement showing State-wise allocations made under these schemes during 1999-2000 is enclosed. These schemes are ongoing and assistance to States for equipment, drugs and infrastructure strengthening will continue during the next two years.

**Statement****1. National Anti-Malaria Programme**

Statement showings Statewise distribution of approved budget estimates 1999-2000

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UTs	NAMP (Rural)			NAMP (Urban/NFCP)			Kala-Azar		
		Cash	Kind	Total	Cash	Kind	Total	Cash	Kind	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	256.19	255.19	0.00	66.67	65.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	108.04	195.23	303.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	1063.00	1191.33	2254.33	4.01	8.67	12.68	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Bihar	0.00	467.22	467.22	0.00	14.13	13.13	0.00	869.76	869.76
5.	Goa	0.00	4.18	4.18	0.00	6.75	6.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Gujarat	0.00	424.52	424.52	0.00	64.52	64.52	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Haryana	0.00	235.04	235.04	0.00	23.99	23.99	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.0	46.11	46.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	48.73	48.73	0.00	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Karnataka	0.00	599.58	599.58	0.00	63.08	63.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Kerala	0.00	57.75	57.75	0.00	59.97	59.97	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	851.50	851.50	0.00	41.90	41.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
13.	Maharashtra	0.00	213.00	213.00	0.00	69.62	69.62	0.00	0.00	0.00
14.	Manipur	99.63	297.02	396.65	4.89	1.71	6.40	0.00	0.00	0.00
15.	Meghalaya	108.03	198.67	306.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.	Mizoram	74.75	234.81	309.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Nagaland	93.53	143.73	237.25	1.86	1.71	3.57	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Orissa	0.00	288.17	288.17	0.00	41.50	41.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Punjab	0.00	263.12	263.12	0.00	25.84	25.84	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Rajasthan	0.00	1120.02	1120.02	0.00	26.14	26.14	0.00	0.00	0.00
21.	Sikkim	0.00	11.65	11.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	193.19	193.19	0.00	199.12	199.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Tripura	141.20	228.08	369.28	3.91	2.70	6.61	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	545.50	545.50	0.00	76.68	76.68	0.00	0.00	0.00
25.	West Bengal	0.00	253.48	253.48	0.00	42.88	42.88	0.00	130.24	130.24
26.	Delhi	5.00	31.78	36.78	0.00	38.62	38.62	0.00	0.00	0.00
27.	Pondicherry	1.00	2.46	3.46	0.00	6.86	6.86	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	A & N Islands	91.18	20.61	111.79	0.00	4.67	4.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
29.	Chandigarh	6.64	8.82	15.46	16.00	15.79	31.79	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	15.21	10.73	25.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Daman & Diu	8.47	3.28	11.75	0.00	4.67	4.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Lakshadweep	4.50	0.50	5.00	0.00	0.81	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>1820.18</b>	<b>8446.00</b>	<b>10266.18</b>	<b>30.47</b>	<b>913.00</b>	<b>943.47</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1000.00</b>	<b>1000.00</b>

2. *National Leprosy Eradication Programme*

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	State/Sector	T.S. Plan			S.C. Plan			Other than TS/SC Plan			Total B.E. 1999-2000		
		Cash	Kind	Total	Cash	Kind	Total	Cash	Kind	Total	Cash	Kind	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>A. States</b>													
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10.20	6.00	16.20	46.00	30.31	76.31	115.80	93.69	209.49	172.00	130.00	302.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	12.00	4.00	16.00	-	-	0.00	9.00	3.00	12.00	21.00	7.00	28.00
3.	Assam	1.00	3.00	4.00	1.00	2.31	3.31	3.00	15.69	18.69	5.00	21.00	26.00
4.	Bihar	1057	30.00	40.57	26.00	45.45	71.45	163.43	189.55	352.98	200.00	265.00	465.00
5.	Goa	-	-	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.10	0.45	0.95	1.40	0.50	1.00	1.50
6.	Gujarat	2.00	18.63	20.63	2.00	12.22	14.22	15.00	84.15	99.15	19.00	115.00	134.00
7.	Haryana	-	-	0.00	0.25	2.11	2.36	0.75	3.89	4.64	1.00	6.00	7.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.30	0.30	0.60	3.00	2.92	5.92	6.70	4.78	11.48	10.00	8.00	18.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	0.0	4.00	0.50	4.50	16.00	3.50	19.50	20.00	4.00	24.00
10.	Karnataka	2.00	2.02	4.02	16.00	31.30	47.30	53.00	104.68	157.68	71.00	138.00	209.00
11.	Kerala	1.00	0.55	1.55	2.00	15.40	17.40	7.00	88.05	95.05	10.00	104.00	114.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	29.27	47.00	76.27	30.00	44.74	74.74	88.73	138.26	226.99	148.00	230.00	378.00
13.	Maharashtra	2.00	12.38	14.38	4.00	20.81	24.81	29.00	201.81	230.81	35.00	235.00	270.00
14.	Manipur	0.50	1.33	1.83	0.50	0.10	0.60	1.00	2.57	3.57	2.00	4.00	6.00
15.	Meghalaya	1.50	2.56	4.06	-	-	0.00	0.50	1.44	1.94	2.00	4.00	6.00
16.	Mizoram	12.00	2.56	14.56	-	-	0.00	18.00	1.44	19.44	30.00	4.00	34.00
17.	Nagaland	3.00	2.56	5.56	-	-	0.00	5.00	1.44	6.44	8.00	4.00	12.00
18.	Orissa	50.58	54.06	104.64	35.00	38.08	73.08	84.42	108.86	193.28	170.00	201.00	371.00
19.	Punjab	-	-	0.00	10.00	1.00	11.00	20.00	1.00	21.00	30.00	2.00	32.00
20.	Rajasthan	3.99	2.93	6.92	8.00	5.70	13.70	49.01	13.37	62.38	61.00	22.00	83.00
21.	Sikkim	3.39	0.45	3.84	1.21	0.30	1.51	17.40	2.25	19.65	22.00	3.00	25.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	0.61	0.76	1.37	30.47	31.88	62.35	93.92	119.36	213.28	125.00	152.00	277.00
23.	Tripura	4.46	1.26	5.72	3.50	1.00	4.50	16.04	1.74	17.78	24.00	4.00	28.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	0.39	0.51	0.90	50.69	64.04	114.73	113.42	189.45	302.87	164.50	254.00	418.50
25.	West Bengal	3.37	5.34	8.71	30.55	46.18	76.73	72.08	112.48	184.56	106.00	164.00	270.00
	Sub Total	154.13	198.20	352.33	304.22	396.40	700.62	998.65	1487.40	2486.05	1457.00	2082.00	3539.00
<b>B. UT with Legislatures</b>													
26.	Pondicherry	-	-	0.00	0.60	2.00	2.60	1.40	8.80	10.20	2.00	10.80	12.80
27.	Delhi	-	-	0.00	0.20	0.40	0.60	1.80	0.80	2.60	2.00	1.20	3.20
	Sub Total	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.80	2.40	3.20	3.20	9.60	12.80	4.00	12.00	16.00
<b>C. UT without Legislatures</b>													
28.	A & N Islands	0.50	0.16	0.66	-	-	0.00	0.50	0.84	1.34	7.50	1.00	8.50
29.	Chandigarh	-	-	0.00	0.20	0.14	0.34	0.30	0.86	1.16	1.00	1.00	2.00
30.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.00	2.00	3.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	2.00	3.00
31.	Lakshadweep	1.00	1.00	2.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	1.00	4.00
32.	Daman & Diu	0.24	0.05	0.29	0.19	0.04	0.23	9.07	0.91	9.98	5.50	1.00	6.50
	Sub Total	2.74	3.21	5.95	0.39	0.18	0.57	9.87	2.61	12.48	13.00	6.00	19.00
<b>Total (A + B + C)</b>		<b>156.87</b>	<b>201.41</b>	<b>358.28</b>	<b>305.41</b>	<b>398.98</b>	<b>704.39</b>	<b>1011.72</b>	<b>1499.61</b>	<b>2511.33</b>	<b>1474.00</b>	<b>2100.00</b>	<b>3574.00</b>

\* In addition to this funds are also released to District Leprosy Societies.

*3. National T.B. Control Programme*

Sl. No.	State	Amount of Cash assistance EAC (in lacs)	General Component (in lacs)	Total Amount (in lacs)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	190.14	292.62	482.76
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	2.54	2.54
3.	Bihar	660.82	393.91	1,054.73
4.	Gujarat	1,148.95	54.93	1,203.88
5.	Haryana	0.00	79.13	79.13
6.	Himachal Pradesh	126.24	7.40	133.64
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	37.30	37.30
8.	Karnataka	562.32	139.03	701.35
9.	Kerala	869.04	16.65	885.69
10.	Madhya Pradesh	115.33	302.84	418.17
11.	Meghalaya	0.00	8.60	8.60
12.	Mizoram	0.00	3.48	3.48
13.	Orissa	202.61	122.77	325.38
14.	Sikkim	0.00	1.90	1.90
15.	Tripura	0.00	13.36	13.36
16.	Uttar Pradesh	300.49	597.08	897.57
17.	West Bengal	2,012.39	70.79	2,083.18
18.	Andman & Nicobar Island	0.00	1.25	1.25
19.	Chandigarh	0.00	3.47	3.47
20.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.67	0.67
21.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.25	0.25
22.	Assam	36.16	77.97	114.13
23.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.48	0.48
24.	Goa	0.00	3.17	3.17
25.	Maharashtra	549.85	302.98	852.83
26.	Manipur	31.17	0.49	31.66
27.	Nagaland	0.00	2.77	2.77
28.	Pondicherry	0.00	2.78	2.78
29.	Punjab	0.00	95.98	95.98
30.	Rajasthan	215.70	181.70	397.40
31.	Tamilnadu	478.78	181.70	660.48
<b>Total</b>		<b>7,500.00</b>	<b>3,000.00</b>	<b>10,500.00</b>

4. *National Programme for Control of Blindness*

Budget allocated & funds released to States upto 3rd quarter for the year 1999-2000 including C.W., FUR. & REN. and procurement

(Rs. in lakh)

STATE	ALLO.	REL. I	REL. II	REL. III	CW & FUR	PROC.	TOT. REL
Arunachal Pradesh	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	4.00
Assam	30.50	5.75	5.75	5.75	7.50	0.00	24.75
Bihar	26.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	16.00
Goa	6.00	1.00	1.00	5.50	2.00	0.00	9.50
Gujarat	33.00	5.13	6.13	6.13	12.50	237.63	265.52
Haryana	20.50	3.75	3.75	3.75	5.50	98.52	115.27
Himachal Pradesh	22.50	4.25	4.25	4.25	5.50	32.90	51.15
Jammu & Kashmir	23.00	4.25	4.25	4.25	6.00	0.00	18.75
Karnataka	48.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	12.00	132.25	171.25
Kerala	36.00	6.50	6.50	6.50	10.00	77.74	107.24
Manipur	9.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	7.00
Meghalaya	9.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	7.00
Mizoram	7.00	1.50	1.50	4.00	1.00	0.00	8.00
Nagaland	8.00	1.75	1.75	4.75	1.00	0.00	9.25
Punjab	29.00	5.25	5.25	0.00	8.00	103.11	121.61
Sikkim	5.00	0.75	0.76	0.75	2.00	0.00	4.25
Tripura	15.50	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.00	0.00	12.39
West Bengal	27.00	4.76	4.76	4.76	8.00	50.10	72.35
Andman & Nicobar	6.00	4.50	0.00	0.00	1.50	4.67	10.67
Chandigarh	5.00	3.50	0.00	0.00	1.50	5.24	10.24
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	2.50
Daman & Diu	5.00	4.50	0.00	0.00	1.00	3.90	9.40
Lakshadweep	1.00	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.10	1.72	2.72
Delhi	12.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	4.50	2.02	12.52
Pondicherry	7.50	0.88	0.88	0.88	4.00	11.32	17.96
Sub Total (a)	400.00	85.04	69.64	69.39	106.10	761.12	1091.29
Andhra Pradesh	179.00	19.75	19.75	19.75	100.00	0.00	159.25
Madhya Pradesh	366.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	151.50	0.00	223.50
Maharashtra	70.00	17.50	17.50	17.75	100.00	0.00	152.75
Orissa	39.00	9.75	9.75	9.75	0.00	0.00	29.25
Rajasthan	30.00	7.50	7.50	7.50	0.00	0.00	22.50
Tamilnadu	405.00	26.25	26.25	26.25	383.43	0.00	462.18
Uttar Pradesh	411.00	27.75	27.75	27.75	235.07	0.00	318.32
Sub Total (b)	1500.00	132.50	132.50	132.50	970.00	0.00	1367.75
Grand Total	1900.00	217.54	202.14	202.14	1076.10	761.12	2459.04

**5. National AIDS Control Programme****Allocation of Funds during 1999-2000**

S. No.	Name of State	Approved Action Plan 1999-2000 (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1498.05
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	381.23
3.	Assam	448.66
4.	Bihar	-
5.	Goa	196.68
6.	Gujarat	968.68
7.	Haryana	417.47
8.	Himachal Pradesh	395.58
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	-
10.	Karnataka	1067.70
11.	Kerala	458.44
12.	Madhya Pradesh	714.62
13.	Maharashtra	1695.57
14.	Manipur	470.50
15.	Meghalaya	235.58
16.	Mizoram	196.70
17.	Nagaland	380.78
18.	Orissa	470.73
19.	Punjab	400.72
20.	Rajasthan	646.68
21.	Sikkim	123.84
22.	Tamil Nadu	1571.99
23.	Tripura	115.50
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1010.91
25.	West Bengal	724.97
26.	NCT Delhi	638.84
27.	Pondicherry	126.87
28.	A & N Islands	102.82
29.	Chandigarh	185.15
30.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-
31.	Daman & Diu	93.40
32.	Lakshadweep	32.32
33.	MDACS, Mumbai	541.38
34.	Ahmedabad MC	160.05
35.	Chennai MC	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>16471.88*</b>

\* To be restricted as per fund availability during 1999-2000.

**6. National Family Welfare Programme****State-wise allocation for the year 1999-2000**

		(Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7804.63
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	196.16
3.	Assam	4616.85
4.	Bihar	11998.32
5.	Goa	231.13
6.	Gujarat	6410.38
7.	Haryana	2388.33
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1907.43
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1808.23
10.	Karnataka	7044.40
11.	Kerala	4949.72
12.	Madhya Pradesh	10477.16
13.	Maharashtra	10531.82
14.	Manipur	793.29
15.	Meghalaya	531.73
16.	Mizoram	320.16
17.	Nagaland	337.37
18.	Orissa	5790.58
19.	Punjab	2657.25
20.	Rajasthan	7802.67
21.	Sikkim	285.20
22.	Tamil Nadu	8447.25
23.	Tripura	663.85
24.	Uttar Pradesh	18251.21
25.	West Bengal	8011.18
26.	Delhi	782.12
27.	Pondicherry	129.74
28.	A & N Islands	158.60
29.	Chandigarh	180.30
30.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	67.55
31.	Lakshadweep	31.00
32.	Daman & Diu	71.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>125676.71</b>



### Availability of free Vaccination for Children

1331. SHRI RAMCHANDER BAINDA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to made available MMR (Measles, Mumps and Rubella) vaccine free of cost to children in Government hospitals ;

(b) if so, the time by which this scheme is likely to come into effect; 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) There is no proposal to include MMR (Measles, Mumps and Rubella) under the Universal Immunizations Programme (UIP). Under this Programme, vaccines against Childhood Tuberculosis, Diptheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Polio and Measles have been included as these diseases contribute significantly to infant and child mortality. Measles vaccine, which is a component of MMR, is already included in the Universal Immunisation Programme.

### Allocation for Educational Projects

1332. SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the funds allocated to Kerala for educational project are less as compared to other States; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) and (b) It is the endeavour of the Department to provide funds to States under its Centrally Sponsored Schemes keeping in view overall availability of resources. Grants are released on the basis of proposals received from the State Government and progress of utilisation of funds released under each scheme.

According to the information furnished by the Planning Commission the Plan outlays for Education in Kerala have increased from Rs. 9238.00 lakhs in 1997-98 to Rs. 11,789.00 lakhs in 1999-2000.

### Upgradation of Schools in Chandigarh

1333. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Government Senior Secondary, High, Middle and Primary Schools in Chandigarh ;

(b) whether there is any proposal to upgrade the aforesaid schools ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) the number of students enrolled in these schools alongwith the number of applicants declined for admission in these schools during the current session ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) (a) As per the information furnished by Chandigarh Administration, there are 104 Government schools in Union Territory of Chandigarh.

(b) and (c) Following schools are slated for upgradation in coming years :

#### (i) Upgradation of Primary Schools to Middle Schools

1. Govt. Model Primary School, Dhanas.
2. Govt. Middle Primary School, Khuda Jassu.

#### (ii) Upgradation of Middle Schools to High Schools

1. Govt. Middle School, Daria ;
2. Govt. Model Middle School, Sector-39.

#### (iii) Upgradation of High School to Senior Secondary Schools

1. Govt. High School, Sector-37-C.

(d) Total number of students enrolled in Govt. Schools from Pre-Primary Stage to Senior Secondary Stage are 95925. None of the applicants were declined admission.

[Translation]

### Installation of TV and Communication Tower

1334. SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government had decided to instal dual purpose: T.V and communication towers jointly to provide better facilities to the public ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the present Government propose to continue the same policy ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) to (d) Utilisation of Department of Telecommunication (DOT) towers for TV transmitters antennae is done wherever possible, subject to suitability to both Doordarshan and DOT.

**Kindriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, H.P.**

1335. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the teaching work in Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Garli in Himachal Pradesh is being carried on by transferring teachers on *ad hoc* basis from other Vidyapeeths ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the time by which the said posts are likely to be created and filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The required staff of the Vidyapeeth could not be provided for want of clearance of the proposal from the Finance Department. Soon after the approval of Finance Department for creation of posts at Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Garli is received, necessary steps will be taken for sanctioning the regular staff. Thereafter, necessary steps will be taken by the Vidyapeeth to advertise and fill up the posts.

[English]

**Appropriation of Scholarship amount of SCs/STs**

1336. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the scholarship amount available to scheduled caste students are appropriated fraudulently by showing fake admissions in the schools;

(b) if so, whether the Government have made any inquiries into the same ;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken thereon during the last three years State-wise/UT-wise ; and

(d) the details of contributions made by the Central Government towards the Scholarship amounts to the SC/ST students during the last three years, year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected from the State Governments and UT Administrations and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) The scheme-wise details of contributions made by Central Government for Scholarships to SC and ST students during the last years are given in Statement enclosed.

**Statement**

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Contribution of Central Government (Rs. in Crores)		
		1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
1.	Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship to SC and ST Students	179.73	54.17	100.00
2.	National Overseas Scholarship Scheme for SC, ST etc, students	1.80	2.26	1.26
3.	Pre-matric Scholarship to the children of those engaged in unclean occupations. (This Scheme is occupation based, however, majority of the beneficiaries belongs to Scheduled Castes)	14.04	2.00	4.40
4.	Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Book Bank for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe Students.	1.83	1.50	1.20
5.	Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Coaching & Allied for SCs and STs	1.88	1.75	2.85
6.	Central Sector Scheme of Special Educational Development Programme For Scheduled Caste Girls Belonging to Very Low Literacy Levels	0.34	0.12	0.70
7.	Central Sector Scheme of Upgradation of Merit of SC/ST Students	0.16	0.76	1.00

**Voluntary Blood Donation**

1337. SHRI G.S BASAVARAJ : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to encourage voluntary blood donation in the country, particularly in Karnataka ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to attract more voluntary blood donors in this regard ?

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

(b) and (c) The Government of India have issued detailed guidelines to all State Governments including Karnataka to encourage voluntary blood donation. The steps taken by the Government are :

- Media campaigns through, TV, AIR and newspapers ;
- Developing IEC material for one-to-one communication ;
- Observation of National Voluntary Blood Donation day on 1st October every year ;
- Launching of special campaigns to educate masses to support voluntary blood donations.

#### Revamping of I.V. Drug Supply System

1338. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Human Rights Commission has recommended to revamp I.V. drugs supply system; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) National Human Rights Commission vide their order dated 31.3.99 *inter-alia* recommended recent-free atmosphere for storage of I.V. fluids, which has already been implemented by MSOs in its depots. The Commission also recommended that large volume of procurement of I.V. fluids should be done

directly by the Hospitals from the firms instead of routing through Medical Store Depots so as to avoid tear and cracks which could lead to formation of fungus. The above recommendation is being examined in consultation with the concerned Central Government Hospitals.

#### Functioning in Safdarjung Hospital

1339. SHRI C.N SINGH  
SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV  
SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH :

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the various news-items appearing in the "Hindustan Times" during October, 1999 ;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to enquire into the matter and to book the culprits ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ;

(e) whether the Government propose to ensure that qualified and eligible personnel operate the life-saving heart/lung machines, etc. in Safdarjung Hospital ; and

(f) if so, the corrective steps taken by the Government to get rid of the irregularities, malpractices, corruption, dirt and to improve the functioning in Safdarjung Hospital?

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

(b) to (d) and (f) A Statement is attached.

(e) The posts are filled up as per the notified recruitment rules for the posts.

#### Statement

Issues mentioned in the news reports	Action taken by the Government
1	2
(1) The News Report dated 2nd October, 1999 <i>inter alia</i> mentioned about the non-satisfactory condition of the hospital with regard to cleanliness, non-cleanliness of the water tank since last April, non-functioning of CSSD Unit leading to shortage of glass syringes, coming back of linen from laundry with blood stains, presence of malbas in the hospital premises, non-functioning of CT Scan, recycling of syringes etc.	The sanitation in the hospital is attended to and monitored by a Sanitation Monitoring Committee. The sumpwell was cleaned in December, 1998 and overhead tank in June, 1999. The CSSD Unit is functioning properly and disposable syringes are supplied instead of glass syringes. All the areas in the hospital are supplied with sterilized gloves. No instance of recycling of syringes has been reported. The CT Scan which was out of order for want of CT Scan Tube, is functioning at present

1

- (2) The News Report dated 15th Oct. 1999 *inter-alia* mentioned that in-service training course in Medical Lab. Technology falls far short of the academic requirement set out for Lab. Technicians, 9th standard drop out are becoming Lab. Technicians and that Trolley pushers and sweepers are becoming Lab. Technicians.
- (3) The news item dated 22.10.99 refers to a letter regarding irregularities and improper functioning of C.I.O., Safdarjung Hospital.
- (4) The News Reports dated 23rd October, 1999 *inter-alia* mentioned that the services in Burns Wards in Safdarjung Hospital, LNJP and Dr. R.M.L. Hospital, are on the verge of collapse; All India Institute of Medical Sciences and Apollo Hospital do not have burns wards; the first committee report dated 8th July, 1996 indicated that the Unit was in a pathetic state; the required beds, ventilators, monitors, saline bath, hydrotherapy and high protein low-fat meals nonstick bandage were not available.

2

The in-service training in Laboratory of one year duration is a course approved by Director General of Health Services. The in-service candidate having minimum qualification S.S.C. with science or Matriculation without science with Laboratory experience are eligible. For external candidates advertisement is given in the News Papers. No external candidate having qualification of matric with Science having less than 60% of marks is given admission. The selection of the candidate for admission to the course is done by a constituted Committee.

A Committee of four offices with Director, All India Institute of Medical Sciences as Chairman has been constituted to look into the complaints received from doctors regarding the functioning of Central Institute of Orthopaedics, Safdarjung Hospital especially relating to corruption and mismanagement.

For improvement in the Burns Ward of Safdarjung Hospital, following steps were taken :

- (i) 30 new beds have been procured and approximately 30 beds have been repaired.
- (ii) clean bed sheets are supplied to the Burns and Plastic ward.
- (iii) 80% of the Civil Work for installation of Central Oxygen supply in Burns Ward has been completed.
- (iv) Most of the Civil Works and Electrical works regarding renovation of Burns Ward have been completed.
- (v) Equipments worth Rs. 54.41 lakhs have been procured and installed.
- (vi) 130 posts of different categories have been created.

### Violation of Rights

1340. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether violence and conflict situation in the country has led to widespread disruption and violation of rights in the lives of children as per study made by UNICEF ;

(b) if so, the facts thereof ;

(c) the number of children displaced due to continuous violence and conflict situation during the last five years State-wise ; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Union Government for their rehabilitation and continuous education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) and (b) As per information received from UNICEF, they have not completed or published any study on the disruption and violation of rights in the lives of children in India in the last two years.

(c) and (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### Regional/Small Newspapers

1341. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to develop regional and small newspapers ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) and (b) The Government is committed to the development and growth of regional and small newspapers in the country. Details of the services/facilities extended by this Ministry to regional and small newspapers in this regard are given in the Statement enclosed.

### Statement

#### Facilities extended to regional and small newspapers

- (i) The Press Information Bureau with its 8 Regional Offices and 32 Branch Offices spread throughout the country, disseminate information to newspapers including the small and regional newspapers through handouts, features, articles, back-grounders etc., in almost all the regional languages.
- (ii) Photographs of important national and developmental events are also supplied to these newspapers through the PIB network without any charges.
- (iii) Urdu newspapers are being provided press releases and features in a computerized ready-to-print page format.
- (iv) Various material including photographs with caption in three languages, i.e., English, Hindi and Urdu are put on the PIB website [www.nic.in/India-Image/PIB](http://www.nic.in/India-Image/PIB), which gives regional newspapers faster access to PIB material and photographs.
- (v) The Delhi based representatives of small and regional newspapers are given PIB accreditation to facilitate their professional operations.
- (vi) National level associations of small newspapers are given representation on the Central Press Accreditation Committee.
- (vii) Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity releases advertisements to newspapers empanelled with it, maintaining parity of rates between various categories of newspapers/journals, by giving appropriate weightage/consideration to small and medium newspapers, especially those published in backward, remote and border areas.

[Translation]

### Smart Schools

1342. SHRI AJIT SINGH :  
DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA :

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

(a) whether the Government propose to set up Smart Schools in the country as introduced in Singapore, Australia and Malaysia ;

(b) if so, the objectives of the said proposal ;

(c) the number of schools proposed to be set up during the first phase ; and

(d) the percentage of students of the country likely to be benefited therefrom ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposed schools will initially provide Computer-aided Learning and Computer Literacy, with a view to eventually providing Computer-based education.

(c) and (d) Initially, it is proposed to cover 100 schools, spread uniformly all over the country.

[English]

### Review of Administrative Executives

1343. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY :  
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY :  
SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH :  
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :

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

(a) whether the Government have initiated a review the performance of all the Administrative Executives of the Fertilizers, Drugs, Pharmaceutical, Chemicals and Petrochemical companies in public sector ;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof ;

(c) the details of companies suffered losses during each of the last three years ;

(d) whether the Government propose to revamp the administrative set up of such loss-making companies ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS): (a) and (b) The review of performance of Chairman and Managing Directors/Chief Executives of Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) is a continuous process during the currency of their respective tenures which includes their Annual Confidential Report (ACR). The performance reported in the ACRs encompasses the role of the individual as well as other qualitative attributes.

(c) The details of the loss-making companies under the administrative control of Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers are given below :

		(Rs. in crore)		
S.No.	Name of Company	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
01	Paradeep Phosphate Ltd. (PPL)	(-)60.63	(-)105.53	(-)57.87 (Provisional)
02	Pyrites Phosphates & Chemicals Ltd. (PPCL)	(-)08.28	(-)53.40	(-)87.49
03	Fertilizer Corporation of India (FCI)	(-)538.00	(-)735.69	(-)838.39
04	Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Ltd. (HFC)	(-)532.64	(-)647.83	(-)514.49
05	Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (IDPL)	(-)153.00	(-)167.00	(-)187.00
06	Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd. (HAL)	(-)31.07	(-)26.08	(-)12.92
07	Bengal Immunity Ltd. (BIL)	(-)9.17	(-)9.38	(-)12.00 Prov.
08	Smith Stainstreet Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (SSPL)	(-)4.93	(-)4.95	(-)6.09

(d) and (e) Comprehensive rehabilitation proposals regarding those of the companies which are sick and referred to BIFR, are under consideration of Government and remedial measures such as revamping in their respect will be taken after decision with regard to the proposals is taken with the sanction of the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction. As regards the other companies which are not sick and referred to BIFR, the matter depends on the view that is taken on their proposals for financial restructuring.

#### **Fake Universities**

1344. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY :  
SHRI NARESH PUGLIA :

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

(a) whether the University Grants Commission has been drawing attention of the students about fake universities time and again ;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government/State Governments have failed to ban functioning of such fake universities ; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to check such fake universities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) UGC keeps the State Governments informed of the presence of fake universities operating in their respective States. The State Governments are also advised to take legal action against such universities. Press releases are also issued by UGC advising students to be vigilant about functioning of fake Universities.

(c) Malpractices Cells have been set up in the Ministry and UGC to keep a vigilant eye on the activities of fake universities.

#### **Accelerated Drinking Water Scheme**

1345. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scheme for accelerating drinking water supply to Bangalore and Mysore cities is under the consideration of the Government ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to clear the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTA-TREYA) : (a) A Centrally sponsored scheme called the Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP) was launched in 1993-94 for supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in providing drinking water facilities in towns having population less than 20,000 as per 1991 census. The funds are shared on 50:50 matching basis between the Centre and the State Governments.

Since Bangalore and Mysore have population more than 20,000 as per 1991 Census, the AUWSP is not applicable to these cities.

The following schemes/projects have already been cleared by the Government for improving water supply in Bangalore under external assistance :

- (i) **Bangalore Water Supply & Sewerage Project (Cauvery Water Supply Scheme Stage-IV, Phase- I) at an estimated cost of Rs. 1072 crores with OECF loan assistance of Yen 28,452 million.**

- (ii) Improvement of Water Supply & Sewerage system in Bangalore city under Indo-French Financial Protocol at an estimated cost of Rs. 73.60 crores and French assistance of FF 50 million.
- (iii) Proposal of M/s Bi-Water International Ltd., UK to take up the offer of the Bangalore Water Supply & Sewerage Board for implementation of the Cauvery Stage-IV, Phase-II Water Supply project under Built-Operate-Own-Transfer (BOOT) contract basis at an estimated cost of Rs. 1600 crores.
- (iv) Preparation of Bangalore Water Supply & Environmental Sanitation Master Plan project with Australian grant assistance of Australian \$ 6.5 million.

There is no other scheme under consideration of the Central Government for accelerating drinking water supply to Bangalore and Mysore cities.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

#### Decrease the Import Price

1346. SHRI DINSHA PATEL : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to reduce the import price of both raw materials and finished products;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Indian medicines would be available at cheaper rates in the domestic market; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS): (a) and (b) The Government does not control the import price of either the raw materials or the finished pharmaceutical products.

(c) and (d) Prices of the 74 bulk drugs included in the Schedule to the Drugs (Price 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.

[English]

#### Additional Risk Charge

1347. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Andhra Pradesh has approved the Union Government to advise HUDCO to

avoid the levy of 1% Additional Risk Charge on Letter of Comfort in lieu of Government Guarantee;

(b) if so, whether any discussions have been held with HUDCO on this matter ; and

(c) if so, the details and the presents status thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Government has received a proposal from the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh seeking exemption from levy of 1% additional risk charge. The matter is presently under consideration.

[Translation]

#### Life Saving Drugs

1348. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the pharmaceutical companies are adhering to the guidelines issued by the Government for providing life saving drugs to the poor people on cheaper rates;

(b) if so, whether the controller of drugs and pharmaceuticals keep stick vigil on the limit of production and quality of their products; and

(c) if so, the action being taken against the erring companies in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS): (a) Life saving nature of a drug depends upon a particular situation and the circumstances. Prices of the 74 bulk drugs included in the Schedule to the Drugs (Price 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.

(b) and (c) Under the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules thereunder, the enforcement of quality control of Drugs and Pharmaceuticals is regulated by the respective States.

#### Demolition in Delhi

1349. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) the number of structures demolished in Delhi since January 1st, 1998 till date;

(b) whether the affected people opposed the move which led to lathicharge lobbying of teargas shell and firing;

(c) if so, the details of the life and property suffered therein;

(d) the packages and the compensation given to the owners of these structures ; and

(e) the measures adopted / proposed to be adopted or policy formulated/proposed to be formulated to provide permanent alternative alongwith the compensation and facilities to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTA-TREYA) : (a) As per information available, the number of structures demolished in Delhi since January 1st 1998 by various agencies are as under :

MCD	4414
DDA	6380
NDMC	661
CPWD	53

(b) and (c) Demolition operations are organised with the assistance and in the presence of the police. Initially the affected people do oppose the move but later on the position is controlled by the police.

(d) and (e) No compensation is payable for demolition of unauthorised construction.

*[English]*

#### **Educational Channel**

1350. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to start Educational Channel on Doordarshan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the same is likely to be started and the extent to which the students are likely to be benefited?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. There is a proposal to start an Educational Channel. Play-back and uplinking of the proposed channel is likely to be done from the studios at Indira Gandhi National Open University. Modalities in this regard are being worked out in consultation with the concerned agencies. The endeavour is to operationalise the channel as early as possible but no specific timeframe for the propose can be indicated at present.

The channel will cater to students at all levels viz. Primary, Secondary and Higher as also Open and Distance Education.

#### **Shortage of Staff in Government Hospitals**

1351. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is shortage of doctors, nurses and specialised services in the Government hospitals of Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to make up the shortages; and

(d) the time by which the said requirements are likely to be fulfilled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) There is some shortage of staff which is mostly due to non-filling up of vacant posts.

(c) and (d) No timeframe can be fixed for filling up of vacant posts. Action for filling up of the vacant posts is a continuous process. However, efforts are being made to fill up the vacant posts expeditiously.

*[Translation]*

#### **Eradication of Polio**

1352. SHRI RAMSHAKAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to eradicate polio fully;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of the countries which assisted India for the eradication of Polio?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) India is committed to achieve zero polio incidence by end of the year 2000. For this, the Pulse Polio Immunisation campaign was launched in 1995-96. In this campaign all children upto the age of 5 years are given polio drops on a single day. Upto 1998-99, two rounds of Pulse Polio campaign were conducted every year during December and January. The efforts have now been intensified and during 1999-2000, four rounds of PPI are being held throughout the country followed by two additional rounds in eight high risk States of Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa.



Rajasthan, West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh. Two out of the four Nation-wide rounds have been completed on 24.10.99 and 21.11.99.

An elaborate surveillance system for detecting and reporting cases of acute flaccid paralysis has been established throughout the country.

(c) Denmark, Japan, U.S.A., Federal Republic of Germany, European Commission Great Britain and Italy have assisted India in Polio eradication.

[English]

### Yamuna Water

1353. SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of Yamuna water demanded by the Government of Uttar Pradesh for supply of drinking water during each of the last three years;

(b) the quantum of water provided to U.P. during the said period; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government for providing water in adequate quantity to U.P. in accordance with the demand made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTA-TREYA) : (a) Uttar Pradesh Government has reported that no water for drinking purposes from river Yamuna has been demanded by it from the Govt. of India during the last three years.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

### Fertilizer Policy

1354. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any fertilizer policy for the production of urea and other fertilizers during the Ninth Plan ;

(b) if so, whether the Government have achieved the production target of fertilizers by implementing the said policy ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) : (a) to (c) Government of India's policy objective, as reflected in the various Five Years Plans, had been the achievement of maximum degree of self-sufficiency in

the nitrogen production, based on utilisation of our own feedstock, leaving only marginal quantities to be met through imports. However, fertilizer sector is de-licenced under the provisions of Industries (Development and Regulation) Act and the entrepreneurs are free to set up the unit subject to locational policy.

The production of urea in 1998-99 was 192.91 lakh tonnes as against the estimated consumption of 203.96 lakh tonnes amounting to a level of self-sufficiency of 94.6%.

[English]

### Coverage of Sports

1355. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the details of profit and loss suffered by the Doordarshan for coverage of various sports events during 1997-98 and 1998-99;

(b) whether the Doordarshan had not earned a single penny from the nine major events including the Wimbledon, World Cup Soccer, French Open, Sharjah and the Mini World Cup Cricket held recently ; and

(c) the reasons for the losses suffered by the Doordarshan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) to (c) In almost all the cases, barring a few, Doordarshan's revenue in major sporting events during the years 1997-98 and 1998-99 have exceeded and expenditure involved. Event-wise revenue earned and expenditure involved is given in Statement.

### Statement

Revenue earned and cost involved in major sporting events for the last two years (figure in lacs)

No.	Name of the Event	Commercial revenue earned	Expenditure incurred on telecast of the events	Surplus
1	2	3	4	5
<b>1997-98</b>				
1.	French Open Tennis	54.10	41.91	12.19
2.	Wimbledon	106.80	87.14	19.46
3.	Independence Day	2,348.48	776.47	1,572.01
4.	Indo-Sri Lanka Cricket Series	675.00	691.76	-16.76

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Coca Cola Cup Sharjah (Ind/Pak/England)	235.00	249.42	-14.42
Total		3,419.18	1,846.70	1,572.48

1998-99

1.	French Open Tennis	142.35	108.24	34.11
2.	Wimbledon	198.47	159.65	38.82
3.	Coca Cola Independence Cup (Bangladesh)	1,088.47	957.89	130.58
4.	Pepsi Triangular Series (Ind/Aus/Zim)	936.29	818.71	117.58
5.	Pepsi Triangular Series (Ind/Ken/Zim)	194.12	162.36	31.76
6.	World Cup Soccer	350.55	133.26	217.29
7.	Singer Akai Nidahas Trophy at Sri Lanka (Ind/S.Lanka/NZL)	1,783.52	1,724.70	58.82
8.	Hero Honda & ICC Knock Out Cup	6,023.52	6,023.52	-
9.	Coca Cola Trophy (Ind/S.Lanka/Zim)	2,287.70	2,164.70	123.00
10.	Pepsi Series (India Vs Pakistan)	61.21	-	61.21
11.	Coca Cola Cup Sharjah (Ind/Pak/Eng)	3,341.95	3,143.52	198.43
Total		16,408.15	15,396.55	1,011.60

#### Fund for Integrated Child Development Services

1356. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total fund allocated to Integrated Child Development Service during each of the last three years, till date; State-wise;

(b) whether the nutrition experts have demanded to increase the allocation for ICDS ;

(c) if so, whether the nutrition expert have also suggested for proper monitoring and strengthening of the existing ICDS programme in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPEMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) A list is enclosed as Statement.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

#### Statement

Statement indicating state-wise funds released under ICDS (General) scheme during last four years

(Rs. in Lakhs)				
S. No	States/UTs	1996-97 Amount Released	1997-98 Amount Released	1998-99 Amount Released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2950.58	3135.53	3185.12
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	402.79	406.52	660.57
3.	Assam	1741.46	1634.35	1911.71
4.	Bihar	2450.28	1469.02	3691.13
5.	Goa	166.45	188.76	326.48
6.	Gujarat	4355.36	5312.40	4788.12
7.	Haryana	1473.45	2203.65	2633.07
8.	Himachal Pradesh	704.32	904.24	1054.40
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1531.59	511.86	1431.72
10.	Karnataka	4132.23	5158.03	5709.83
11.	Kerala	2390.12	2380.62	3120.80
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3898.16	4840.29	5131.48
13.	Maharashtra	5682.23	6925.69	6792.45
14.	Manipur	472.55	795.10	846.78
15.	Meghalaya	120.98	524.81	350.60
16.	Mizoram	382.53	413.11	542.12
17.	Nagaland	736.30	543.85	1321.37
18.	Orissa	1629.46	2158.13	6641.30
19.	Punjab	1288.62	1525.90	2382.58
20.	Rajasthan	3238.83	3373.72	3512.19
21.	Sikkim	40.46	63.29	241.96
22.	Tamil Nadu	1140.94	2513.24	7297.05
23.	Tripura	382.71	447.67	463.68
24.	Uttar Pradesh	5798.34	7401.73	7265.52
25.	West Bengal	4704.65	5151.28	6456.11
26.	Delhi	601.24	565.98	1248.18
27.	Pondicherry	50.76	105.55	151.82
28.	A & N Islands	66.65	63.27	112.26

1	2	3	4	5
29.	Chandigarh	56.92	95.77	77.71
30.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	18.72	21.88	28.60
31.	Daman & Diu	30.85	26.79	28.17
32.	Lakshadweep	14.58	8.82	25.20
33.	R.K Mission	15.66	-	-
34.	Miscellaneous	99.36	14.64	
35.	Exp For Prof. Services			208.00
36.	Service Charge			12.00
37.	Advolorem Charges			19.98
Total		52770.13	60885.49	79661.06

Statement indicating state-wise amount released under ICDS (General) to States/UTs during 1999-2000

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	States/UTs	1st Instalment	2nd Instalment	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1621	2701	4322
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	348	469	817
3.	Assam	829	1382	2211
4.	Bihar	1476	2459	3935
5.	Goa	85	142	227
6.	Gujarat	1572	2484	4056
7.	Haryana	886	1477	2363
8.	Himachal Pradesh	556	927	1483
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	873	1090	1963
10.	Karnataka	1436	2393	3829
11.	Kerala	931	1263	2194
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1745	2623	4368
13.	Maharashtra	2105	3508	5613
14.	Manipur	247	269	516
15.	Meghalaya	232	303	535
16.	Mizoram	162	271	433
17.	Nagaland	317	528	845
18.	Orissa	2157	1334	3491
19.	Punjab	850	1360	2210
20.	Rajasthan	1482	2470	3952
21.	Sikkim	39	65	104
22.	Tamil Nadu	3345	5576	6921
23.	Tripura	240	328	568
24.	Uttar Pradesh	4355	6994	11349

1	2	3	4	5
25.	West Bengal	2283	3805	6088
26.	Delhi	144	456	500
27.	Pondicherry	26	78	104
28.	A & N Islands	39	44	83
29.	Chandigarh	23	40	63
30.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	8	13	21
31.	Daman & Diu	16	26	42
32.	Lakshadweep	8	13	21
Grand Total		30436	46891	77327

### Brain Drain

1357. DR. V. SAROJA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the brain drain of meritorious talents including researchers in various fields ;

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

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to bring back talents and to provide adequate assistance to them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) to (c) Some Indian Scientists, Engineers do migrate to other countries for higher studies/work abroad. In order to attract such personnel back to the country, the Government have taken various steps which include increase in Science and Technology outlays, creation of new Scientific Departments/Organisations, delegation of enhanced administrative and financial powers to Science & Technology Institutions, temporary placement of Scientists and Technologists under the Scientists' Pool, etc.

### Structure of Prasar Bharati

1358. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV :  
SHRI A. C. JOS :

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

(a) whether the Government propose to have a time bound review of the Prasar Bharati structure in the light of its functioning ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to revamp the Prasar Bharati ; and

(d) the time by which the review is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) to (c) In order to improve the functioning of Prasar Bharati in terms of quality of its services, credibility and professionalism, a Committee has been constituted to study the working of Prasar Bharati and make appropriate recommendations in regard to its organisational structure, legal framework, systems and other relevant areas.

(d) The Committee has been given a period of three months to submit its report.

### **Disability in Rural Areas**

1359. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a news item captioned "Welfare policies not benefiting the disabled" appearing in '*The Hindu*', New Delhi dated September 13, 1999 ;

(b) if so, the amount released by the Government out of 95 percent grant earmarked for projects on disability in rural areas during the last two years; and

(c) the remedial steps taken by the Government to bring awareness among the NGOs working in rural areas in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under the Schemes of Ministry for the welfare of disabled operated through Non Government Organisations, grants are released to the eligible Voluntary Organisations who apply for assistance and comply with the requirements of the Scheme and no separate earmarking of funds area-wise or, in particular, for rural areas is done. The total funds released during the last two years of 1998-99 and 1997-98 under two Schemes operated through NGOs were Rs. 60.01 crores and Rs. 29.69 crores respectively. The funds released are meant for disabled both in rural and urban areas.

(c) The Ministry has been from time to time publicizing about the Schemes in operation through NGOs in seminars, meeting and conferences.

### **Funds for Education**

1360. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether India is among the lowest access rates to higher education as compared to other countries ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to give a new outlook to education and also to provide sufficient funds to meet the needs of education in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) and (b) Inspite of impressive increase in absolute terms, the present figure of 6% enrolment, of the relevant age group, is lower than those in many developing and developed countries. This could be due to locational disparities resulting from regional imbalances ; problems of illiteracy and poverty; issues connected with relevance, quality and employment-orientation of higher education, inadequacy of infrastructural facilities ; insufficiency of resources etc.

(c) In the IXth Five Year Plan, the allocation to higher education has been considerably increased to 10% of the total approved outlay for the Education Sector as compared to 8% in the Eighth Five Year Plan. The major thrust areas for the plan include relevance and quality improvement, improving access and equity, performance and accountability and making the whole system responsive to the societal needs. University Grants Commission, has launched a number of new schemes in the IXth Plan. Some of them are :

- (i) Networking of Universities and Colleges.
- (ii) Modernisation of teaching (audio and visual aids)
- (iii) Incentives schemes for implementing reforms, infrastructure for students and teachers, in particular for women.
- (iv) Facilities for disabled persons.
- (v) Colleges in backward districts.
- (vi) State Councils of Higher Education.
- (vii) Scholarships for women in professional courses etc.

### **Brain damage by Liquid Mosquito Repellent**

1361. SHRI RAMSAGAR RAWAT : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY-WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the liquid mosquito repellent can lead to brain damage ;

(b) if so, whether the Government have conducted any study on the repellents sold in the market ;

(c) if so, the facts thereof ;

(d) whether the Government propose to ban the sale of these repellents in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) to (e) The liquid mosquito repellents containing allethrin and Prallethrin are registered under the Insecticides Act, 1968 for use in the country. These are safe and do not cause harmful effects. These mosquito repellents have been registered by the Registration Committee after evaluating their safety based on the data submitted by the registrants on various parametres of toxicity/safety including health monitoring studies in users. Presently, no proposal is under the consideration of the Government to ban the sale of liquid mosquito repellent.

#### **Revival of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation**

1362. SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any step for revival of the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS): (a) and (b) The revival package for Namrup units of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. (HFC) has been approved by the Government and is under implementation. The revised comprehensive rehabilitation proposals for the remaining units of HFC based on unit-wise techno-economic viability are to be submitted to the competent authority in the Government and thereafter for sanction of Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction.

#### **Ban on Smoking Advertisements**

1363. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to impose ban on smoking advertisements ;

(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) Direct advertisements of tobacco or tobacco related products are prohibited on Doordarshan and All India Radio. The Government is examining the feasibility of formulating a comprehensive legislation for discouraging use of tobacco products.

*[Translation]*

#### **Education to Tribals**

1364. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any special scheme to provide education to the tribals ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement is enclosed.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Statement**

##### *Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Boys Hostels for STs*

The scheme of Boys Hostels was introduced in 1989-90. This scheme is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 50:50 sharing basis between State Governments and Central Government. In case of UTs, 100% central assistance is released. The main objective of the scheme is to ensure adequate enrolment of ST boys in educational institutions particularly, at the school level. Under this scheme grants are released only for construction of the hostel Buildings and/or extension of existing hostels for ST boys studying in various standards.

Out of Rs. 1405 lakhs provided in the Annual Budgets from 1994-95 to 1997-98, an amount of Rs. 1250.69 lakhs was released to State Govts/UTs for construction of 282 hostels. During 1998-99, an amount of Rs. 830 lakhs has been released to the State Governments and UTs against the allocation of Rs. 800 lakhs.

During the current financial year, the budget provision under the scheme is Rs. 1200 lakhs against which the expenditure has been to the tune of Rs. 100 lakhs for construction of 5 boys hostels (upto 30.11.1999).

##### *Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Girls Hostels for STs*

The scheme of Girls Hostels for STs was launched in the IIIrd Five year Plan for spreading education among

ST girls, whose literacy is still stands at 18.19% as per 1991 census against the general female literacy of 39.23% Under the Scheme, Central Assistance is given to the States/UTs for construction of new hostel buildings and for extension of existing hostels. This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme where the cost of construction of the hostel building is equally shared between the Centre and the States in the ratio of 50:50 basis. In case of UTs, the Central Government bears the entire cost of construction of the hostel buildings.

Out of Rs. 1405 lakhs provided in the Annual Budgets from 1994-95 to 1997-98, Rs. 1370.28 lakhs was released to the States/UTs for construction of 261 hostels. During the year 1998-99, the expenditure has been to the tune of Rs. 769 lakhs for construction of 83 hostel buildings. During the current financial year, the budget allocation under the scheme is Rs. 1200 lakhs against which the expenditure has been to the tune of Rs. 100 lakhs for construction of 6 hostel buildings.

#### *Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub Plan Area*

The Scheme of Ashram School, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme was launched in 1990-91 with an objective to extend educational facilities through residential schools for ST student both for boys and girls. The funding for the scheme is done on matching (50:50) contribution basis between the States and the Centre. In case of UTs, 100% assistance is given to UTs by the Central Government. The scheme covers primary, secondary and senior secondary level of education. Under this scheme grant is released for construction of the building.

Out of Rs. 1350 lakhs provided in the Annual Budgets during 1994-95 to 1997-98, an amount of Rs. 1386.98 lakhs was released to the State Govts/UTs for construction of 297 schools. During the year 1998-99, an amount of Rs. 938.97 lakhs has been released to the States/UTs for construction of 97 Ashram schools against the budget allocation of Rs. 900 lakhs.

During the current financial year, the expenditure has been to the tune of Rs. 103.75 lakhs for construction of 6 school buildings against the budget allocation of Rs. 1500 lakhs.

#### *Educational Complex in Low Literacy Pockets*

The scheme was introduced during 1993-94 and implemented through non-Governmental Organisations in 136 districts of the country having less than 10% literacy amongst the Tribal women. 100% grant is released to the implementing agency for construction of the complex and running it. The girl students are provided residential facilities with other facilities like food, uniforms and cultural activities, health care and sports.

Upto the year 1998-99, out of the allocation of Rs. 1390 lakhs, an amount of rupees 1172 lakhs has been released for setting up and running of 149 complexes. During the current financial year, an amount of Rs. 185 lakhs has been released against the budget provision of Rs. 900 lakhs.

#### *Grants under article 275(1) of the Constitution*

Under this scheme, grants is releases to the State Govts/UTs for infrastructural development of the tribal areas/Scheduled Areas. During the year 1997-98 the utilisation of the grant was evaluated by the Planning Commission and to make better utilisation of the Grants, it was decided to set up residential schools for tribals at the district level for providing quality education to both tribal boys and girls. During the 1997-98, an amount of Rs. 50.00 crores was released for setting up 50 schools and during 1998-99, an amount of Rs. 23.00 crores has been released for setting up of 23 Residential Schools.

#### *Grants-in-Aid to Voluntary Organisations*

The scheme was introduced in 1953-54. Under the Scheme, 90% grant is released to the Voluntary Organisations for setting up and running of residential/non-residential schools, hostels etc. apart from other schemes. The grant is being released to 145 voluntary organisations for running these educational institutions. The expenditure under the scheme since 1994-95 to 1998-99 is Rs. 33493.00 lakhs which include the expenditure incurred on other schemes including the schemes related to education to tribals. During the year 1999-2000, an amount of Rs. 844 lakhs have been released to 81 organisations, so far.

#### **Hindi as Medium of Education**

1365. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of Universities and colleges where English medium of education is compulsory ;

(b) the reasons for not making Hindi or Indian languages as the optional medium of education in the educational institutions ; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to make Hindi as medium of education besides English as envisaged in the Constitution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) to (c) Universities

are autonomous institutions and an appropriate decision regarding medium of instruction for different courses is to be taken by them themselves in consultation with their Academic Bodies and the concerned State Governments or the Central Government, as the case may be. The Central Government does not interfere in the internal affairs and working of the universities in keeping with the spirit of autonomy and academic freedom enjoyed by the institutions of higher learning.

[English]

### Subsidy on Fertilizers

1366. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration to reduce the subsidy on fertilizers ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the manner in which the Government propose to compensate the farmers in the event of withdrawal of subsidy on fertilizer ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS): (a) to (c) It has been the endeavour of the Government to provide fertilizers to farmers at an affordable price while keeping the subsidy within reasonable limits. Through the subsidy mechanism, the farmer is insulated from increases in the price of urea, which is the only fertilizer at present under statutory price, movement and distribution control. Urea is made available to the farmer at the statutory notified sale price and any increase in the cost of production is taken care of by the Central Government in the form of higher subsidy.

### Tuberculosis Training Centres in Kerala

1367. SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a large number of TB patients in Kerala ;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have received any proposal for setting up of Tuberculosis Training Centres in Kerala ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N. T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) Total number of TB patients reported

for the whole of India in the year 1998-99 was 2539455. Out of this, the total number of TB patients in Kerala was 13808.

(b) No, Sir. There is already one State TB Training and Demonstration Centre functioning in the State.

(c) Does not arise.

### Allotment of Land to Societies

1368. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a land has not been allotted to the eligible Group House Building Societies in Chandigarh inspite of depositing the advance money in this account ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the number of societies allocated land so far ; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to allot land to all the societies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTA-TREYA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) As reported by the Chandigarh Administration, out of total number of 109 societies who have deposited 25% of the earnest money so far, 63 petitioner societies have deposited 25% money with interest @ 18% under the directions of High Court of Punjab & Haryana vide its order dated 18.12.1996. The details of the societies to which land has been allotted is given hereunder:

DETAILS	NUMBER
1. Societies to which land to their full requirement has been allotted.	33
2. Societies to which land has been allotted partially	7

The total land required for the rest of the Co-operative House Building Societies is 240 acre and the Administration is in the process of acquiring land for allotment to these Societies.

### Conference on Social Urban Poverty

1369. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR : Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any conference has been organised by the World Bank and the National Institute of Urban Affairs to ponder over the social aspects of urban poverty ;

(b) if so, the details of measures suggested therein; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto ?

**THE MINISTER OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA) :** (a) Yes, Sir. A Seminar on Social Dimensions of Urban Poverty was held on 3-5 March, 1999 in New Delhi. It was organised jointly by the National Institute of Urban Affairs and the Social Development team of the World Bank's Office in New Delhi. The conference focused on social dimensions of urban poverty with special reference to the problems associated with slums and squatter settlements insecure tenure, displacement and vulnerable groups. It discussed different strategies that answer to developmental needs for improving the overall living conditions of the urban poor and identifying emerging needs and areas for policy interventions for urban poverty alleviation and improvement in quality of life.

(b) It transpired that poverty is associated with low incomes and an absence of secure and sustainable livelihoods required to sustain a socially desirable level of consumption in the household. Further, the women are most affected by an absence of basic services exacerbated by intra household disparities in the patterns of distribution. Income defined poverty lines have been uni-dimensional using the caloric norm and have failed to capture the nature, intensity, multiple and gendered nature of poverty.

(c) Although the Conference was organised for the World Bank to enable them to plan their urban agenda, recommendations of the Seminar, in so far as they are relevant for urban poverty programmes and policies are taken note of by the Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation.

*[Translation]*

#### **Sports Academy**

1370. SHRI AJIT SINGH :  
DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA :

Will the Minister of CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Sports Authority of India has proposed to set up a Sports Academy in each district of the country ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR) :** (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Limited availability of financial resources.

*[English]*

#### **Action Plan Project**

1371. SHRI Y.S.VIVEKANANDA REDDY : Will the Minister of OCEAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United State have prepared any action plan to establish an effective Storm Warning System in South East region ;

(b) if so, whether this plan was also finalised at the recent meeting attended by experts for International Organisations, World Meteorological Organisations and UNESCO and specialists from South East region countries ;

(c) if so, the main decisions taken in the meeting ; and

(d) the extent to which India would be benefited in this regard ?

**THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) :** (a) to (d) The Department of Ocean Development (DOD) are not aware of any action plan for Storm Warning System prepared by the United States in the South East region. However, the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO) and Inter-Governmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) of UNESCO initiated and got a project proposal prepared by their Group of Experts on the Storm Surge Disaster Reduction in the northern part of the Indian ocean. The report was considered by a regional meeting consisting of representatives from India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Iran, Maldives, Mauritius and Sri Lanka. The regional meeting was convened jointly by WMO & IOC and was hosted by DOD. The major plan of action identified in the meeting during 20-26 October 1999 at New Delhi is as follows :

(i) The regional committee has recommended that a Regional Office should be established in Delhi for implementation of the project.

(ii) The DOD has been given the responsibility to co-ordinate and implement the actions identified in the regional meeting.

(iii) As officer of DOD has been nominated to approach international funding agencies to seek financial assistance to the project.



- (iv) The WMO and IOC also to make efforts to seek financial assistance from international funding agencies.

The Storm Surge project proposal aims to utilise the state-of-the-art technology in the ocean and meteorological observations, communications and develop a model to facilitate more reliable forecast of storm surges. The proposal in specific terms would provide information about the cyclone hitting the coast more in advance than at present, giving 12-24 hours more to the coastal authorities to take evacuation measures. In addition to this, the approximation on the length of the coast that would be affected on either side of the land fall of cyclone will also be reduced to about 50 kms. These two crucial improvements will greatly reduce the loss of life and property. India being also a cyclone prone country will be benefited by this project, when implemented.

#### **Quota of Seats for MBBS**

1372. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have fixed quota of seats for MBBS in different Medical colleges for Central Government employees in the country ;

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

(c) the criteria for eligibility fixed therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) to (c) Under the scheme of Central Pool for MBBS/BDS courses, voluntary contributions of such seats which are received from some States and medical institutions are redistributed to following categories of students :

1. Students belonging to States/UTs with non Medical/Dental College.
2. Wards of Defence personnel.
3. Children of para-military personnel.
4. Children of Indian staff serving in Indian Missions abroad.
5. For meeting diplomatic/bilateral commitments.
6. Tibetan refugees.
7. National Bravery Award winning children.

#### **Paediatric Infectious Diseases**

1373. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether paediatric infectious diseases are on the rise in Delhi ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) the number of cases registered during each of the last three years ;

(d) whether any special cell has been opened in the hospitals of Delhi to take care of such infectious disease;

(e) if so, the details thereof ; and

(f) the steps taken/being taken to control such infectious diseases completely in the country ?

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 laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Assistance for Basic Amenities**

1374. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received representations from State Governments for additional special assistance to solve the basic problems of the cities and to implement various schemes during each of the last three years and current year ;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Representations were received from the Government of Maharashtra, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka for financial assistance for urban infrastructure facilities in the cities of Mumbai, Calcutta, Chennai, Hyderabad and Bangalore where the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Infrastructure Development in Mega Cities is being implemented. However, no enhancement of allocation has been made for the said cities over and above the approved Plan outlay of the Scheme.

Further, requests were also received from the :

- (i) Government of Tripura in March 1999 for special financial assistance of Rs. 0.61 crore for an

- Action Plan for Flood Control Works to protect urban areas in Tripura. Certain clarifications sought from the State Government are awaited.
- (ii) Government of Tripura also sought in August 1998 additional funds for sustained urban development in the State costing Rs. 316.86 crores including Rs. 88.66 crores for urban water supply etc. in Agartala and 25.05 crores for urban water supply in Nagar Panchayats. Certain clarifications have been sought from the State Government.
- (iii) Further, the Government of Tripura in August 1996 sought Central assistance of Rs. 177.00 crores for construction of a new Capital Complex near Agartala. The proposal has been referred to the Planning Commission for consideration.
- (iv) Government of Nagaland in January 1999 sought Central assistance involving an expenditure of Rs. 19.56 crore for a project on Soil Erosion and Land Slip Control in and around Kohima. The Planning Commission to whom the proposal was referred for favourable consideration, have regretted their inability to provide any financial assistance for the same due to paucity of funds. They have, however advised this Ministry to consider some schemes out of the project proposal within 10% of the outlay of the Ministry for the North-East from the IDSMT Scheme if they are otherwise found to be viable. The State Government has been advised on 21.10.99 to consider posing some of the components of the Project involved for Kohima under the same.
- (v) Government of Mizoram in October 1999 sought Central Assistance for a Market Action Plan Project involving an expenditure of Rs. 15.00 crores. The State Government has also referred this proposal to the Planning Commission direct for consideration.
- (vi) Government of Haryana in February 1998 sought special Central assistance of Rs. 49.70 crores for improvement and upgrading of water supply schemes in the towns of Ambala Sadar, Bhiwani and Kaithal, which was referred to Planning Commission under intimation to the State Government.
- (vii) Government of Himachal Pradesh referred a proposal in early 1996 for augmentation of water supply to Shimla from river Pabbar costing Rs. 20.13 crores which was recommended by the Ministry to Department of Economic Affairs for French assistance, but was not finally approved. Government of Himachal Pradesh also withdrew the proposal costing Rs. 20.13 crores.
- (viii) Government of Kerala submitted a preliminary project proposal on Solid Waste Management entitled 'Clean Alpuza' costing Rs. 3.86 crores in November 1996 for seeking Central assistance to the tune of Rs. 1.80 crores. The proposal could not be helped as there is no Central scheme under which financial assistance could be made available for solid waste management.
- (ix) Government of Madhya Pradesh sought financial assistance of Rs. 8.40 crores in June 1997 for restoration of water supply structures in rural and urban areas of Jabalpur District damaged due to earthquake. The proposal was referred to the Ministry of Agriculture since the subject of giving relief to calamity hit areas falls within their purview.
- (x) Government of Orissa has sought financial assistance of Rs. 1.95 crores on 15.11.99 for undertaking the repair and restoration measures of the damaged water supply schemes in 16 towns due to the recent cyclone. The proposal is under examination.
- (xi) Government of Punjab in 1998 sought special Central assistance of Rs. 45.80 crores for development of infrastructure in Anandpur Sahib. After examination, some of the components of the proposal involving an expenditure of Rs. 5.86 crores were recommended to Planning Commission for favourable consideration.
- (xii) Government of Punjab sought in July 1997 a special provision of Rs. 10 crores for augmenting water supply to Jalandar City. The proposal was referred to the Planning Commission on 19.8.97.
- (xiii) Government of Uttar Pradesh sought in October, 1998 Central assistance of Rs. 48.46 crores for improvement of damaged urban water supply schemes etc. due to floods in a number of cities. The matter was forwarded to the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperation for further necessary action.
- (xiv) Government of Tamil Nadu sought in January, 1999 financial support of Rs. 3.00 crore per Mega Watt to establish a Power Project of 15.85 Mega Watt on Municipal Solid Waste. The State Government has been informed that there is no Central assistance available for the proposed project.

**Pasteur Institute in Andhra Pradesh**

1375. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to start a Pasteur Institute in Andhra Pradesh ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the present Pasteur Institute in Coonoor, Tamil Nadu is too distant from Andhra Pradesh and other States ;

(d) if so, whether any survey has been made for setting up more such institutes in the country ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) Pasteur Institute of India, Coonoor is functioning as an Autonomous Institute under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. It is a charitable organisation working on a no profit no loss basis at Coonoor registered under Societies Registration Act on 10th February, 1977. It took over the earlier Pasteur Institute of Southern India, which was functioning since 8th April, 1907, incorporated as a Society under the Societies Registration Act of 1860. The Institute is at present engaged in the Development and production of Immunobiologicals. The following life saving vaccines are produced by this Institute and the installed capacity of the same are indicated below :

*Installed Capacity per year*

- |  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| 1. BPL inactivated 5% sheep Brain Antirabies Vaccine | : 60.0 lakh ml       |
| 2. Diphtheria-Tetanus-Pertussis (Triple Vaccine)     | : 30.0 million doses |
| 3. Diphtheria-Tetanus-Toxoid (DT Vaccine)            | : 15.0 million doses |
| 4. Tetanus-Toxoid Vaccine (T.T Vaccine)              | : 15.0 million doses |
| 5. Vero Cell Rabies Vaccine (adsorbed) for Animal    | : 1.0 lakh doses     |
| 6. Vero Tissue Culture Rabies Vaccine for Human use  | : 1.0 lakh doses     |

*[Translation]***Hostel Facilities to SC/ST's Students**

1376. SHRI RAMSHAKAL : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to provide hostel facility to students of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward classes upto block level ; and

(b) if so, the time by which the proposal is likely to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) and (b) The following Centrally Sponsored Schemes for provision of hostels facilities to students belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes are already under implementation :

- (i) Hostels for Scheduled Castes girls and boys.
- (ii) Boys Hostel for Scheduled Tribes.
- (iii) Girls Hostel for Scheduled Tribes.
- (iv) Hostel for OBC boys and girls.

The choice of location of these hostels is left to the State Government/U.T Administrations/Universities or other Institutions subject to fulfilment of the conditions as laid down in the schemes.

**Indira Mahila Yojana**

1377. SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the date on which the Indira Mahila Yojana launched alongwith its objectives and achievements made so far ;

(b) the details of blocks covered under the scheme till date in Uttar Pradesh particularly in Ghaziabad and Bulandshahar ; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for launching Indira Mahila Yojana in all the blocks of Uttar Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) Indira Mahila Yojana was launched on 20th August, 1995. The objectives of the scheme are as follows :

- I. To ensure convergence of sectoral services at the local, block and district levels through active involvement of women and sectoral departments

- II. To optimise the utilisation of scarce resources in speeding up the process of mainstreaming women in development.
- III. To create awareness in women through provision of information on different developmental programmes and issues of specific concern to women, as also on equality of social status, legal rights (like those to property and inheritance), constitutional safeguards etc.
- IV. To initiate a process of awareness generation/ education to enable them to understand and analyse their problems and find solutions through their collective interaction to match the individual programme benefits to their needs.
- V. To help women become self-reliant and independent by their economic empowerment through income generation activities and active participation in design making at various stages.

So far, under the programme more than 40,000 women's groups have been formed.

(b) The details of block covered under Indira Mahila Yojana in Uttar Pradesh are given in enclosed Statement.

(c) At present the proposal is to cover 900 blocks throughout the country, therefore, it is not possible to cover all blocks of Uttar Pradesh.

**Statement**

District	Block
Bijnor	Naijibabad
	Kiratpur
	Mohammedpur-Deomal
	Haldaur (Khari-Jhalu)
	Kotwali
	Nehtaur
	Dallahpur(Dhampur)
	Budhanpur-Secohara
	Noorpur
	Jalaun
	Kuthaund
	Madhogunj
	Jalaun
	Nadigaon
	Dakor
	Kadaura

District	Block
Rae Bareilly	Singhpur
	Unchahar
	Salon
	Tiloi
	Maharajganj
	Bahadurpur
Sonbhadra	Babhani
	Choupan
	Duddhi
	Myorpur
	Robertganj
	Chatra
	Ghoraval
	Nagva

[English]

**Low Interest Rate**

1378. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :  
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Capital Region Planning Board has offered loans at low rate of interest to member States of U.P., Rajasthan and Haryana for setting up development projects in the NCR area around Delhi ;

(b) if so, the response from States in this regard ; and

(c) the amount set apart for this purpose year to year since the NCR was contemplated and the manner in which the loan has been utilised by each State in the region ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTA-TREYA) : (a) The NCR Planning Board is financing development projects through interest bearing loans in the Sub-region of U.P., Rajasthan and Haryana of the National Capital Region. At present, loan is provided upto 75% of the estimated cost. Balance 25% cost is to be borne by the State Government. Present rate of interest being charged on various types of project is as under :

(i) Infrastructure projects	12%
(ii) Residential and industrial projects	13%
(iii) Commercial projects	14-15%

(b) So far the NCR Planning Board has financed 135 projects at an estimated cost of Rs. 3217.75 crores. Out of this 57 projects have been completed and 78 are at on-going stage. Total cost of completed schemes is Rs. 236.77 crores against which loan amount of Rs. 71.03 crores was sanctioned and released. The total sanctioned cost for on-going projects is Rs. 2980.98 crores against which a loan amount of Rs. 1355.92 crores has been sanctioned and Rs. 743.75 crores has been released as per details given in Statement-I.

(c) The year-wise release of funds to the State Governments is given in Statement-II. The total expenditure incurred by the States on the projects as on 27.11.1989 are as follows :

U.P.	Rs. 285.58 crores
Rajasthan	Rs. 169.06 crores
Haryana	Rs. 463.64 crores
Counter Magnet Area	Rs. 39.67 crores

**Statement - I***Status of NCR Financed Projects*

States	Total	Completed	On-going
Uttar Pradesh	52	13	39
Rajasthan	45	30	15
Haryana	34	14	20
Sub Total	131	57	74
Counter Magnet Area	4	-	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>78</b>

*Status of completed projects*

(Rs. in crores)

Name of State	No. of projects	Estimated Cost	Loan released
Uttar Pradesh	13	93.31	29.21
Rajasthan	30	80.61	29.30
Haryana	14	62.85	12.52
<b>Total</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>236.77</b>	<b>71.03</b>

*Status of loan withdrawal for ongoing NCR Financed Projects*  
(Rs. in crores)

STATES	No. of Schemes	Estimated Cost	Loan sanctioned	Loan released	% Loan drawn
Uttar Pradesh	39	1013.20	564.68	255.34	45.16%
Rajasthan	15	294.92	167.38	104.95	62.70%
Haryana	20	1672.86	599.86	359.46	59.63%
Sub Total	74	2980.98	1331.92	719.75	54.02%
Counter Magnet Area	4	-	24.00	24.00	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>2980.98</b>	<b>1355.92</b>	<b>743.75</b>	<b>54.85%</b>

**Statement - II***Statement of year-wise loan released by the National Capital Region Planning Board to State Governments/ their implementing agencies*

(Rs. in crores)

Year	U.P.	Rajasthan	Haryana	CMA	Total
1985-86	1.75	0.75	1.25	-	3.75
1986-87	2.25	0.37	1.38	-	4.00
1987-88	3.76	0.68	2.79	-	7.23
1988-89	5.07	1.34	2.95	-	9.36
1989-90	5.67	1.70	1.83	-	9.20
1990-91	6.88	3.56	1.58	-	12.02
1991-92	5.52	10.88	2.74	2.00	21.14
1992-93	2.80	6.07	-	-	8.87
1993-94	6.93	4.84	2.00	2.00	15.77
1994-95	9.67	4.51	-	-	14.18
1995-96	42.02	21.50	42.71	4.00	110.23
1996-97	38.31	25.42	78.50	3.00	145.23
1997-98	25.88	45.38	-	13.00	84.26
1998-99	74.63	7.25	124.95	-	206.83
1999-2000 upto 11/99	53.41	-	109.30	-	162.71
<b>Total</b>	<b>284.55</b>	<b>134.25</b>	<b>371.98</b>	<b>24.00</b>	<b>814.78</b>

### **Modernisation of Engineering Colleges**

1379. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has sought Central assistance for modernisation of engineering colleges in the state ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) The action proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) to (c) Discussions for financial assistance from World Bank for bringing out systemic upgradation in the technical education system are afoot. Several States have evinced interest in participating in the project envisaged for modernisation of the technical institutions. Karnataka has sent a proposal for modernisation of their Govt./Govt. aided Engineering Colleges. The final outcome would depend upon completion of all necessary formalities and procedures.

### **National Policy for Senior Citizens**

1380. DR. V. SAROJA:

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE :

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA :

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH :

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

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a National policy for the welfare of Senior Citizens ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the time by which the said policy is likely to be finalised and implemented ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) to (d) A National Policy for older persons was formulated and announced in January, 1999.

The National Policy for Older Persons provides a broad framework for inter sectoral collaboration and cooperation both within the government as well as between governmental and non-governmental agencies. In particular, the policy has indentified a number of areas

of intervention namely financial security, health care and nutrition, shelter, education, welfare, protection of life and property etc. for the well being of older persons in the country. To facilitate implementation of the policy the participation of Panchayati Raj Institutions, State Governments and different Department of the Government of India is envisaged with the coordinating responsibility resting with the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. The implementation of the Policy has started.

### **Allotment of Land in Delhi**

1381. SHRI C.N. SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether farm houses at Andheria Mor in Mehrauli village of Delhi were allotted land at cheaper rates for poultry farms ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether these farms are being used for other purposes ; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTA-TREYA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi have reported that after the supersession of the Panchayats in the year 1989-90, the Gaon Sabha records of village Panchayat Chatterpur were not handed over to the office of Director (Panchyat), Govt. of NCT of Delhi. In the absence of these records, the Government of NCT of Delhi conducted a door to door survey of the village Chatterpur. The survey was conducted by Halqa Patwari and Panchayat Secretary. From the survey and the information/documents collected from the local enquiry as well as from the persons occupying the Gaon Sabha land, it is observed, that 51 persons were occupying land given for poultry farms. The details are given in enclosed Statement.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Govt. of NCT of Delhi have initiated ejection proceedings under Section 86A of the Delhi Land Reforms Act in the Court of SDM, Rural Areas (Hauz Khan) New Delhi, against all those persons/occupants using the land for purposes other than the Poultry Farming.

**Statement***Survey Report of village Chatterput—poultry farms*

Sl. No.	Khasra No.	Area approx. (Bighas)	Name of the Original Allottee	Name of the occupant	Present Purpose
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	36	1.0	N.A.	Sh. Vishal Kapoor	Residential & vacant lawn
2.	36	0.5	N.A.	Sh. Jai Singh	Vacant Building
3.	36	0.5	N.A.	Sh. Dube	Residence-cum-Garment Business
4.	36	2.0	Mrs. Meera Kumari W/o Mahender Kumar	Sh. Suresh Kumar Dhawan	Residence-cum-vacant lawn
5.	36, 120	3.0	Mrs. Meena Pandey W/o M.N. Pandey	Mrs. Rosamma Philipese	Building of Antique sculpture & painting
6.	120	2.0	N.A.	T.A.R.A	A Govt. aided agency for Rural Dev
7.	128, 137	3.5	Mrs. Meera Bura W/o B.S Bura	Mrs. Rosamma Philipese	Business of antique painting etc.
8.	128, 137	2.0	Mrs. Shanta Pradhan W/o P. Narayan Pradhan	Mrs. Shanta Pradhan	Residence-cum-Khumbi Business
9.	121,122	3.0	Mr. S.C. Vinayak S/o Uttam Chand	Mrs. Varinder Baweja, Mr. Sanjeev Talwar	Residential building
10.	121, 122	3.25	Mrs. Rahinder Kumar Kaushal	Mrs Amardeep, M. Singh	Handicraft business
11.	126,127	5.0	Mrs. Kusam Shreshtha W/o N.P. Shershta	Mr. V.P Aghgarwal (1100 sq yds.) Mr. Celing John (600 sq yds.) Mrs. Thomas Mathew (500 sq yds.) Mr. V.S. Gupta (1200 sq yds)	Architect office-cum-residence -do- Social Orgn. Incomplete bldg A social orgn.
12.	124,126	2.5	Smt. Amarjit Kaur W/o Amrik Singh	Mrs. Promila Johnson	Security Guard room, rooms, vacant lawn
13.	117, 124	5.0	N.A.	Baba Timber	Timber Business
14.	117, 118	4.0	Mrs. Chndra Kanta W/o M.N. Narula	Sh. V.M. Trehan	One room vacant
15.	120	1.0	Smt. Ram Jyoti Sharma W/o Om Prakash	Smt. Geeta Ramesh	Kairali Health Massage
16.	116, 117 37	1.0	Smt. Narayani Devi W/o Khayali Ram	Smt. Geeta Ramesh	-do-
17.	113,119	3.0	Sh. K.O. Puri	Sh. Jagmohan Sethi	Orion Banquet Lawn
18.	30,60 119	5.0	Sh. S.k Sareen	Sh. S.K.Sareen Sh. Khanna Sh. Ajay Khullar	Residence, Catering Business
19.	117	600 sq.yds	N.A.	Sh. Ramesh Bisht Sh. Kashmeera	Residence
20.	117	1.0	Sh. K.K Sapra	Smt. Vinod Aggarwal	Residence-cum-architect Office
21.	121	1 Bigha 10 Biswa	Mrs. Chamma Kushma	Mrs. Chamma Kushma	Residence

1	2	3	4	5	6
22.	117, 118	1.0	N.A.	Mr. Sanjay	Marbal Business
23.	117, 118	2.5	Sh. B.L. Mago	Sh. B.L. Mago	Residence plotting for residential
24.	120	5.0	Sh. Kulwant Singh	Sh. Kulwant Singh	Residence garment factory, godown to FCI
25.	49	2.0	Sh. Hari Singh	Sh. Hari Singh	Residence-cum-Marble Business
26.	39,40	4.0	Sh. Gernal Singh	Sh. Gernal Singh	Chicken Business
27.	-	10.0	N.A.	Sh. D.K. Bhandari	New Indira Insurance Godown of accident vehicles
28.	55	5.0	N.A.	Sh. Parveen Nayyar	2 storeyed Building garment factory earlier now vacant
29.	51	3.0	Sh. Mheshwari Bhandari	Sh. Maheshwari Bhandari	Residence-cum-Khumbi Business
30.	51	2.0	Sh. Gurdhara Singh Chaudhary	Sh. Gurdhara Singh Chaudhary	Khumbi business
31.	53,55	3.0	Sh. Govind	Sh. Krishna Marble & Granite	Marble & Granite business
32.	53	0.5	Smt. Maheshwari Devi	Smt. Maheshwari Devi	Residence
33.	-	3.5	Smt. Bachhi Devi Bhatt	Jain Mandir Sadhana Kunj	Sheds for Pilgrims
34.	-	1.0	Sh. Mangal Singh	Chatterpur Mandir	Staff Quarters
35.	-	2.0	N.A.	Sh. Ahulwalia	Const. Company
36.	45,46	2.0	Sh. Baghwant Singh Dagar	Sh. Baghawant Singh Dagar	Residence
37.	45, 46	2.0	Sh. Govind Singh	Sh. Govind Singh	Residence
38.	48, 49	1.75	Sh. Tirath Singh	Sh. Tirath Singh	Residence-cum-Khumbi Business
39.	48	2.0	N.A.	Sh. S. Gryotra	Room Vacant
40.	37, 39	2.0	N.A.	Sh. J.S. Lamba	Residence
41.	38	2.0	Smt. Gurnam Kaur	Smt. Gurnam Kaur	Residence-cum-Garment Business
42.	38	3.0	N.A.	Hafflong Co. Assam Bhavan	Staff Quarters
43.	29	4.0	Sh. S.R. Sharma C/o D.R. Farm	Sh. S.R. Sharma C/o D.R. Farm	Old Poultry sheds vacant
44.	34	3.0	Sh. S.K. Robert	Sh. S.K. Robert	Mount Hebron School
45.	30	3.0	Sh. Sareen	Mr. Sareen, Mr. Gupta	Shop, Godown, Residence
46.	38, 119	3.0	Sh. A.K. Gupta	Sh. A.K. Gupta	Residence
47.	117, 118	3.0	Smt. Krishna Sharma	Smt. Krishna Sharma C/o Ajay Poultry /Farm	Residence
48.	37	2.0	Mrs. Prem Kumari	Mrs. Suman Singhal Mr. Ranjan	Residence
49.	40	3.5	Sh. P.D. Sharma	Mrs. Beena Baburam	Exhibition material godown
50.	40	1.0	N.A.	Sh. Attar Singh	Vacant
51.	101, 102, 103, 104, 60(2-7) 103(5-17) 104 (1-14)	10.0	Late Sh. Harbans Singh Manchanda	Smt. Jasbir Manchanda	Servant Quarters Some poultry activities.



### National Health Policy

1382. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representation for formulating a comprehensive National Health Policy ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to make available the achieved progress in medical science to the poor and needy patients?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) Report of the Independent Commission on Health in India, constituted by the Voluntary Health Association of India, has recommended revision of the National Health Policy in the light of significant epidemiological, socio-economic and demographic changes in the country. The report covers a wide gamut of issues and concerns relating to the health sector. Deficiency in the provisioning of health services both in the rural and urban areas have been pointed out.

(c) Primary Health Care is one of the components of basic minimum services which has been accorded a high priority under the Public Health System a comprehensive network of rural health infrastructure comprising 1,36,818 Sub-Centres, 22,991 Primary Health Centres and 2,712 Community Health Centres have been established throughout the country as on 30.6.1998. Ninth plan targets have been laid down to establish 7686 Sub-Centres, 1521 Primary Health Centres and 2903 Community Health Centres in rural areas under basic minimum services in some States-UTs. External assistance has been mobilised by the Central Government for supporting National Programmes for control of diseases such as AIDS Malaria, T.B., Leprosy and Blindness. Secondary health facilities are also being upgraded in selected States with World Bank assistance. Substantial financial support has also been obtained for improving reproductive and Child health.

### National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority

1383. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority has revised prices of certain medicines ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether these prices have been fixed in accordance with the provision of Drugs Price Control, 1995;

(d) whether the downward revision of prices has been made in some cases; and

(e) if so, the time by which these revised prices are likely to be made effective ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS): (a) to (d) During the last two years, the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) has fixed/ revised the prices of 897 scheduled formulation packs, under Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995. Of the said 897 formulation packs, prices were raised for 378 packs, reduced for 372 packs, no change effected for 31 packs, and prices fixed for the first time for 116 packs. The percentage increase in respect of the 378 packs is as under :

Percentage increase	No. of Packs
0 to 25%	327
25 to 50%	46
Above 50%	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>378</b>

(e) Under DPCO, 1995, the prices fixed/revised have to be implemented within 15 days of the notification in the Official Gazette or receipt of the Order by the manufacturer/importer.

### Housing Requirement in Delhi

1384. SHRI RAMSAGAR RAWAT : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Delhi Development Authority has failed to meet the housing requirement of Delhites ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the manner in which the Government propose to meet the housing needs of Delhi ;

(c) the annual requirement of dwelling units in Delhi and the number of units actually being constructed and allotted ; and

(d) the number of persons registered under various schemes of the DDA are still awaiting allotment, scheme-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTA-TREYA) (a) to (c) Under the provisions of DD Act, 1957 the primary function of the DDA is to secure planned development of Delhi and ancillary activities thereof, like

preparation Master Plan/Zonal Plans, land management, regulating planning and building permission and enforcement.

As per MPD-2001 housing requirements of Delhi are to be met through combined efforts of Housing Agencies, Cooperatives, Slum Deptt., GNCTD Local Bodies and individuals. As per MPD-2001, the population of Delhi in the year 2001 is projected in the vicinity of 128 lakhs for which construction of total 97,000 dwelling units per year has been projected for 1996-2001. So far about 10.47 lakh housing units have been generated by DDA schemes which include about 2.82 lakh unit built by the DDA itself under various schemes.

The main reasons for shortage of housing in Delhi are the following :

- (i) fast growth of population in high demand for housing ;
- (ii) shortage of urban land ;
- (iii) shortage of services (specially power and water supply).

The modifications in Development Control Regulations of Master Plan notified in the Gazette on 23.7.1999 would allow construction of additional area/dwelling units in existing residential plots and group housing plots by more intensive use for land. The Govt. has recently framed guidelines to allow private sector participation in housing activity.

The total number of units constructed by the DDA during last 10 years (1998-99) are 81,868.

(d) A Statement is enclosed.

**Statement**

Name of Scheme Category	Total registrants	Allotment made	Waiting for allotment
<i>N.P.R.S -1979</i>			
M.I.G	46879	37668	6951
L.I.G	67502	52895	14820
Janta	56249	Covered all	NIL
<i>Ambekdar Awaz Yojana, 1989</i>			
M.I.G	7000	3284	2779
L.I.G	10000	3812	5138
Janta	3000	2988	12
<i>J.H.R.S. -1996</i>			
Janta	20000	5965	14035
			<b>43735</b>

### Policy on Human Settlement

1385. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE : Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to make national policy on human settlement in respect of housing etc. ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether it is a fact that slums are mushrooming due to non-availability of low cost housing in metro-cities; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to provide low cost houses to slum dwellers ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA): (a) and (b) Government have already approved a National Housing & Habitat Policy which was laid on the Table of Parliament on 29th July, 1998. This Policy envisages Government's role as enabler rather than builder.

Government would create an enabling environment by removing the legal, regulatory and financial constraints facing the Housing Sector, this would help all sections of the Society to gain access to land, finance and technology to obtain shelter for themselves. Government will however continue to intervene directly for the benefit of the poor and vulnerable sections of the society. The long term goal of this policy is to create surplus in housing stock either on ownership or rental basis. The State Governments are required to draw up their own action plans to address the housing problems in their States. The policy seeks to establish a partnership between the private and public sector in housing.

(c) The mushrooming of slums in metro cities is a Socio-economic problem which have several aspects to be looked into and it is not appropriate to say that growth of slums is only due to non-availability of low cost housing.

(d) There is a scheme for Additional Central Assistance to States for slum development which has a component for provision of shelter upgradation or construction of new houses (including EWS) as may be required. The State Governments are required to utilise not less than 10% of the allocation under this assistance for construction and/or upgradation of houses for the urban poor.

[Translation]

### Action Plan for Bhopal Gas Victims

1386. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh has submitted any action plan to the Union Government with regard to the Bhopal Gas Victims ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government thereon ?

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

(a) to (c) The Government of Madhya Pradesh submitted an Action Plan for medical, economic, social and environmental rehabilitation of the Bhopal gas victims. In stages, the outlay for this plan was increased from Rs. 163 crore to Rs. 258 crore. The expenditure was to be shared between the Central Government and the State Government in the ratio of 75:25. The Central Government has released its entire share of Rs. 193.50 crore. It has been decided that any further funds required by the State Government should be provided for by the State Government as a part of the State Plan in consultation with the Planning Commission.

[English]

### Income Ceiling in OBC

1387. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to review the income ceiling for creamy layer in O.B.C which was fixed at the time of commencement of reservation for O.B.C. ;

(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) to (c) The question of modification of the income criteria as prescribed in Department of Personnel & Training OM No. 36012/22/93-Estt(SCT) dated 8.9.1993 is under consideration of the Government.

### Assistance to Tribals in Kerala

1388. SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received any request from the Government of Kerala for financial

assistance to rehabilitate the tribals evicted from the forest land in Kerala ; and

(b) if so, the action action taken by the Government in this regard ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

### Rural Education Programmes on Mumbai Doordarshan

1389. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have issued any guidelines for telecasting the rural development programme ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the Mumbai Doordarshan has refused to telecast the rural development programme being carried on the Raigarh district of Maharashtra ;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(e) whether the Government have received any memorandum in this regard ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) and (b) Programme matters of Doordarshan fall within the purview of Prasar Bharati. Prasar Bharati have intimated that various channels of Doordarshan telecast programmes, *inter-alia*, having social objectives which include information and knowledge to cater to the needs of rural areas. Apart from this, the regional service of each of the major Kendras telecasts a complete package of programmes covering agriculture and rural development to cater to the needs of viewers in the respective regional language

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

### Primary Schools

1390. SHRI AJIT SINGH :  
DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA :  
SHRI RAJO SINGH :

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

(a) whether the Government have formulated a scheme for providing education to all by 2002 A.D. in the country ;

(b) if so, whether the Government have estimated the number of primary schools required to provide education to all the children up to the age of 14 years under the scheme ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the total number of such schools and the targeted number of primary schools to be opened by 2002. Year-wise and State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) to (c) The National Policy on Education and its Programme of Action (1992) provided for quality elementary education for all by the turn of the century. As per the Selected Education Statistics of the Department of Education (as on 30th September, 1997), the projected population of 6-14 age children in 2001 is 19.37 crore. There were 6,10,763 Primary/Junior Basic Schools in 1997. The norms regarding opening of primary schools are State specific and depend on the local context. The total estimated requirement of primary schools in the country would depend on state specific norms.

[English]

### Multi-Media Centre at NCERT

1391. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Department of Education has decided to join hands to set up Multi-media centre at the NCERT to help spread of computer-based education in schools ;

(b) if so, the main features of the scheme;

(c) the extent to which this centre will be able to provide affordable and relevant educational multi-media content in Hindi and English to catalyze usage of technological education;

(d) whether teachers of all segments of schools using computers are proposed to be provided training ; and

(e) if so, the time by which the scheme is likely to be started ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) and (b) A Multi-media centre has been set up in the NCERT in collaboration with Intel Asia Electronics Ins., Bangalore for training of teachers in its uses and development of materials.

(c) The Centre will devote itself to development of multimedia learning materials relevant to the respective curricula of different school grades.

(d) and (e) Hardware and other associated equipment has been installed. First batch of teachers will be trained in January, 2000 and teachers from different schools will be called for training.

### Free Medical OPD Treatment to Government Employees

1392. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Post Graduate Institute of Medical Research, Chandigarh and the various Government hospitals in the Union Territory have discontinued the facility of providing free medical OPD treatment to the Government employees and also to the poor patients ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) 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 (c) The Post Graduate Institute of Medical Research, Chandigarh and Government Medical College, Chandigarh have discontinued the facility of providing free medical OPD treatment to the Government employees. The employees of Government of Punjab, Haryana and U.T. Chandigarh have been granted fixed medical allowance for OPD treatment. As regards free medical treatment to poor patients at PGIMER, Chandigarh, there is no change in the policy and the treating doctor has full discretion to declare a patients as "Poor Free".

### Modernisation of Madarsas

1393. SHRI S.D.N.R WADIYAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to modernise education in Madarsas ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the allocation made to various States for this purpose during 1999-2000 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government of India operates a scheme of financial assistance to voluntary organisations/Government aided institutions for modernisation of Madarsas, under which funds are released through the State Governments. The major components of the scheme are :

- (i) Financial assistance to extent of 100% for appointment of qualified teachers for teaching of science, mathematics, social studies and languages.
- (ii) Assistance for establishment of book banks and strengthening of libraries in Madarsas for these subjects.
- (iii) Provision of science / mathematics kits and essential equipments etc.

During 1999-2000, an amount of Rs. 10.00 crores is allocated under the scheme. There is no specific allocation of budget State-wise. The grant is released on the basis of receipt of proposals from the State Governments.

#### Criteria for Selection of Towns

1394. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria fixed for selection of towns and allocation made under the Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns Scheme ;

(b) the details of Central and State assistance provided to the towns selected for development under IDSMT during each of the last three years, State-wise ;

(c) the details of the funds utilised during the said period, State-wise ; and

(d) the name of the towns lagging behind the schedule particularly in Maharashtra ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) Under Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns Scheme selection of towns is done by State Government. The criteria for selection is as under :

- (i) towns having less than 5 lakhs population with potential for development as regional growth centres ;
- (ii) preferably headquarters of districts, followed by Mandi towns, industrial growth centres, tourist places, pilgrim centres; and
- (iii) towns to be identified and prioritised in accordance with the State Urban Development Strategies.

The allocation of funds under the Scheme is based on the share of urban population of small and medium towns in the respective States as a proportion of the total population in small and medium towns in the country. The release of instalments to the towns is based on the following parameters :

- (i) project performance including utilisation of funds released earlier;
- (ii) release of matching State share ;
- (iii) urban sector reforms undertaken by the State Government.

(b) and (c) Information is given in enclosed Statement.

(d) Approved schemes are expected to be completed within 5 years after which Central assistance ceases. For towns covered in 1994-95, the cut off date for release of Central assistance is 31st March, 2000. Towns approved in subsequent years are expected to complete the schemes within 5 years from the year of coverage. There is thus no question of towns lagging behind the laid down schedule.

#### Statement

*Releases of Central Assistance, State share and expenditure reported for the period during 8th Plan, 1997-98 and 1998-99 under IDSMT*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State	8th plan			1997-98			1998-99		
		CA Released	State share	Expenditure	CA Released	State share	Expenditure	CA Released	State share	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1409.39	1134.57	1347.61	164.62	0.92	1037.24	942.87	574.90	1379.14
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	62.00	79.00	49.00	8.00	52.68	115.00	4.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3.	Assam	145.00	44.41	346.30	51.86	100.64	62.91	15.00	0.00	1.90
4.	Bihar	241.99	175.93	183.69	0.00	9.50	194.07	20.00	70.29	239.24
5.	Goa	36.00	-	56.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Gujarat	576.21	563.61	1008.86	362.55	183.49	528.67	167.95	164.81	828.17
7.	Haryana	60.00	33.32	233.07	22.00	0.00	0.00	128.00	82.50	106.62
8.	Himachal Pradesh	75.00	74.06	90.75	15.00	10.00	137.01	26.00	218.73	153.30
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	151.50	183.04	301.04	19.00	53.66	87.44	70.00	117.00	162.51
10.	Karnataka	1266.45	837.86	745.92	163.89	7.32	432.50	246.04	200.33	687.97
11.	Kerala	399.34	368.53	1779.59	232.41	59.08	167.84	110.63	237.52	244.24
12.	Madhya Pradesh	744.35	456.42	1356.64	207.94	318.48	105.11	416.42	50.06	353.28
13.	Maharashtra	1630.80	961.20	2836.97	556.23	135.12	1073.61	446.84	670.57	1708.42
14.	Manipur	168.58	132.97	388.24	20.00	0.00	19.61	10.50	42.21	14.00
15.	Meghalaya	11.00	-	261.38	19.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	36.05	39.30
16.	Mizoram	76.00	224.45	166.39	24.00	37.25	73.00	34.40	195.72	279.72
17.	Nagaland	45.00	15.00	189.19	9.00	105.80	45.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Orissa	412.00	308.31	1059.06	48.00	71.87	126.91	124.34	231.56	91.13
19.	Punjab	177.25	115.32	481.93	39.00	10.67	88.52	53.00	0.00	86.91
20.	Rajasthan	590.75	421.46	1740.79	162.50	77.50	354.23	187.31	110.33	419.90
21.	Sikkim	38.00	75.00	183.40	12.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	88.00	69.75
22.	Tamil Nadu	722.57	359.24	1180.11	149.40	332.07	340.22	172.73	172.27	367.59
23.	Tripura	61.75	39.00	134.49	42.00	29.00	63.70	46.00	30.00	57.01
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1038.00	717.96	823.34	116.00	48.13	776.18	101.00	77.00	335.75
25.	West Bengal	581.77	343.61	1430.56	146.50	282.65	338.21	191.97	96.94	336.59
26.	A & N Islands	0.00	-	37.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	5.00	60.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.00	60.00	0.00
28.	Daman & Diu	5.00	-	0.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	8.00	0.00	0.00
29.	Lakshadweep	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Pondicherry	50.00	23.42	78.59	0.00	20.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		10780.70	7747.69	18490.01	2601.50	1945.83	6167.29	3535.00	3526.81	7962.44

Note : Figures not available separately for the year 1996-97 for State Share Released, hence cumulative figures for 8th Five Year Plan are given.

CA = Central Assistance.

**Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.**

1395. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the IDPL unit in Hyderabad has been referred to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction ;

(b) whether the BIFR has accorded approval to the revival plan ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ;

(d) the steps taken to implement the BIFR-approved plan ; and

(e) the time by which the IDPL unit at Hyderabad is likely to become functional ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) : (a) to (e) Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL) was referred to the Board for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) in terms of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985.

The revival package for IDPL, sanctioned by BIFR in 1994 failed . The future of IDPL, including revival, would be determined by the proceedings and the final decision of BIFR. It is not feasible to indicate a time schedule for the same.

**UGC funds to Universities**

1396. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :  
SHRI RAJO SINGH :  
SHRI BHIM DAHAL :

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

(a) the actual funds released by UGC against the requirement of the universities under various schemes during the last three years, year-wise and university-wise;

(b) the details of budgetary allocation to UGC for the current year for ongoing and new schemes, scheme-wise;

(c) the monitoring arrangement made for utilisation of funds ;

(d) whether any complaints have been received in regard to misutilisation of grants or using the same for other purposes by the universities in various States ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Union Government in this regard ?

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

**Welfare Schemes for SCs/STs**

1397. DR. V. SAROJA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are aware that various welfare schemes formulated for SCs/STs are not implemented properly ;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to advertise these welfare schemes for the awareness of SCs/STs widely in print and electronic media ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) and (b) Wherever shortcomings have been noticed in the implementation of the schemes necessary instructions have been issued by Government of India to the State Governments suggesting remedial measures.

(c) and (d) The welfare schemes are advertised in print and electronic media by Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment as well as State Governments/UT Administrations

(e) Does not arise.

**Improvement Programme for Colleges**

1398. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the UGC has targeted about 200 colleges for qualitative improvement in teaching at the undergraduate level through the College Humanities Social Science Improvement Programme .

(b) if so, the details of fund earmarked for this purpose;

(c) whether a committee was appointed on this subject that has submitted its report to the UGC ;

(d) if so, the recommendations made therein ; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to implement those recommendations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) and (b) According to the information furnished by University Grants Commission (UGC), 100 colleges have been targeted for providing financial assistance under the College Humanities & Social Science Improvement Programme (COHSSIP) during 1999-2000. An amount of Rs. 1.00 crore has been earmarked for implementation of the programme during the year.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise

#### **Lackness of Medicines**

1399. SHRI RAMSAGAR RAWAT : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the patients are suffering hardships due to non-availability of medicines on the chemist shops inside the Government hospitals ;

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure availability of all sort of medicines there;

(c) whether drug shops run by Super Bazaar in the Government hospitals have failed to provide the medicines to the patients ; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and 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 (d) The Chemist shops in the premises of the Central Govt. Hospitals in Delhi namely Safdarjung Hospital, Dr. R.M.L. Hospital and L.H.M.C. & Associated Hospitals, New Delhi are branches of the Super Bazar. There is no information available with the Hospital authorities with regard to the non-availability of drugs in Super Bazar.

#### **Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.**

1400. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of IDPL units in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of units lying sick and likely to be closed ;

(c) the number of workers likely to be affected as a result thereof ;

(d) whether any alternative arrangement has been made by the Government for their employment ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS): (a) to (e) IDPL was declared sick by the Board for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) on 12.8.1992. There are three units and two wholly owned subsidiaries of IDPL at the locations shown below :

1. Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh)
2. Rishikesh (Uttar Pradesh)
3. Gurgaon (Haryana)
4. Muzaffarpur (Bihar)-Subsidiary
5. Chennai (Tamil Nadu)- Subsidiary

The future of the company, including the prospects for the workers, would be determined by the proceedings and the final decision of BIFR.

*[Translation]*

#### **Welfare Schemes for SC/ST's**

1401. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of welfare schemes being implemented by the Union Government for the upliftment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Backward areas of Maharashtra ;

(b) whether the Government have reviewed the performance of these schemes ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) to (c) A Statement of the schemes hitherto implemented by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is enclosed and position of their review is shown against each scheme.



**Statement**

Details of the Scheme for the Welfare of SC/STs	Details of Review
(i) Special Central Assistance to Special Component Plan for SCs.	(i) The Scheme is reviewed through quarterly and annual process report submitted by State Govts./UTs. Further review/monitoring of the scheme is done at the annual Special Component Plan meetings conducted by this Ministry with the State Govts./UTs.
(ii) Assistance to Scheduled Caste Development Corporations.	(ii) The Scheme has been revised on the basis of the review.
(iii) National Scheme of Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers and their dependents.	(iii) The Scheme is under revision on the basis of review.
(iv) Scheme of Grant in aid to Voluntary Organisation working for Scheduled Castes.	(iv) The Scheme is being reviewed and a study report is awaited.
(v) Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Post Metric Scholarship to SC and ST students.	(v) The Scheme is reviewed by obtaining utilization Certificates of the grant in aid released during the previous year.
(vi) Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship to the children of those engaged in unclean occupations.	(vi) The Scheme is reviewed by obtaining utilisation Certificates of the grant in aid released during the previous year.
(vii) Centrally Sponsored Scheme of implementation of Protection of Civil Rights Act 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989.	(vii) The Scheme is reviewed during State Plan discussion with Planning Commission and in this Ministry.
(viii) The Scheme of Coaching & Allied for SC/STs	(viii) to (xi)
(ix) The Scheme of Construction of SC Boys/Girls Hostels.	These Schemes have been relived and on the basis of results of the review they have been revised.
(x) The Scheme of Book Bank for SCs/STs.	
(xi) The Scheme of Upgradation of Merit of SCs/STs students.	
(xii) The Scheme of Research and Training for supporting projects of SCs.	(xii) The Scheme is reviewed every year by holding discussion with Planning Commission.
(xiii) Funding of National Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation.	(xiii) Periodic review is undertaken meetings of Board of Directors and also meetings held in the Ministry
(xiv) Funding of National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation.	(xiv) Periodic review is undertaken through meetings of Board of Directors and also meeting held in the Ministry.
(xv) Welfare Schemes of Scheduled Tribes include Special Central Assistance to TSP. Grants under Article 275(1) Girls Hostels for STs Boys Hostels for STs. Ashram Schools in TSP areas. Grant in aid to Voluntary Organisations, Research & Training, Investment in TRIFFD, Price support to TRIFED, Grant in aid to State IDCCs, Educational Complex in Low Literacy Pockets, Vocational Training Centres, Development of PTGs and Rehabilitation Scheme for Tribal village of Protected Area.	(xv) Welfare Schemes of Scheduled Tribes are reviewed in the TSP finalisation meetings and further reviewed by the Planning Commission.

[English]

**CAG Report on DDA**

1402. SHRI C.N. SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "CAG report slams DDA over lapses" appearing in the *Hindustan Times* dated November 13, 1999;

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

(c) whether the responsibility and accountability of the DDA officials has been fixed over the lapses ;

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Construction of 260 DU's in Trilokpuri in Trans-Yamuna area—loss of Rs. 173 crores :

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The original proposal was to construct 300 (60 MIG and 240 LIG) houses at Trilokpuri (Mayur Vihar Phase-I, Pkt. V.) But actually 260 (52 MIG and 208 LIG) houses could be constructed because the full site was not available due to allotment of a portion of land for the construction of an electric sub-station.

Out of the 260 MIG houses, 40 (32 LIG and 8 MIG) houses were got rectified and allotted and the remaining 220 houses (176 LIG and 44 MIG) have been demolished due to very bad quality of work.

It was decided to take action against the contractor and the concerned officers and to reconstruct the houses.

(c) Yes, Sir. After investigation, S/Shri G.B. Rawat, Executive Engineer, R.A., Maheshwari, Asstt. Engineer, (on deputation from C.P.W.D.) and C.P. Aggarwal, Junior Engineer were found responsible for the lapses.

(d) After initiating disciplinary proceedings, the penalty of reduction to the lowest stage of his pay-scale for a period of three years was imposed on Shri C.P. Aggarwal, Junior Engineer.

The charge-sheet for major penalty proceedings issued to shri G.B. Rawat, Executive Engineer on 26.7.1990 was quashed by the Court on administrative grounds and a fresh charge-sheet was issued to Shri Rawat, Executive Engineer on 13.3.1996. The oral inquiry is pending with Inquiry Officer.

Regarding Shri R.A. Maheshwari, Assistant Engineer (on deputation from CPWD), the draft charge-sheet for

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to improve the working of the DDA ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The news-item has two parts, viz (i) Construction of 260 Dwelling Units (DUs) in Trilokpuri in Trans-Yamuna Area - loss of Rs. 1.73 Crores, and (ii) supply of potable water to 37 Group Housing Societies at Bodella Phase I and II - Loss of Rs. 1.76 crores. The facts/reactions are as under :

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Supply of Potable Water to 37 Group Housing Societies at Bodella Phase I and II - Loss of Rs. 1.76 crores :

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Rs. 1.76 crore was spent on laying of peripheral water-supply line, construction of underground tank of 7.0 lac gallons capacity, pump houses and other allied works as per approved scheme of M.C.D. and shall be utilised for distribution of water which was to be supplied by M.C.D (now Delhi Jal Board) and, as such, the expenditure cannot be termed as unfruitful.

In spite of constant persuasion at various levels, M.C.D (now Delhi Jal Board) is yet to supply water from Haiderpur Water Treatment Plant and has recently proposed to supply water on commissioning of the Nangloi Water Treatment Plant.

(c) In view of the position explained in part (b) above, no further action is warranted.

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

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initiation of major penalty proceedings was sent on 20.8.1990 to his parent department of taking further necessary action.

(e) Following remedial measures have been taken in the DDA avoid such occurrences:

- (i) The registration of the contractors in the DDA has been made more stringent. The contractors registered with State PWD have been banned for tendering in DDA works. The tenders are now being issued only to the contractors registered with DDA, CPWD, MES and Railways.
  - (ii) The supervision of the works under progress has also been made more effective. It is mandatory for inspection of works by various officers at different stages of construction.
  - (iii) The Quality control Cell working directly under the administrative control of Vice Chairman, DDA, has been strengthened. The periodicity for inspection of various works has also been fixed and all major works are required to be inspected
- (c) In view of position by the Chief Engineer (QC) explained in part (b) addition to the supervision made above, no further action by the field staff upto the level of Chief Engineers.

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

### Creation of New Medical Board

1403. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate directed the Deputy Commissioner of Police (Crimes) for the creation of a new medical board to investigate the use of outdated drugs and devices at G.B. Pant Hospital;

(b) if so, whether the new panel has been formed ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the panel is likely to submit its report ?

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

(b) and (c) Delhi Police has informed that Director, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi has formed a new panel of 8 doctors on 5.5.1999 under the Chairmanship of Dr. Pradeep Seth, Prof. & Head of Department (Microbiology). The panel has started work on the matter. The final report will be submitted by the panel in due course.

### Suitable Pension System

1404. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether S.K. Dave Committee set up to devise a suitable pension system has submitted its report .

(b) if so, main recommendations of the Committee , and

(c) the immediate steps taken by the Government to set up a National Senior Citizens Fund apart from rationalizing existing Provident Fund and pension schemes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) and (b) A Project to comprehensively examine policy questions connected with Old Age Income Security named OASIS (acronym for Old Age Social and Income Security) was launched by the Government during the year 1998-99. The expert Committee appointed by the Government, headed by Dr. Surendra K. Dave has submitted its First Report to the Government in February, 1999.

The First Report of the Dave Committee has made specific suggestions for enlarging coverage, increasing rate of returns and improving customer service of existing pension schemes, namely, Public Provident Fund, Employees Provident Fund and Annuity Schemes of Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC), Unit Trust of India (UTI) etc. The Report of the Committee has been referred to the Ministry of Finance in February, 1999.

(c) The Government at present does not propose to set up a Fund by the name of 'National Senior Citizen's Fund'. However, it is stated, *inter alia*, in the National Policy on Older Persons that a Welfare Fund for Older Persons will be set up. It will obtain funding support from Government, Corporate Sector, Trusts, Charities, Individual Donors and others.

#### National Literacy Mission

1405. SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the target fixed under the National Literacy Mission during Ninth Plan period ;

(b) the amount of expenditure incurred under the programmes so far, State-wise ;

(c) whether any study has been made about the impact of the programme ;

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

(e) the names of the States whose achievement is encouraging ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) The National Literacy Mission aims at imparting functional literacy to 100 million non-literate persons in the age group of 15-35 years in time bound manner and bring about satisfactory levels of literacy.

(b) The amount of expenditure incurred under the programme State-wise is given in Statement.

(c) Yes, Sir, a status -cum-impact evaluation of Total Literacy Campaigns in the country was conducted by an Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Prof. Arun Ghosh.

(d) The Working Group gave general recommendations alongwith the strengths and weakness of the Total Literacy Campaigns. State-wise impact of Literacy Programme is reflected in the survey conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation in 1997.

(e) The States which have shown encouraging achievement as per the survey of NSSO are Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Mizoram, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat, West Bengal, Assam and Sikkim, Meghalaya and Nagaland. Amongst small units are Union Territories of Andaman & Nicobar, Lakshadweep and Pondicherry.

#### Statement

##### Adult Education Programme

Total Funds Released to States for Adult Education  
(upto 31.3.1999)

State/UT	Total
Andhra Pradesh	7059.36
Arunachal Pradesh	158.90
Assam	2233.71
Bihar	6873.20
Goa	46.69
Gujarat	3562.99
Haryana	1216.28
Himachal Pradesh	656.20
Jammu & Kashmir	626.10
Karnataka	4481.22
Kerala	810.15
Madhya Pradesh	7188.06
Maharashtra	6116.88
Manipur	190.14
Meghalaya	335.76
Mizoram	107.35
Nagaland	247.35
Orissa	3325.01
Punjab	1067.36
Rajasthan	7197.94
Sikkim	27.69
Tamil Nadu	6174.45
Tripura	324.10
Uttar Pradesh	10355.03
West Bengal	6874.52
Chandigarh	221.74
Delhi	975.63
Pondicherry	18.24
Daman & Diu	3.02
A & N Islands	54.27
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2.25
Lakshadweep	20.70
<b>Total</b>	<b>78,552.29</b>

[Translation]

### Policy for Culture

1406. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Minister of CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate a policy on culture ;

(b) if so, the main features thereof ;

(c) the time by which it is likely to be announced ; and

(d) the target fixed for the Ninth Five Year Plan alongwith the allocation made for this purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE, YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR) : (a) to (c) Though attempts to formulate a comprehensive National Culture Policy were made in the past, no finality could be arrived at. However, the Government is contemplating to evolve a national culture policy. No time limit can be specified at this point of time.

(d) The Ninth Plan outlay for the programmes and activities falling within the domain of the Department of Culture is Rs. 920.41 crores.

[English]

### Disabled in the Country

1407. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of disabled registered with the Special Employment Exchanges all over the country;

(b) the number of jobs so far provided to disabled persons, state-wise ; and

(c) the measures being taken by the Government to provide jobs to the disabled as per the provisions of the Act ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) As on 31.12.1997, there were 75,985 disabled persons on the Live Register of Special Employment Exchanges.

(b) The number of placements effected by Special Employment Exchanges from inception till December, 1997; number of persons rehabilitated by Vocational Rehabilitation Centres from inception till December, 1998;

and the number of placements effected by Employment Exchanges in respect of disabled persons during 1996 and 1997 are given in Statements I, II and III respectively.

(c) Under Section 33 of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995, every appropriate Government shall appoint in every establishment such percentage of vacancies not less than three per cent for persons or class of persons with disabilities of which one per cent each shall be reserved for persons suffering from :

(i) Blindness or low vision;

(ii) Hearing impairment;

(iii) Locomotor disability or cerebral palsy ;

in the posts identified for each disability.

### Statement - I

No. of placements effected by the Special Employment Exchanges during the period from inception till 31.12.1997

S.No.	Special Employment Exchanges	Year of Inception	Placement
1	2	3	4
1.	Bombay	1959	6399
2.	Delhi	1961	5175
3.	Madras	1962	11047
4.	Hyderabad	1962	3696
5.	Calcutta	1963	2828
6.	Ahmedabad	1963	6341
7.	Bangalore	1963	3678
8.	Ludhiana	1964	2706
9.	Kanpur	1965	1336
10.	Trivandrum	1970	4138
11.	Jabalpur	1971	1277
12.	Patna	1971	658
13.	Jaipur	1975	1107
14.	Chandigarh		
15.	Bhubaneshwar	1976	304
16.	Shimla	1977	
17.	Guwahati	1979	
18.	Agartala	1979	163
19.	Rajkot	1981	1139
20.	Surat	1981	798
21.	Baroda	1981	1380
22.	Imphal	1982	28
23.	Vishakhapatnam	1987	166

1	2	3	4
24.	Mysore	1996	70
25.	Kozhi Kode	1996	40
26.	Kollam	1996	24
27.	Ajmer	1997	6
28.	Alwar	1997	10
29.	Gorakhpur	1997	-
30.	Aligarh	1997	13
31.	Allahabad	1997	-
32.	Agra	1997	1
33.	Varanasi	1997	1
Total			54526

**Statement-II**

*Number of persons rehabilitated by the Vocational Rehabilitation Centres from inception till December, 1998*

Name of V.R.C	Total
Agartala	1076
Ahemdabad	8963
Bangalore	6038
Bhubaneshwar	6583
Calcutta	8265
Chennai	9563
Delhi	6843
Guwahati	3507
Hyderabad	12182
Jabalpur	6340
Jaipur	2780
Kanpur	9015
Ludhiana	6912
Mumbai	11436
Patna	861
Thiruvanthapuram	8057
Vadodara	880
Total	109301

**Statement-III**

*Number of placement effect by the Employment Exchanges in respect of physically handicapped persons during 1996 & 1997*

Sl. No.	State/Union Territories	Number placed during	
		1996	1997
<b>States</b>			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	304	433
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-
3.	Assam	5	12
4.	Bihar	4	4
5.	Goa	10	54
6.	Gujarat	346	456
7.	Haryana	128	83
8.	Himachal Pradesh	46	26
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-
10.	Karnataka	372	547
11.	Kerala	737	650
12.	Madhya Pradesh	106	144
13.	Maharashtra	369	450
14.	Manipur	19	3
15.	Meghalaya	1	3
16.	Mizoram	-	-
17.	Nagaland	-	-
18.	Orissa	36	140
19.	Punjab	59	81
20.	Rajasthan	197	223
21.	Sikkim*		
22.	Tamil Nadu	912	894
23.	Tripura	1	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	70	70
25.	West Bengal	76	54
<b>Union Territories</b>			
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-
27.	Chandigarh	7	11
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-
29.	Delhi	54	22
30.	Daman & Diu	-	-
31.	Lakshadweep	-	-
32.	Pondicherry	-	-
Total		3859	4450

Note: \*No Employment Exchange is functioning in this State.

### Syllabus of NCERT

1408. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Council of Educational Research and Training propose to change the syllabus completely for the next session ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) to (c) The National Council of Educational Research and Training constituted a Group to work towards revision of school curriculum. The Curriculum Group is in the process of preparing a discussion document which is likely to be ready by the end of December, 1999.

### Use of Technical Terminology

1409. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints have been received for non-compliance of official language policy by NCERT and CBSE in books, publications and question papers etc. ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken by the Ministry against them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) to (c) Official Language Policy is followed by both the NCERT and CBSE. While NCERT has not received any complaint, the Central Board of Secondary Education has been receiving certain references from Matribhasha Vikas Parishad, Anand Parbat, Delhi regarding certain technical terminologies found in the text books and used in the syllabi and question papers which need to be revised as per the technical terms in the Official Languages Act. CBSE is in consultation with NCERT as the technical terminology used by the Board in the syllabi and question papers are the same terminologies as used in the NCERT text books.

### Family Planning Programmes

1410. SHRI RAMSHAKAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Family Planning Programme has received a major set back ;

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

(c) 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) to (c) For the country as a whole the achievements under the Family Welfare Programmes have been quite substantial. Some States like Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Goa have already achieved goals set for 2000 AD and States like Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Gujarat, Maharashtra are close to achieving the goals. However, some States are lagging behind primarily on account of slow achievement of socio-economic indicators.

The national effort for Family Welfare has now been substantially re-organised and strengthened through the following steps :

(i) An integrated and comprehensive programme of reproductive and Child Health that include Maternal Health; Child Health and contraception issues ;

(ii) Information, Education and Communication Programmes to create awareness about the benefit of small family ;

(iii) Assistance to States/UTs to maintain certain Family Welfare infrastructure ; and

(iv) Assistance to Voluntary Organisations and NGOS for implementing Family Welfare programmes.

### LRTS in Hyderabad

1411. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to review the urban work done in regard to Light Rail Transit System for Hyderabad City ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the percentage of urban work completed so far and the reasons for suspending the work ;

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to restart the work ;

(e) whether any consultations have been made with the Government of Andhra Pradesh in this regard ; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTA-TREYA) : (a) The Govt. of Andhra Pradesh in consultation with the Govt. of India, is in the process of finalizing the Terms of Reference (TOR) for preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) for Light Rail Transit System (LRTS) in Hyderabad. Hence, the question of review of urban work done does not arise at this stage.

(b) to (f) Does not arise.

#### Posting of Teachers in Kendriya Vidyalayas

1412. SHRI RAJAIH MALYALA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have framed any guidelines for the transfer/posting of post graduate teachers in the Kendriya Vidyalayas functioning abroad ;

(b) if so, the number of teachers posted during the last three years, country-wise ;

(c) the details of such postings where the norms and procedure overlooked ; and

(d) the number of teachers working in this Vidyalaya at Moscow who rapatriated in July/August, 1997 and posted at places of their choice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) Guidelines for selecting teachers for posting abroad have been framed by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan.

(b) 09 PGTs have been posted in KV, Moscow and 09 PGTs to KV, Kathmandu.

(c) None Sir.

(d) 05 (Five).

#### Safe Motherhood In Rural Areas

1413 SHRI P.S. GADHAVI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to give training to traditional delivery attendants in the rural areas of Gujarat to ensure safe motherhood ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the number of attendants trained so far, district-wise ;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure safe motherhood in rural areas of the State ?

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

(b) There are 29961 Traditional Birth Attendant in the State out of which 23428 have already been trained.

(c) The information is given in enclosed Statement.

(d) Question does not arise.

(e) Under the current Reproductive Child Health Programme Services for Ante Natal, Natal and Post Natal Care Anaemia Prophylaxis, Promotional of Institutional Delivery, Safe Delivery Practices, provision for Emergency Obstetric Care, Safe Abortion Services and Treatment for Reproductive Tract Infection/Sexually Tract Infection are being provided.

#### Statement

#### *District-wise Break-up of Traditional Birth Attendants in the State of Gujarat (1999-2000)*

Sl. No.	District	Total
1.	Gandhinagar	192
2.	Ahmedabad	1841
3.	Junagarh	805
4.	Jamnagar	1163
5.	Sabarkantha	1269
6.	Rajkot	1003
7.	Bharuch	1012
8.	Amreli	552
9.	Bhavnagar	502
10.	Surendranagar	1220
11.	Panchmahal	3750
12.	Surat	1698
13.	Kheda	1835
14.	Vadodra	2400
15.	Mehsana	989
16.	Bhuj	494
17.	Valsad	1343
18.	Dangs	260
19.	Banaskanth	1100



**Unauthorised Occupants**

1414. DR. BALJRAM : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 804 on February 26, 1997 regarding "unauthorised occupants" and to state :

- (a) whether the information has since been collected;
- (b) if so, the details thereof ;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor , and
- (d) the time by when it is likely to be collected ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTA-TREYA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Broadcasting Bill**

1415. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have decided to recast Broadcasting Bill ;
- (b) if so, the details thereof ;
- (c) the extent to which it will be different from the earlier Bill ;
- (d) the changes that are likely to be incorporated in the proposed Bill ; and
- (e) the time by which the Bill is likely to be introduced in the Parliament ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) . (a) to (d) The Government intends to formulate a new Broadcasting Bill for introduction in the Parliament at the earliest, details of which are yet to be finalised.

- (e) No time frame can be indicated as yet.

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12.00 noon.

1116 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.*

1200 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha reassembled at Twelve of the Clock.*

[ MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair* ]

... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please have patience, I will listen to all.

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please sit down, I will listen to all.

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I will listen to all.

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I will listen to you also.

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I will listen to you after the papers are laid.

... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I will hear you

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please go to your seats.

... (*Interruptions*)

1203 hrs.

*At this stage Shri Raghuraj Singh Shakya and Shri Ramsagar Rawat came and stood near the Table*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I will hear each one of you

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please resume your seats

... (*Interruptions*)

1204 hrs.

*At this stage Shri Raghuraj Singh Shakya and Shri Ramsagar Rawat went back to their seats.*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I will give you the floor.

... (Interruptions)

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

... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I will hear every one of you after the Papers are laid on the Table of the House.

... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet at 1400 hours.

1206 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fourteen of the Clock.

1400 hrs.

The Lok Sabha reassembled at Fourteen of the Clock.

[ MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair ]

\* [Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Hon. Judge has stated in his judgement that they are Prima Facie guilty. In view of this it is these people who have set a tradition ... (Interruptions) Shri Advani has resigned when his name appeared in 'Hawala' Scam... (Interruptions) Shri Buta Singh had also resigned ... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE (Pandharpur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, since Shri Advani is Home Minister ... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please let me speak first, thereafter you can speak.

... (Interruptions)

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Please hear me for a minute... (Interruptions) The hon. Judge has held that it a Prime facie case .. They are responsible for the demolition of the Mosque... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : May I request you to please resume your seat ?

... (Interruptions)

SARDAR BUTA SINGH (Jalore) : Sir, you kindly take the House into confidence.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Hon. Members, it was decided in the Leaders' meeting that the hon. Prime Minister would be coming and making a statement at 5 o'clock.

Now we will take up the matters listed in the agenda.

1402 hrs.

## PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, for the year 1996-97.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, for the year 1996-97, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, 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-463/99]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, for the year 1997-98.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, for the year 1997-98, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, 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-464/99]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajganj, Bihar) : Ram Mandir will be constructed there... (*Interruptions*) Lord Rama is calling his devotees to construct the temple there... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The hon. Prime Minister is coming and he will be making a statement. It was decided in the meeting. You are also a leader. Please do not interrupt.

... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (Raiganj) : Sir, he will be listening the views of all the Leaders and then he will reply... (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a decision should be taken by you ... (*Interruptions*) There should be a law in this regard ... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is not fair. It was decided in the meeting in which the Hon. Speaker presided over.

... (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR) : Sir, on behalf of Shri Suresh Prabhu, I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy of Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 465/99]

- (2) A copy of Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the National Fertilizers Limited and Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, Department of Fertilizers for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 466/99]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR) : Sir, on behalf of Shrimati Maneka Gandhi, I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy of the Third Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) on the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 for the year 1993 to 1995, under sub-section (4) of section 21 of the said Act.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-467/99]

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

- (3) A copy of the Sixteenth Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) on the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 for the year 1995, under sub-section (4) of section 15A of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-468/99]

- (5) (i) A copy of Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) on the Maulana Azad Education Foundation, New Delhi, for the year 1998-99.

- (ii) A copy of Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) on the Maulana Azad Education Foundation, New Delhi, 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 Maulana Azad Education Foundation, New Delhi, for the year 1998-99.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-469/99]

- (6) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 819A of the Companies Act, 1956 :

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 1998-99.

- (ii) Annual Report of the National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation, 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-470/99]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy of the Cable Television Networks (Amendment) Rules, 1999 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 597 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 20th August, 1999, under sub-section (3) of Section 23 of the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-471/99]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy of the Drugs and Cosmetics (Second Amendment) Rules, 1999 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 245(E) in Gazette of India dated the 5th April, 1999, under section 38 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-472/99]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Dental Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 1997-98, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of working of the Dental Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 1997-98.
- (iii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-473/99]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine, New Delhi, for the year 1997-98, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of working of

the Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine, 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-474/99]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTA-TREYA) : I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Urban Affairs, New Delhi, for the year 1997-98, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Institute of Urban Affairs, New Delhi, for the year 1997-98.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-475/99]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering and Technology, Longowal, for the year 1997-98, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering and Technology, Longowal, 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-476/99]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi for the year 1997-98.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi 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 Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, 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-477/99]
- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, for the year 1997-98.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, 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-478/99]
- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi, for the year 1997-98.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi, 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-479/99]
- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai, for the year 1997-98.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai, 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-480/99]
- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, for the year 1997-98.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, for the year 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-481/99]
- (13) A copy of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 23 of the Indian Institute of Technology Act, 1961 :
- (i) Annual Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, for the year 1997-98, together with Audit Report thereon.
- [Placed in Library. See No. LT-482/99]
- (ii) Annual Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi, for the year 1997-98, together with Audit Report thereon.
- [Placed in Library. See No. LT-483/99]
- (iii) Annual Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai, for the year 1997-98, together with Audit Report thereon
- [Placed in Library. See No. LT-484/99]
- (iv) Annual Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, for the year 1997-98, together with Audit Report thereon.
- [Placed in Library. See No. LT-485/99]
- 14 (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management, Lucknow, 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 Indian Institute of Management, Lucknow, for the year 1997-98
- (15) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (14) above.
- [Placed in Library. See No. LT-486/99]
- (16) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management, 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 Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore, for the year 1997-98

(17) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (16) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-487/99]

(18) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, 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 Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, for the year 1997-98.

(19) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (18) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-488/99]

(20) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta, 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 Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta, for the year 1997-98.

(21) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (20) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-489/99]

(22) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Malaviya Regional Engineering College, Jaipur, 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 Malaviya Regional Engineering College, Jaipur, for the year 1997-98.

(23) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (22) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-490/99]

(24) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College, Durgapur, 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, Durgapur, for the year 1997-98.

(25) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (24) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-491/99]

(26) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, for the year 1997-98.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, 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 Indian Institutes of Science, Bangalore, for the year 1997-98.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-492/99]

(27) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (26) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-493/99]

(28) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Maulana Azad College of Technology, 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 Maulana Azad College of Technology, Bhopal, for the year 1997-98.

(29) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (28) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-494/99]

(30) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the All India Council for Technical Education, 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 All India Council for Technical Education, New Delhi, for the year 1997-98.

(31) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (30) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-495/99]

(32) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Board of Practical Training, Calcutta, 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 Practical Training, Calcutta, for the year 1997-98.

(33) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (32) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-496/99]

(34) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council for Promotion of Sindhi Language, Vadodara, for the year 1997-98.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Council for Promotion of Sindhi Language, Vadodara, for the year 1997-98.

(35) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (34) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-497/99]

(36) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Educational Consultants India Limited and the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of Education, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-498/99]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA') : I beg to lay on the Table :

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 23 of the Technology Development Board Act, 1995 :

(i) The Technology Development Board (Equity Capital) Regulations, 1998, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 668 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 11th November, 1998

(ii) The Technology Development Board (submission of returns) Regulations, 1998, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 669 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 11th November, 1998.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-499/99]

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is not the way you have to behave in the House. I do not approve of this.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Lord Rama is calling his devotees to construct the temple. Temple will be constructed there... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please resume your seat I am on my legs.

I ask you to resume your seat.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Temple will be constructed there.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please do not interrupt now. It was decided in the meeting of Leaders

1406 hrs.

#### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) **Need to provide financial assistance to State Government of Rajasthan to solve severe drinking water problem in Jaipur**

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur) : Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, a study was conducted with a view to analysing the present and future quantum of ground water sources in Jaipur. From the facts which emerge as a result of this study, it appears that if ground water is continued to be exploited at present pace, the ground water level will also fall with the same speed. The Bilaspur dam has been constructed on Banas river, near Tonk, which is 120 Kilometres from Jaipur city. The dam has storage capacity of 3172 lakh cubic water which is enough to meet the potable water demand of Jaipur city, upto year 2021.

The daily demand of drinking water in Jaipur city is likely to reach 5029 lakh litres by the year 2021 and 7231 lakh litres by the year 2021. According to the feasibility report prepared in connection with transportation of water from Bilaspur dam and its proper distribution in the city, this project is proposed to be implemented in two phases. The pipelines of first phase will be able to supply upto

year 2021 and pipelines of second phase upto year 2021. Even during winter, sufficient water is not being supplied to the Jaipur city and its unauthorised colonies, and people are leading miserable life over there.

Accordingly to the feasibility report approximately Rs. 1416.40 crore will be spent on transfer system from Bilaspur to Jaipur and proper distribution of water in the city. But it is not essential to immediately spend the total approximate cost on transfer system and distribution system. Therefore, it is proposed to reduce the present expenditure to Rs. 381.20 crore as against the provision of Rs. 638.80 crore. Thus it is proposed to spend Rs. 1100 crores during the first phase of this scheme. The State Government does not have money for this project. Therefore, the Central Government is requested to provide the whole money required for this water supply scheme

*[English]*

**(ii) Need to provide more railway facilities at railway stations falling in Aurangabad district of Bihar**

SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH (Aurangabad, Bihar) : Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the pitiable condition of various railway stations in Bihar particularly in Aurangabad district in Central Bihar.

The condition of A.N. Road Station, Phaser Railway station and Rafiganj Railway Station in Bihar are bad. Not even a single job of renovation, modernisation and expansion have been undertaken in the last several years. Platforms are in a dilapidated condition, and there is no waiting room, retiring room facilities available at these stations, due to which the general commuters have been affected badly.

People from Aurangabad have been continuously demanding for the past several years that important trains such as "Poorva Express", "Kalka Mail" and "Doon Express" may be permitted to halt at A.N. Road, Rafiganj and Phaser Railway Stations respectively in my constituency in Aurangabad.

In view of all this, I would upon the Government to pay special attention towards the renovation, modernisation and expansion of various railway stations falling in the district of Bihar.

*[Translation]*

**(iii) Need to raise limit of loan from Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 50,000 under Indira Awas Yojana**

SHRI RAMSAGAR RAWAT (Barabanki) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Government provides an amount of Rs. 20,000/- to the people belonging to Scheduled Castes

and Scheduled Tribes who do not have any house, for the construction of their houses under Indira Awas Yojana. This amount is meagre, keeping in view the current price rise. Moreover, there have been complaints of irregularities committed under this scheme particularly in Barabanki district.

I would request the Government of India to increase this amount of Rs. 20,000/- to Rs. 50,000/- per house under Indira Awas Yojana. Besides, necessary action should be taken to remove irregularities being committed under this scheme.

**(iv) Need to develop Monghyr in Bihar as a Tourist Resort**

SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL (Monghyr) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Monghyr is headquarters of my parliamentary constituency. It is also district and commissionerate headquarters. It is an ancient and medieval city. There are several tourist places of national and international level in Monghyr. There is 'Shirgi Rishi Kund' and a 'Sita Kund' of Ramayana times. There is a hot water spring. Sita Charan is located in the mid stream of Ganga. Many people visit that place because it has hot water fall. There is also Karan Choura of Mahabharata times. It is a Yogashram of modern times. It is called "Ganga darshan". Thousands of foreigners visit the Yogashram situated here and enjoy these tourist spots. There is a 'Chandi Sthan' in Naushakti. It is situated on the bank of Ganga river. Thousands of people come here and pray for the fulfilment of their wishes. They take holy dip at 'Kashtharni ghat'. Mr. Kasim's Fort of Middle Ages is also situated here. Similarly, there are several tourist spots in this district and the nearby area but all these spots are in dilapidated condition due to lack of funds. The condition of Monghyr which was known as Angdesh during Mahabharat Age, has deteriorated after independence. No attention has been paid to the tourist aspect of this place. Therefore, I request the Tourism Minister to declare Monghyr as a tourist resort of national and international level.

**(v) Need to construct an underground bridge at Mou Railway Junction in Ghosi Parliamentary Constituency in Uttar Pradesh**

SHRI BAL KRISHNA CHAUHAN (Ghosi) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the need to construct an underground bridge at the railway crossing (road leading to the city) of Mou Junction under North Eastern Railways in my Parliamentary constituency Ghosi of Uttar Pradesh. Mou town is a big centre known for manufacture of sarees, which is renowned not only in India, but also abroad. The pressure of traffic on the said road has increased manifold due to the increase in population, Sarees related trading



activities and also due to the increase in number of offices as a result of making the town the district headquarters. The railway line, which was laid 100 years ago, is crossing this road, as a result of which the city is divided into two parts. Moreover, this railway crossing remains closed several times during the day due to increase in the movement of trains and lakhs of people face inconvenience in their movement. The traffic gets jammed due to stoppage of vehicles and being the main market the place becomes crowded which results in interruption of all types of works. There is great resentment among the people on this score. People here, have been demanding construction of an underground bridge for a long time.

Therefore, through you I request the Government to construct underground bridge at the railway crossing on the road leading to Mou city.

1418 hrs.

[English]

#### MINES AND MINERALS (REGULATION AND DEVELOPMENT) AMENDMENT BILL - *Contd.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House will now take up further consideration of the Motion moved by Shri Navin Patnaik. Shri K.P. Singh Deo was on his legs and he may kindly proceed.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO (Dhenkanal): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I was on my feet that day. I was just mentioning that the Industrial Policy and Development Chapter of the Economic Survey 1998-99 had mentioned that the current year's deceleration has been most pronounced in the mining and manufacturing sector amongst the broad sectors and industrial production registered a growth of 3.5 per cent during April to December 1998, lower than the 6.7 per cent growth in April-December 1997. I am sure, the hon. Minister would like to reverse this trend. But how is he doing this? Is he doing this by this amendment? He mentions in his opening remarks that he is keeping the interest of the mining industry in particular and the national interest in general; it will encourage vast investment and it is a progressive legislation. If one goes by the hon. Prime Minister's remarks at the Conference held day before yesterday, one will find that he says that the Government is for more reforms to attract foreign investments. The highlight of his own Ministry's Report of 1998-99 says one thing. The present year's Report has not come. This is what the Annual Report of the Ministry of Steel and Mines, which he had presided, says :

"These policy changes have attracted many multinational companies for investment in mineral

exploration and mining. Forty-three proposals for prospecting over large areas in pursuance of the October, 1996 guidelines covering an area of 60,000 sq. kms. in the States of Rajasthan Gujarat, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar have so far been cleared. Out of these, 20 Prospecting Licences involving an area of about 30,000 sq. kms in the States of Rajasthan, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Bihar have been granted during the first nine month of 1998-99. Prospecting Licences have been granted in favour of Indian subsidiaries of well-known international mining companies like the BHP Minerals of Australia, Meridian Peak Resources of Canada, Metdist of UK, Phelps Dodge Corporation of USA and Rio Tinto of UK. 18,000 sq.kms. in Rajasthan have been given

The Foreign Investment Promotion Board has so far cleared 51 proposals involving foreign Direct Investment of about Rs. 3158 crore in the mining sector. Out of these, 12 proposals with FDI amounting to Rs. 474 crore were cleared in the first nine months of 1998-99."

So, this is why Shri Basudeb Acharia was opposing this Bill at the introduction stage.

He was saying that this is an open house for multinational corporations and foreign companies to loot and plunder our mineral wealth. My contention is that in our effort to get in more investment which is probably required at the moment, we should not throw out the gates wide open without taking safeguards. In this connection, I feel that the human and environmental aspects are totally absent in this amendment which is coming after 42 years. The Original Bill was enacted in the year 1957. I have gone through the amendment and annexures very carefully but there is no mention about the environmental hazards or the environmental problems and the ways to tackle them or prevent them. Secondly, the human factor is totally lost.

Whenever there is mining operations or development of minerals or value addition, whether it is in the case of BALCO in Chattisgarh area or NALCO in the area of former Chief Minister of Orissa, Shri Giridhar Gamang where the Alumina Plant is located or smelter in my own constituency or the INDAL's plant at Baffulimali in Kalahandi district of Orissa, the first people to be uprooted are the tribals and people belonging to the weaker sections of the society. There is no rehabilitation and resettlement plan whatsoever for them. During Shrimati Indira Gandhi's tenure, when a smelter of NALCO was coming up in my constituency, she had insisted that those people who are going to lose their land should be rehabilitated, because they were not only losing land but they were also losing their livelihood. This was in the year

[Shri K.P. Singh Deo]

1981 and now we are in 1999 and in capacity of the smelter of NALCO is sought to be expanded now. The plant at Damanjudi has already been expanded, but those 1,357 families who were uprooted and who were substantially affected have not been resettled till now. Take, for instance, the irrigation projects like Rengali or Indravati or Manjor; even in the case of these projects nobody has been resettled and rehabilitated.

Sir, in one of the amendments, the Minister, instead of regulation and development, is now wanting development and regulation which is a good thing. He must concentrate on development in States like Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal and the North East. For the North East, we have got a Task Force, but in the case of eastern coast of India, we have not Task Force. In the quest for development, in the quest of getting foreign investment and in the quest for getting investment even from the NRIs of from Indians, we should not lose sight of human problems, because they bring not only environmental problems, but they become sociological problems like the question of resettlement and rehabilitation. Therefore I would be happy if the hon. Minister, in his reply, can take the House into confidence and tell us as to what are the safeguards he is having to tackle environmental hazards. There is a relevant judgement delivered in the Andhra Pradesh High Court on the environmental problem in the case of the Pollution Control Board Appellate *versus* Shri V.N. Naidu, which has been reported in AIR-Supreme Court, 1999, P-812. In this judgement it is said that in the case of environmental dispute, the onus of proof is on the person who wants to change the *status quo*. It is a lengthy judgement and I would not like to go into details. But the onus of proof and burden lies in the person or their persons or the organisation which is seeking to change the environment, whether it is the NALCO or BALCO where the Government is a party or the INDAL which is coming up in Baffulimali. My senior colleague, Shri P.K. Deo, right from 1957 to 1980, used to raise here the matter about Indravati Project. Kalahandi, Bolangir and Koraput districts were known for famine, starvation, man-eating tigers and sale of children. Today, the same Kalahandi district is exporting 'Basmati' rice because of Indravati.

I had the privilege of raising Half-an-Hour Discussion here about the INDAL Project. Prof. Soz, the then Minister of Environment had given a categorical assurance that the impact analysis of environment on these projects will be strictly maintained. But today, Prof. M.S. Swaminathan, who is synonymous with the Green Revolution in India - the wheat revolution and the rice revolution—while chairing a panel of the Planning Commission, had to stop the bauxite mining in Goa. Based on the impact analysis of environment on that, they have taken the safeguards. But as far as Baffulimali is concerned, hon. Minister, Shri Patnaik's Ministry, is not taking care of the environment

hazards. So, the life of the Indravati Project is being shortened. It took 28 years to get it sanctioned from the Centre. Today, the irrigation project, which is making Kalahandi the wheat basket of western Orissa or the granary of western Orissa, is sought to be silted. It is being endangered and no less a person than Prof. M.S. Swaminathan has written about it. Therefore, I hope that you will take steps to keep the word. The Ministers may change. But the Government is a continuous process. The Government's policy of safeguarding the environment has to be maintained consistently. It must keep to its word.

The same is the question about NALCO in Angul. Now, fluorosis and fluoride gas as well Alzheimer's disease are there. Again it is Prof. Swaminathan and two others who have said about the harmful effects of aluminium. Today, about 5,000 people in Angul area are suffering from Alzheimer's disease. They are exposed to the Alzheimer's disease as well as the aluminium gas which was let off by NALCO only a month back.

There are any number of statements in the Orissa newspapers. The MLAs and the trade unions have also been raising this issue. This is another threat after the flyash hazard given by the TTPS, Talcher. Many people got affected by the toxic wastes of the Talcher Thermal Station.

Now, NALCO is the worst. It is the latest culprit. The Orissa University of Agriculture Technology, which went into it, and the CRRRI, Cuttack, have given a report that because of letting off of this heated gas, all the crops in areas of five panchayats starting from Sarjapara, Nowhata, Tulsipal, Garhsantri to Kulad have been destroyed. Now, they have to pay compensation to the farmers. But who is going to pay compensation to the people whose eyes, brains, bones and knees have been irreparably damaged? There is an utter panic in the Angul area. The same thing is in Korba where BALCO, that is, where the red mud ponds are located. It is again the tribals who have been uprooted. Environmental safeguards have not been taken there. No rehabilitation or resettlement plan been drawn up in BALCO, NALCO and at INDAL. So I would like to have a categorical assurance about this.

There are two issues which I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister. One of them, of course, figures in the Annual Report of his Ministry on page 33. There was a crisis in the NALCO plant which was supposed to be the most modern plant in Asia.

It has got Perchine technology. It was dedicated to the nation some time in 1998. In page 38 of that Annual Report of the Mines Ministry, it is stated, 'there was a crisis in NALCO where 3000 pots, costing the exchequer Rs. 300 crore, were damaged and a departmental committee was set up.' The report says that, 'as a result

of the Enquiry Committee, which submitted its report in August 1998, some action has been taken to rectify it'. But again there is no accountability, no responsibility, and no one has been held responsible or accountable for the collateral damage, for the lack of preventive maintenance, for the criminal neglect of one of the most sophisticated plan in India which should have lasted for more than 40-45 years but in ten years' time it got damaged. I do not think that we are going to recover that Rs. 300 crore.

Mr. Minister, it is taxpayers' money, it is a national resource which has been wasted. Now in the aftermath of that is, 1998, the NALCO Karmachari Sangha has written to me on the 23rd of October 1999, 'Crisis in Smelter Plant of National Aluminium Company'. This crisis is referred to in this report of 1998. That was in the Potline I.

In spite of the hon. Minister's assurance to this House last year, because this is last year's report, this year again in the Potline II, similar things are happening, the Switchyard and the Rectifier have been damaged. The transformers have got damaged. The unions have been bringing it to the notice of the hon. Minister, but no action has been taken so far. In the meantime, senior executives have been given a safe passage, like in Kargil. They have retired and no one is answerable; not even the hon. Minister to this House.

What is going to happen if another Rs. 300 crore or Rs. 350 crore goes down the drain? The hon. Minister will very politely come and tell us that due to systems failure or management failure or because there was no preventive maintenance, this thing has happened and that they are taking corrective steps. But no one has been answerable or held responsible. So, I would request the hon. Minister to kindly take the House into confidence as to what action he is going to take against these recalcitrant officers, who have brought damage due to their inept handling, due to the inept management where they have allowed one of the finest plants to be ruined. It is his flagship industry and I think, this year it made a profit of more than Rs. 500 crore and he is on the spree of expansion in that. Unless the hon. Minister takes corrective actions on these aberrations, this will continue and our public sector undertakings will start losing money and we will also disrepute.

Now, I would like to know about the setting up of a high level committee outside the departmental committee which will be able to give us an objective report on what has happened, how to take preventive measures and how to avoid such things. I would be happy if the hon. Minister takes the House into confidence with regard to that.

The second one is more serious. The second one is by NALCO Shramik Congress Union, NALCO Karmachari Sangha, who have written on the 7th of October, 'Multi-

crore scam of the millennium in purchase of IAPL Plant by NALCO.' I do not know what is the policy of this Government. Sick private sector plants are being purchased through public money. Those plants, which have been proved to be a failure, are being purchased and now this scam, the multi-crore scam, if I may quote

"The details of the case is that, after inauguration of NALCO Strip casting plant in 1998..." - when hon. Minister was the Minister also -" and its failure in market, M.S. Mukund found that setting up of the above plant is not economically viable and accordingly they decided to sell it to NALCO."

Now, NALCO is negotiating to buy Mukund Iron's IAPL, which was supposed to be based on the raw material supplied by this smelter plant. Now, due to the failure of the NALCO plant itself, they are trying to sell it off. It further says:

"As their plant was not even complete by 25 per cent during the 1st six to seven years, NALCO management was reluctant to purchase it. But after a lot of persuasion by the then CMD... who is said to have taken..."

I will not mention the name here because he is not here. It further says .

"... at the verge of his retirement, the proposal of Mukund was considered and accordingly, to avoid the Audit Vigilance query, M/s A.F. Ferguson was appointed to evaluate the assets and liabilities of M/s. IAPL."

Now, M/s. Ferguson was purchased by M/s. IAPL. It further says :

"Now, above what has been agreed contractually by NALCO, as a result, M/s Ferguson estimated everything at higher side."

I do not want to go into the details. This has been sent to Mr. Vittal, CVC ; the S.P., CBI unit, a copy has been sent to me; and a copy has been sent to the Secretary, Shri Verma

So, I shall be very happy, Sir, if he takes us into confidence as to what is the deal between M/s IAPL and NALCO ; why we are taking an incomplete plant, and why we are allowing the plant to take over the land which has not yet been given by the Government of Orissa. They are taking over roads and communication which the villagers of the five Panchayats have been using for the last 100 years. If the plant has not been taken, then why the land has been forcibly taken over

[Shri K.P. Singh Deo]

It is the question of the lives of millions of people, ordinary people, tribals and poor people. We have failed to guarantee their safeguard as far as their health and environment are concerned and at the same time we are taking away their land in the name of processing.

Sir, I have two more points. One is bauxite, about which I have already said. Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh have probably about 90 per cent of bauxite available in India. Therefore, while it is welcome that we must exploit bauxite for our own use but we should not allow the plunder of our ores by foreign companies because the hon. Minister will know about it. The same thing has happened in Kiriburu, where we sold it off, 30 years back, at Rs. 66 a tonne, FOB but what we have got was finished steel and iron from Australia and Japan. This ore could easily be processed here and we could have given employment to our youngsters here. We have any number of technically qualified and educated young people. We should not allow this type of loot and plunder of our mineral ores.

The next point is chromite. Ninety per cent of chromite available in India is located in Orissa. Ninety per cent of that is located in my constituency. Nothing has happened in the last 50 years in regard to exploiting that chromite ore to be used as to generate employment and to provide wages. I am sure, the hon. Minister from Orissa has the interest of Orissa at heart. This huge mineral deposit should not be given to the investors to take it away but we must apply all the scientific and technological innovations— the Minister himself has said that, the state-of-the-art-technology will be used -- so that this ore can give employment by enrichment, or by development or by processing at a time when Orissa has been beset with one of the worst ever tragedies of the century, that is the cyclone and also the educated unemployed will get a chance to utilise their talents for the empowerment and prosperity of our State. Many of our Indian engineers are providing prosperity to other countries because of the brain drain and all that and also because the opportunity is not being given here.

SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO (Bolangir) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, at the very outset, I would like to compliment the hon. Minister for introducing the Mines and Minerals Regulation and Development (Amendment) Bill which delegates more powers to the State. Delegation of more powers to the State also happens to be a part of our Government's agenda. The introduction of the new concept of reconnaissance operations opens up vistas for deployment of state-of-the-art exploration technologies and distinguishing it clearly as a stage of operation from actual prospecting operations, will accelerate exploration of mineral resources.

Another welcome aspect of the Bill is that it proposes to empower the State Governments to take suitable remedial measures for preventing illegal mining, which is a matter of great concern, as it deprives the State of an important share of revenue.

It is also heartening to note, that the Bill shown concern for preservation of natural environment, prevention of pollution to avoid danger to public health, etc.

However, there are certain issues which I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister, as sometimes, there is a vast difference between what a Bill prescribes and what is really practiced, and unless and until these matters are not given due consideration, the entire Bill would be an exercise in futility.

Firstly, although, compensatory afforestation is mandatory in the States, it is often found that the State Governments do not execute this aspect seriously, which is in turn leading to severe depletion of forests.

Secondly, at times mining leases which are granted to persons for a specific purpose i.e. as actual users, do not keep up their end of the commitment of setting up of plants within the States and start indulging in trading instead. In such cases, the mining lease should be reviewed and summary cancellation powers should be given conjointly to State and Central Governments.

Thirdly, Sir, there should be a review of the leased out area which is not under mining operation. For example, in Orissa it has been seen that big industrial houses and certain Public Sector Undertakings like TATA's and SAIL have taken vast areas for mining of iron ore, manganese and chrome ore, but in actuality, the mining operations are being carried out in a very small portion of the leased out area, while the rest of the area is just lying idle, thereby depriving others from getting mining leases. These kind of monopolistic tendencies should be discouraged.

There should be a definite time frame within which prospecting licences and mining leases are granted.

Stringent action should be taken against those units engaging child labour, flouting labour laws and using outdated mining techniques which are a major cause of health hazards.

Sir, canalization, as a concept, was relevant a few decades ago. In the current evolutionary export marketing concepts, these agencies only add to costs giving uncompetitive disadvantages. States are in a position to realize the best cost for national advantage and can very well do without labyrinthine agencies like MMTC. If this is done, the country, the State Governments and the

Paradeep Port in Orissa will be the direct beneficiaries. For a beginning, export of iron ore and chrome ore should be decanalised.

Sir, I would like to know why we should treat all minerals and States at par. States contributing a paramount percentage of a high value mineral need to be specially rewarded. The Ministry must apply its mind in the current federal environment.

Royalty of all minerals should be increased, as the current rate of royalty is very low.

Sir, I also feel that why do we both think of giving incentives to State on parameters of ; higher export value realization compared on a year to year basis ; environmental concerns ; coming down hard on illegal mining ; ploughing back funds in backward areas from where minerals are exploited ; technology investment attraction, and value addition.

Another point which I want to make, Sir, is that most of the mining operations are concentrated in tribally populated areas. Though we all feel very well about the theory of utilitarianism, which speaks about the greatest happiness of the greatest numbers but I do not think that the rights of the minorities should be disregarded. Wherever the mining operations are taking place, the tribal population are not adequately compensated.

So, my request to the hon. Minister would be that wherever the mining areas are taken by the State Government and leased out, the tribal population should be substantially compensated by giving agricultural land.

In conclusion, I would like to say that I support the Bill whole-heartedly as I feel that it would curtail red tapism and put an end to illegal mining, thereby enhancing the revenue of the States.

SHRI BIKASH CHOWDHURY (Asansol) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, before coming to the points on this Bill, I would like to raise one point. Since Independence, still there is no National Mining Policy. We have observed that without having this National Mining Policy, all the mines which are operated throughout India are in an irregular way and we have found that some where slaughter of minings is being done along with slaughter of surface area because all these minings are concentrated in the tribal area.

I also think that whatever be the amendments the hon. Minister has put forward in this Bill, he will not be able to control all these irregularities that have been carried on by the promoters.

Now, these mineral fields have been opened to the multinationals. They are very strong. I do not know

whether State Government or the Central Government could control them. That is why, I want to raise the point that the National Mining Policy be formed and under this Policy, all these mines or exploitation of minerals should be done. In hope the hon. Minister will take care of it and soon he will frame such a Policy.

Now, I come to the Bill. This Bill mainly deals with the delegation of the powers to the State Government. We find that a new concept, as the hon. Minister has told, 'reconnaissance' is now included in these mineral fields. Reconnaissance is a new concept of India although it is not a new concept for global world. But here I find that the reconnaissance means through regional aerialy or physical or geochemical surveys or geological mapping. I cannot say whether another new concept of rock engineering study is being operated in a developing county and without which no mining should be done. I do not know whether geophysical includes such rock engineering or not.

If it is not, then I request the hon. Minister to include that the rock engineering study should be done in all the mines and should be submitted.

I find some contradiction here which should be clarified. The State Government notified for inviting applications from the persons. Here I find that those who have applied prior to this notification should be considered preferentially. On the other hand, those who have applied later ...

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINERALS (SHRI NAVEEN PATNAIK) : Sir, may I interrupt for a second? Could I ask the hon. Member to repeat the last paragraph?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Chowdhury, can you repeat the last sentence?

SHRI BIKASH CHOWDHURY : Sir, I find here that the State Government will notify in the Gazette for inviting applications for reconnaissance for prospecting, mining etc. But I find here that those who have applied earlier for such licences should be considered preferentially and also the applications of those who have applied earlier should be considered preferentially. What is the meaning or utility of such notification issued by the State Government? That is why I would like to point out that it should be clarified.

There is another thing. The hon. Members said earlier regarding environment. It is a big subject and not only the surface area is being devastated but the jungle area is completely destroyed. Even the underground water is also damaged because the multinationals are coming with very up-to-date and heavy machines like HMM and they go beneath upto 200 metres of depth. Then all the water

[Shri Bikash Chowdhury]

bodies, underground water bodies or semi-bodies will be destroyed and water scarcity will be there. It will be a big clear problem for the inhabitants who are living by the side of the mines. The mining lease is to be given yearly. Hon. Minister proposes giving upto 20 kilometres and like that. So far as I remember, they may be given such mining licence upto 20 kilometres. That is why it is a very big area and it will create heavy problem in the surrounding areas - not just the adjacent areas but the surrounding areas. It will go the farthest upto 5 to 10 kilometres and that problem will be there. That is why it should be taken care of. I want to know what machinery will be there to prevent all these things. I do not know.

The hon. Member referred to rehabilitation.

It is a very hard problem. It is a very hard task because the people are inhabiting on these lands, they have too much of sentimental attachment with their residences and they are not ready to move from these places. In this case, I request that the Government - whichever it be, the State Government or the Central Government - must come forward to discuss with them about it and not evict them. If there is eviction, it will create other problems. Here, I would like to point out that they should discuss about it with them. Thereafter, the Government should decide or those people should decide to move elsewhere.

Now, I will come to another point relating to - the Government has also brought it here - stop illegal mining. There is some process which he was put down here. It is said that the illegal transportations may be apprehended in transit. But how? How can the persons who apprehend prove that those materials are taken illegally because the leaseholders so legal mines are doing illegal mining. If they have produced 100 tonnes, out of this 100 tonnes, we see that 30 tonnes are despatched ahead of the rest. How could it be prevented and apprehended? I am asking this because we have seen in our area that such illegal mining, not illegal mining but pilferations, are there in large number and such illegal transportations are being carried on.

I want to point out here about the method of mining that should be there. On the point of criteria, I would quote from clause 12. It says :

"(3) The matters referred to in sub-section (2) are the following :

(a) any special knowledge of , or experience in , reconnaissance operations, prospecting operations or mining operations, as the case may be, possessed by the applicant ;

(b) the financial resources of the applicant;"

I want to propose to include herein ' what mode of mining they want to resort to or adopt.' Here, I find a

mention about excavation. Excavation is a very dangerous thing. Here, it should be pointed out whether they can do mining with some other methods. That is why, I want to request the hon. Minister to consider this. They should possess the updated machinery. Is it not? It is not written here.

1500 hrs.

Now, what type of up-dated machines are we talking about. There are many factories in our country which are capable of manufacturing indigenously such machines as would be required by the mining industry. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether we could prevail on the applicants for mining to carry on their mining operations with help of such indigenously built machines.

1501 hrs.

[ DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY *in the Chair* ]

Sir, in conclusion I must say that the National Policy for Mining should be framed at the earliest and that should be the guiding principal for carrying out mining operations throughout the country.

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO (Jagatsinghpur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, this Mining and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Bill, 1999 has three aspects, namely: First, it envisages to change the short title and the long title of the Bill. Second, it envisages to add one more function to the existing prospecting and mining operations and that is the reconnaissance operations. Third, it intends to give more powers to the States. These are the three aspects of this amendment Bill.

Sir, firstly, I exactly do not understand and I expect the hon. Minister to clarify and explain as to why he wants a change in the short title and the long title of the Bill. Earlier, it was the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957 and now it would be known as the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act. I do not know as to why this has to be done.

Sir, so far as the Constitution of India is concerned, under the seventh Schedule, in Union List No. 1, item number 54, it has been mentioned :

"Regulation of mines and mineral development to the extent to which such regulation and development under the control of the Union is declared by Parliament by law to be expedient in the Public interest".

Sir, my point is that the earlier provisions of the short title and the long title were in conformity with the provisions of Entry number 54 of List 1 of the Constitution of India. I do not know, why then the hon. Minister wants to change it?

Sir, secondly, in clause 3 of the Bill, the hon. Minister proposes to change to 'development and regulation' instead of the existing 'regulation and development'. If this amendment Bill is passed, how then clause 1 would form part of this Bill? I do not understand this. I hope, the hon. Minister would clarify this position.

The second aspect, of course, is a good idea and that is of reconnaissance operations. But I would like to concentrate on the third aspect and that is about giving more powers to the States.

Sir, you know that there are certain areas of discord and disharmony between the Centre and the States. The Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act is one such area.

It gives rise to discord and disharmony between the Centre and States not because of other provisions of the Act but because of Section 9 and more particularly Sub section (3) where imposition of royalty, inclusion of Second Schedule to the Act, and the revision of royalty have been provided. A lot has been said about giving more power to the States. But, unless the power of fixation or revision of royalty is given to the States, it amounts to not giving any power to the States at all. Mineral bearing States have been suffering for a long time because of the existing provisions of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957. However, they had been somehow managing till 1991 when Justice Ranganath Misra, the then Chief Justice, gave his verdict in a case in Supreme Court declaring cess as *ultra vires*. Since then, the mineral bearing States have been suffering.

Sir, this Act, of 1957 with the incorporation of section 9 and Sub section (3), the law is not in conformity with the Constitution of India. It was a colourable legislation. It was beyond the power of Parliament to enact such a legislation. Even then it was passed by the Parliament and it has been followed by the entire country. No State has raised any question even with the Sarkaria Commission because they were imposing cess and somehow they were compensating for the loss caused by the royalty fixed by the Centre. The Sarkaria Commission, therefore, did not take note of all those things. Royalty on coal was revised in 1991. It was revised again in 1994. Though it was to be revised by October, 1997, it has not yet been revised. In 1991 it was revised for all States, in 1994 it was revised for all States excluding West Bengal and Assam. Cess in West Bengal has not been declared *ultra vires* because that cess law has been protected under Article 372 of the Constitution of India. That is the reason why they are not shouting over it. That is the reason why West Bengal people have not expressed their unhappiness as yet. But the other poor mineral bearing States have been suffering.

In the original Act of 1957, it was mentioned that royalty fixed by the Union will not be more than 20 per cent of the sale value of the mineral at the pithead. An assurance was given to all States here in this august House that royalty shall be as near as 20 per cent of pit-mouth value. Unfortunately, till date no royalty on any mineral, let alone coal, has been fixed at 20 per cent of the pit-mouth value. At the same time, the States have lost their cess also.

I would say that is a colourable legislation and this is not constitutional also. I refer to the great verdict of the Supreme Court in the Keshavanand Bharti case where he said that out of the five basic structures of the Constitution, 'the federal character of the Constitution is to be retained' is one. By defining :

"About Federalism, the Supreme Court has opined in this historic decision, "our Constitution is federal in character and not unitary. In a federal structure and existence of both the Union and the States is indispensable and so is the power of judicial review."

Quoting Decey, (the Law of the Constitution), the court further says, "the Federal State derives its existence from the Constitution, just as a corporation derives its existence from the grant by which it is created. Hence every power – executive, legislative or judiciary - whether it belongs to the nation or the individual State is subordinate to and controlled by the Constitution."

MR. CHAIRMAN : Kindly be brief.

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : I shall take only three or four minutes more. I will not take much time.

Sir, the quote further says :

"The object for which a Federal State is formed involves a division of authority between the National Government and the separate States. Federalism can flourish only among communities imbued with a legal spirit trained to reverence the law."

I would say that in the Seventh Schedule itself - so far as the List two is concerned, that is the State List is concerned, entry No. 50 'taxes on mineral rights subject to any limitations imposed by Parliament by law relating to mineral development'. Taxation on mineral right is a right of the State Government ; regulation and development is the right of the Central Government or the Government of India. So, regulation and development never include taxation. Taxation has been separately provided in the State List.

[Shri Trilochan Kanungo]

Under such circumstances, why did the Central Government usurp the power? I strongly oppose this and I request the hon. Minister to take up this matter with his colleagues in the Cabinet so that it is reviewed. These were not mentioned in the Sarkaria Commission because cess was there. The Sarkaria Commission gave its report in 1988. In 1991, Justice Ranganath Misra gave his verdict in the Supreme Court.

Therefore, the mineral-bearing State Governments have been suffering since 1991. It is good that more powers have been given to the States at this point of time. It will be a commendable step if the hon. Minister of Mines and Minerals, particularly when he is from Orissa understands this, takes up this matter with the Cabinet and brings suitable amendment for this purpose.

I have no objection to the provisions, except the change in the short title and the long title. So far as other provisions are concerned, I am fully one with them. But if you want to maintain federal harmony, if you want to maintain proper accord and harmony between the States and Centre, royalty and taxation on minerals which are the State subjects, are transferred to the States at the earliest.

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI (Salem): Hon. Chairman, Sir, thank you very much for giving me this opportunity. I would be failing in my duty if I do not thank my beloved dynamic leader of AIADMK, Puratchi Thalavi, Dr. Jayalalitha and the people of my constituency. It would not be out of context if I mention that in eighties when I was a student of Economics and Law from Jawaharlal Nehru University and Delhi University respectively, I had an occasion to sit in the gallery of this august House. I was peeping down to know what was happening on the floor of the House. The Watch and Ward staff pushed me back. I thank my Leader for having elevated me to come to floor of this House and make a maiden speech today.

Sir, I rise to strongly oppose this Bill because this is a Bill which seeks to sell out the nation's precious wealth in the hands of multinational corporations of the foreigners. Under the garb of delegating more powers to the State Governments, this Bill is a sweet coated poison which would ultimately sell out the entire wealth of this nation to the foreigners. We had enough experience of the East India Company which ruled this country for 200 years. One company took 200 years to be driven out. We are now going to allow hundreds of such companies. You may imagine the situation, what would be the fate of the country? What are we going to leave for the future generation? This should be the concern or apathy that everyone of us should think over.

I would say that this is a half-baked and an ambiguous Bill. There are provisions in this Bill which delegate more power to the State Governments. Of course, it is not charity. Ours is not a unitary form of Government. India is

a Union of States where the States are vested with soils and sub-soils. All these mines and minerals are vested with the State Government. So, why is it delegated to the State now by the Himalayan Union Government? I would say that there is a hidden agenda. After all, what are the State Governments going to do with this? Basically, there is no budgetary support for the State Government to extract and exploit these natural resources. So, even if they do not want to, they will have to give it a way. This is my opposition to this Bill. By giving powers to the States, the Government is giving an authority to the States. Does the Bill ensure accountability and responsibility? As my learned friend Shri K.P. Singh Deo has already pointed out, the accountability and responsibility should be taken care of. There has to be a provision in this Bill in this regard, which to my surprise is absent.

There are daring examples of misuse of this power. There are innumerable instances where the State Government has been exploiting this power. Sir, I am an ardent supporter of delegating more powers to the State yet there are instances where this authority is being totally carried away wrongly.

To cite certain examples, I would like to draw the attention of this august House to the plight of the people of Tamil Nadu where exist a cement mafia. This cement mafia, under the leadership of India Cement Ltd., of Tamil Nadu, formed an unholy syndicate which controls the entire cement industry in Tamil Nadu. Please see the plight of the people now because of the act of the mafia. They recently acquired five-six factories worth several crores of rupees. Hundreds of crores of rupees have been invested for the modernisation of these factories controlling about 75 per cent of the supply of cement in Tamil Nadu. This mafia, in order to earn all the money in short circuit, devised a way in which they are the people who dominate the market and control the price and fix the price of the commodity.

DR. A.D.K. JAYASEELAN (Tiruchendur): It is irrelevant, Sir.

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI: It is relevant. I am drawing the attention of the House as to how it is relevant. Let me tell the hon. Member; my learned friend may wait for my explanation as to how it is relevant. I will explain as to how it is relevant.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please listen to me. This is your maiden speech. So, I am not objecting to it. Please come to the point. Please be brief.

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI: I am not saying anything irrelevant. I am coming to the point. If any friend is kind enough not to interrupt my speech, I would explain as to how this point is inter-linked... (Interruptions)

I am not the Chairman. I am sorry, I am not yielding.



MR. CHAIRMAN : Please be relevant and come to the point.

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : I am relevant. The Chairman will appreciate my point of view. The Bill seeks to exclude limestone. Limestone which was vested in the Government of India has been deleted from Schedule one. Limestone is the predominant product and raw material for the production of cement. How do you think this is not relevant? I would submit, if there is accountability and responsibility, this mafia ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM (Thanjavur) : He is using a word which is objectionable.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He is not yielding. I am allowing you.

... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat. Kindly be brief.

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : I am brief. Why should I not call the people who are looting the nation as mafia? I am proud to call them mafia. Why are they supporting the mafia in this House? ... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please come to the point.

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : I am coming to the point. Why is cement costing Rs. 195 in Tamil Nadu? The price in Andhra Pradesh is Rs. 120. The price in Karnataka is Rs. 140. It is the only place where the value of cement is Rs. 195.

I would like to say that there is absolutely no construction activity in Tamil Nadu. The whole construction activity is thrown out of gear. The people who have invested money, because of the sudden spurt in the prices, have to stop the construction half way. I would like to submit that this mafia has the patronage and the blessings of the State Government in Tamil Nadu.

SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM : We are objecting to it. They are the mafia.

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is an Amendment Bill and has a limited scope. Its scope is very limited. Please come to the point.

... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please come to the amendment and speak about it.

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : The cement companies under the leadership of India Cement Limited have friendship with the hon. Minister for Commerce and Industry of this Government for a long period of 25 years. Do you deny this? ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM : Sir, this is objectionable. This should not be in record... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not make such remarks.

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : I have ample publications of the Press which have brought everything to light ... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : This will not go into the record.

... *(Interruptions)\**

MR. CHAIRMAN : Why are you making such remarks?

... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Palanimanickam, please take your seat.

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM : Sir, he has no right to speak like this ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : They encourage such a spurt and loot people's money ... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Do not make such remarks. Otherwise, this will not go into the record.

... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am again and again saying not to make such remarks.

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : Sir, will you allow Members to interrupt me when I am making people's point of view here? ... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am allowing you but you have to link it.

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : Yes Sir, I am linking it up by saying that if limestone is given to the State, then there has to be a check and balance. This mafia will surround the whole thing and see that the limestone is

\* Not recorded.

[Shri T.M. Selvaganpathi].

not available for the other manufacturers. I would request the hon. Minister to ensure that limestone is freely available for everyone in the State who intend to make use of it? ... (Interruptions)

SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM : Their days are numbered... (Interruptions)

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : Let us see whose days are numbered?... (Interruptions)

SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM : It is under trial ... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : I leave it to the imaginations of the honourable House as to how this has been managed and manipulated ?

AN HON. MEMBER : What has been manipulated?

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI :The price of cement is being manipulated with the help of the State Government.

Another reason for which we are harping on this issue is because it hits the people. If limestone is given to them, they will plunder the resources to their own satisfaction and to their own whims and fancies. Therefore, I would urge the hon. Minister to have accountability and responsibility when he gives this particular power to the State Governments.

There is another point regarding illegal mining. This Bill seeks to give more powers to stop illegal mining in the States. Bauxide is abundant in the State of Tamil Nadu, particularly in Namakkal and Salem from where I come. Bauxite is abundant in that Kolli hills where there are instances of people carrying on with illegal mining without any check. I would like to point out that there are innumerable occasions where private entrepreneurs are allowed to mine bauxite ore. One such company which was allowed to plunder this resource is Gautam Bauxite Mines. In this case, mining licence lease was given to the Company for only two years. In those two years, several crores worth of illegal bauxite mining took place with the help of the officials. What happened after the expiry of the lease? It is startling, dastardly act of this Company continued to plunder the resources even after the expiry of the lease. I request the hon. Minister to take note of this point. Sir, there has been indiscriminate mining and extraction of bauxite at the rate of 500 tonnes per day.

This has been supplied to the local companies. This particular area is an ecologically fragile area. It has potential value. But heavy deforestation is going on. Trees of hundred years of age and more have been cut into sizes and nobody is there to check. There are hundreds of medicinal herbs in these hilly areas which are used for *Siddha* medicines. This company, which has been extracting this mineral unchecked, has destroyed almost hundred acres of land there. A partner of this company, I allege, is no other than the son in law of a local State Minister of the DMK Government. Can they deny it? ... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please come to your point.

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : The point is that Rs. 50 crore worth of bauxite ore has been taken away ... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have already said that this is an Amendment Bill. Come to the amendments. What is your view in this matter?

... (Interruptions)

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : I am saying that there is no accountability and responsibility vested with the State Government to check all the illegal mining activities ... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Hon. Members, please sit down. Now, he is concluding.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : I take the responsibility of proving this ... (Interruptions) I take the responsibility for what I said... (Interruptions)

SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM : Is this the way of presenting his case? During the tenure of their Government, they swindled crores and crores of rupees by way of giving contract to the granite contractors ... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is not the proper way of doing things.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM\* : He is facing a case in the Special Court. The day of judgement is numbered. He should not be allowed like this. This is not fair... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Selvaganpathy, please conclude now.

... (Interruptions)

\* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM : We will not allow him to say like this. He is continuing like this. He should not have said this... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : He is concluding now. This is not the proper way of doing things. You are not taking your seat. First, you sit down.

... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Selvaganapathy, kindly conclude now. You have taken your time. I have no objection to your taking the time of your Party. Please cooperate and conclude.

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : Sir, this is my maiden speech. I am coming to the point. I am cooperating with you. Please allow me. This is an important Bill. We have to express many things in regard to this Bill. I have not come to the core of this Bill ... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : I know that this is a very important Bill. Please conclude now.

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : Another sector which needs greater attention is granite. Once it was mine and mineral. It has now got a major value. It has an export value almost to the tune of Rs. 3,000 crore. It has its own foreign exchange earning value. Again, in the State of Tamil Nadu, one thing happened... *(Interruptions)* I hope they do not interrupt me. They do not know what I am going to mention... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Selvaganpathi, this is an amendment Bill for the whole nation, not for Tamil Nadu alone.

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : Sir, the State of Tamil Nadu has wonderful resources of granite. During the A.I.A.D.M.K. regime under the dynamic leadership of Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. Jayalalithaji... *(Interruptions)* Why am I not allowed to quote my leader's name? What is the harm?... *(Interruptions)* These are the people who have got the policy of victimisation... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Sir, Selvaganpathi, please conclude now. I am going to call the next Member to speak.

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : Sir, I have to make a very important point. I am talking about Rule 39. Rule 39 was introduced to the Minor Minerals Concessions Rules and quarry leases were given to private entrepreneurs. It was dying industry and it was having a slow death of its own. It was regenerated and leasing right was given to

private parties. At that time, some vested interests have even challenged the enactment of this particular rule before the Supreme Court. But the enactment of this rule was upheld to be in the interest of the nation and to be a case which brings immense foreign exchange reserves.

Sir, the reason for my mentioning all these things is, enormous powers in the mining sector sometimes makes even the moderate States to misuse the powers. Therefore, I seek accountability and responsibility. The D.M.K. rule, which is vengeful and which adopts a policy of victimisation to settle political scores, has indiscriminately filed criminal case... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Selvaganapathi, you have to conclude and take your seat now. I am going to call the next Member.

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : Sir, the reason why I am not allowed to speak facts with regard to mines and minerals is because there is a case pending in the court. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Selvaganapathi, please conclude now. I am going to call the next Member.

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM : Mr. Chairman, Sir in one of the cases of corruption, the judgement has been given and a former Minister belonging to the A.I.A.D.M.K. has been convicted. ... *(Interruptions)* Under the leadership of \* granite worth crores of rupees had been sold away during the five years rule of A.I.A.D.M.K. in Tamil Nadu... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : Sir, the erstwhile Minister was interested in the increase of foreign exchange to the country... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN (Tirunelveli) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, nobody should block the discussion.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Yes, I have not blocked.

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : Sir, there should be a free and frank discussion and nobody should block the discussion. This is Parliament. If there is anything unparliamentary, it can be expunged. But nobody, whether belonging to this side or that side, should block the discussion... *(Interruptions)* I have been observing since morning that if a particular Member raises his voice, he can calm down the other Members. This should not be done and only one Member should speak at a time ... *(Interruptions)*

\* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM : But, he should not hurt the feelings of others.... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat.

... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have to guide the House, not you. Please take your seat.

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN (Tirunelveli) : Sir, the Chair should rule that no Member should block the discussion. No Member should be restrained by another Member by raising his voice. We can also raise our voice, but we are observing restraint.... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Selvaganpathi, please conclude now.

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ADHI SANKAR (Cuddalore) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, he is giving also information to the House... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Selvaganpathi, please conclude now.

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : Sir, even though the then Minister was charge-sheeted, he has been elected by the people of Karur constituency and sitting here as an hon. Member of this House... *(Interruptions)* When they victimise us, we will be more powerful among the public... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Selvaganpathi, please conclude now. I am calling the next Member. Shri Punnu Lal Mohale.

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : Sir, I am concluding. Please allow me for a minute more.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No; please conclude now.

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : How flimsy reasons have been adduced for cancellation of such mining leases! I would like to say that because a boundary stone was missing in a quarry, the lease was cancelled. This is a pathetic situation. It is so unfortunate that a Government is run in such a fashion where our resources - the foreign exchange reserves - have been depleted like this. This is another industry which earns crores and crores of

rupees in foreign exchange for this nation. Therefore, I draw the attention of the hon. Minister to regulate such type of a menace.

When enormous powers are given to the States, there has to be a check about which I have been reiterating. Now, in the name of regulation, the present Government is bringing forward Bills after Bills. Yesterday, it was the Insurance Regulatory Bill, today, it is the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Amendment Bill, tomorrow, it is going to be about the public sector banks and day after tomorrow, it is going to be about agricultural economy. Where are they going to end it? What are they going to be leave for our nation? What are they going to leave to our future generation? We could not control the Union Carbide company. They have not been able to get Rs. 400 per family. This is the fate of our country. When we pose such questions, immediately, they say that it is liberalisation, globalisation, financial crunch and lack of technological knowhow.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Selvaganpathi, this is too much. I have given you sufficient time.

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : Sir, I am not hard of hearing. Please give me a minute.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Kindly conclude. As this was your maiden speech, I allowed you.

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : No, Sir. It is an important issue.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I know that. You have not to say that. Please conclude that.

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : To get a tonne of coal, it takes centuries. But in an hour, they can extract. This is what the Bill wants to seek: state-of-the-art reconnaissance'. Not only that, the people who are given reconnaissance permits, get preference over others for mining. Why is it so? You have the state-of-the-art technology in this nation. Why can you not borrow technology from other nations instead of selling out the entire natural resources to the foreign powers? If I am allowed, I would be unearthing more and more points for this Government. You say about financial crunch. Why are you leaving the blackmarketeers? Why are you leaving the hoarders who have crores and crores of rupees of black money? It is a shame on our part. There is brain-drain from this nation.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, I am not allowing you. Please conclude.

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : Lastly, I urge upon the Minister to withdraw this Bill in the interest of the nation.

SHRI P.S. GADHAVI (Kutch) : Sir, thank you very much. I rise to support this Amending Bill. By amending the long title, the Government has tried to lay more stress on development rather than on regulations.

It will help to develop the entire underdeveloped area, but by giving more powers to the State - power to grant and renew prospecting licence, PL, mining licence, and other related approvals -- and to suggest measures that would reduce delays. Review of the existing loans, procedures and measures that would reduce delays. Review of the existing loans, procedures and measures of prevention of illegal mining, is a welcome step.

When these powers are with the Centre, it takes a long time. Ours is a vast country. From one end to the other, there is so much of distance and one cannot easily approach the Centre. The delegation of power was very much overdue. Therefore, I welcome and support this Bill.

The new concept of reconnaissance operation is distinct from actual or prospecting operation. It will help prospective investors to invest in reconnaissance operation. This will be done through deployment of exploration technology for accelerating exploration of mineral resources. This Reconnaissance Amendment will help in the long run.

Furthermore, a very vital and a very important amendment proposed by this Bill is to delete limestone. Just now, so my predecessor has stated, in my constituency, that is Kutch, there is abundance of limestone. My constituency is very much underdeveloped. Over a period of last fifty years, it had faced around 32 droughts. People of my area have been migrating to other places. If the limestone is allowed to be used in the cement industry and if the cement industry is developed there, then our cement industry can very well capture the market of the nearby countries, particularly, the Arabian countries in the Middle-east.

Arabian countries' market is now being captured by the American companies. If the cement industry is developed there, then we can capture that market. One cement industry has come up there but due to so many regulations, it has taken too much time. So, once this limestone is allowed to be controlled by the State Government, it can develop the underdeveloped areas. As one industry has already come up, if three or four more industries come up in that area, then we can capture the whole market of the Middle-East, Arabian countries because of out proximity to that area. It can be developed by exporting goods through sea route.

The proposed amendment would also curb illegal mining. By delegating power of authorisation to check and search, entry to the State would be checked to a

great extent. By incorporating provision of confiscation, apart from existing powers of seizure in respect of tools and equipment used in illegal mining, the Government can confiscate all these illegal things. Till now, illegal mining and illegal transportation have caused us a great loss and damage to our country. This is also a very welcome thing and I congratulate the hon. Minister for bringing this type of amendment which was very much necessary and overdue.

Sir, by introducing legal provision for transportation and movement of minerals so as to curb movement of illegal minerals, it will be a boon for the State Government to open up its revenues from mines which will attract huge investment. Due to this amendment, development of the State-of-art prospective technology and collaborations will be more attractive. It will prove to be an investor-friendly legislation. So many industries, from our country, are ready to invest, provided the regulations are very few. So, it will also be a boon for that underdeveloped area.

By this proposed amendment, effective policing of the vast mineral belt of the country, which demands meaningful powers to the functionaries at the ground level to check, search and confiscate and even test the equipment, can be made.

This proposed delegation of power to State would take care of these functional requirements in the interest of the mining industry in particular and the national interest in general. So, I welcome and support this Bill. I would have still appreciated it had it been brought earlier, but better late than never.

*[Translation]*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Government have introduced the Bill to further amend the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Amendment Bill, 1999. In this regard, the Government are proclaiming loudly for the last five-six months that it is a very useful Bill and the Union Government intends to give full powers to the State Governments through this Bill and are inviting multinational companies to set up major projects in the country so that foreign exchange earning will increase manifolds and this will help in eliminating poverty from the country. Beside this, the Government have also claimed to have stopped the irregularities and theft in mines, but a reading of this Bill, the style of functioning of this department and the condition of the State Government give a different picture. The reality is that the States which produce coal get royalty on the basis of weight and not on the basis of rates. The price of coal has increased by one and half times during the last six years. The law regarding payment of royalty on the basis of weight should have been reviewed after three years but this is not being done even

[Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh]

after lapse of four to six years. Price of coal also remains unrevised for four to six years. Sometimes, it is not revised even after ten years. I would like to say that the Government is doing injustice to the coal producing States.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Government claims that it is giving powers and benefits to State Governments, but reality is just the opposite. The Government should state the factors responsible for this position. It was stated by the Government that meeting of State Ministers was held in this regard. A Committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of Coal Secretary and on the basis of the report of the said Committee, the Government brought this Bill. In its report, the Committee had stated that royalty on coal should be given on the basis of price. Two years have lapsed since then. That Committee had submitted its report after considering all the aspects. Despite all these things, why the said report is not being implemented? The claim of the Government that it wants to give more powers to the State Governments as merely an eyewash.

In this connection, I would like to cite the example of Bihar which is suffering an annual loss of Rs. 500 crores to Rs. 1000 crores. The responsibility of tackling problems regarding flood and drought etc. in the State is supposed to be that of Bihar Government, while benefits of mines, minerals and other wealth should go to the Union Government, it is not fair. I want to know as to why adequate royalty is not being given to them? The hon'ble Minister should reply to my question as to why the report of the said Committee is not being implemented? What are the reasons behind it? The Government should clarify otherwise the allegation about the stepmotherly treatment and anti people policy of the Union Government are responsible for the present state of affairs of that State, stand, proved.

The government have said that it will hand over mines and minerals to a corporation in Bihar but process in this regard has not been started so far. The C.C.L. or other coal companies are functioning on business basis. When they realise that they are incurring loss they abandon the mine which creates unemployment problem there. You are also sitting on the decision to handover mines and minerals there to a corporation. I want to know as to why you have withheld it? The Union Government should not make such claims that they are giving more powers to the State Governments. Mining of limestone has been assigned to the State Government and other profit making ventures have been kept with the Union Government. Do you want to give power to them in this manner? Besides this, no proper action is taken on other proposals submitted by the State Government. Similarly, there is a coal based methane project. A survey was conducted in that regard and it has been found that there is a gas reserve of 40 billion cubic feet. No other mine in the world

has been reported to have this gas on such a large scale. The scientists have conducted a study in this regard and reported that 40 billion cubic feet gas is available there. A lot of energy can be generated through that will be immensely beneficial for development of the country and state by that project had also been withheld. Twenty percent of the total gas reserve in the country is available in the coal mines in Hazaribagh and Dhanbad in Bihar. We are not aware of it, but the scientists say that the mines are filled with gas. The Government has withheld the project. They should give the reasons for withholding and non clearance of the project. A project under French mixed credit is pending with the government for the last several years. The Government should tell as to why that project is not being implemented? The mines at Raniganj and Jharia are burning for the last so many years which can be seen at night from a distance of four to five miles. A rehabilitation scheme was formulated for the people of those areas. A study team had submitted its investigation report after visiting those places. The fire in the mines should be doused otherwise the entire coal reserve will be spoiled. It is the responsibility of the Union Government to put out that fire. But the Government is not paying any attention towards it. It is not being cleared. The Union Government is also showing indifferent attitude towards the planning and development of bauxite, granite and other minerals in the State. It is a stepmotherly attitude of the Union Government.

Sir, I allege that the government's claim is a mere eyewash. They are claiming that full authority is being given to the State Government regarding limestone, more powers are being delegated to them. In this way, the Government are inviting the multinational companies and foreign capitalists. They already have a say in our economic affairs. Now they are being invited to take away our mineral wealth as well... *(Interruptions)* Bihar contributes 40 per cent of the total production of minerals in the country. Minerals like coal, mica, aluminium, bauxite etc. are found in Bihar. But due to the stepmotherly treatment of the Government, condition of Bihar is turning bad to worse. Large scale theft of coal is taking place there. I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards all these matters. The Government is keen to pass this Bill. However, it is not interested in improving the condition of the States particularly that of the poor States which are at number one in respect of royalty. Why the royalty is not being approved? The Committee set up by the government had made recommendations in this regard. Therefore, the royalty on coal should be paid on the basis of price and not on the basis of its weight. It should be on *advalorem* basis... *(Interruptions)* Sir, I request you also to reprimand the government on this issue because such sort of discrimination with States particularly with a poor state is an anti people act. If this Bill is to be passed then the Government will have to work in a proper manner otherwise we will not support this Bill and it will never be passed.

[English]

1600 hrs.

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI (Visakhapatnam) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, these are the days of development in the country that is taking place. In line with the thinking of the Government and aspirations of the people, we have to make these amendments, which are necessary. There are a lot of minerals in the State of Andhra Pradesh, many of them are not exploited. With this liberalisation, perhaps, and with the development activities by attracting... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN (DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA): Shri Murthy, you can continue your speech later on because at 4 o'clock we have to take up discussion under Rule 193.

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI : Sir, I will not take much time of the House. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJESH PILOT (Dausa) : The farmers' problem is very important. Hon. Member can continue his speech tomorrow.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Murthi, you can conclude within five minutes, then it is all right.

... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI : I can speak later on.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Why are you in a hurry to conclude today? You can speak leisurely tomorrow because farmers' problem is more important. ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI : Sir, I will speak later on.

## DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

### Problems being faced by farmers in various parts of the country

1603 hrs.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, the House will take up discussion under Rule 193 on problems being faced by farmers in various parts of the country. Shri Ram Nagina Mishra to raise the discussion.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Padrauna) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving the permission for discussing the problems of farmers in various parts of

the country. Sir, after a long time we have got a chance to discuss the problems of farmers in the House. Farmers comprise almost 70 percent of population of the country. I expect from my colleagues that they will discuss the problems of farmers rising above the party politics.

I would like to discuss the problems of the farmers of Uttar Pradesh. First I would like to draw the attention of both, i.e you and the House towards the sugarcane growers of Uttar Pradesh. Today, there are crores of farmers and labourers whose lives depend on the sugarcane and sugarcane factories. There were textile and Jute Mills in Uttar Pradesh whose condition deteriorated very badly. The only exception was sugar industry but that too has reached the verge of closure. Almost half the sugar mills of the country are in Uttar Pradesh. Approximately 120-125 mills are there but their conditions is deplorable. The sugarcane farmer is in worst condition. As per the sugarcane sale-purchase rule, if the sugar mills do not pay the prices of sugarcane to the farmers within 15 days, they will have to pay an interest of Rs. 15 per cent to the farmers.

Secondly, there is a case pertaining to the Bulandsahar district in Uttar Pradesh. The sugar factory did not make payment to the farmers. The State has issued R.C. High Court gave the stay. When the matter was filed in the Supreme Court, it delivered a judgement that the arrears of the sugarcane farmers should be paid to them alongwith 15 percent interest by selling the factory. After that the remaining amount should be paid to the workers and lastly to the creditors. I think that changes in the law are made when the change in the judgement of the Supreme Court is required. The helpless farmer is being tormented even though there are laws to protect him. We regret that some judges are appointed in B.I.F.R. I do not think that they have delivered any judgement in their favour. They did not do anything except ordering closure of mills. In a way they delivered their judgement against the farmers. I would like to cite an example. The sugar mill at Kanpur which was under the Ministry of Textiles was declared as sick unit. This case went to the B.I.F.R. It's hearing went on for three to four years. The decision which was given is that the factory should be handed over to someone on the condition that he will clear the outstanding arrears of the farmers amounting to Rs. 18 crores within 6 years. While the matter has been pending for the past three years and he will pay the outstanding dues of the farmers within six year in six yearly instalments without any interest. Already three years have passed and from now onwards he will pay in six years, in this way it amounts to nine years in total. In the banks, if we deposit 1 rupee, it will become two in five years. In this way, 18 crore rupees become 36 crore in five years and probably Rs. 50 crore in 9 years. When it is an order of the Supreme Court that the payment should be made with interest then what authority do the B.I.F.R. judges have to decide that arrears amounting to Rs. 18 crore should be paid in six yearly instalments

[Shri Ram Nagina Mishra]

without any interest. Will this apply only to the farmers? The mill did not start running even after this judgement. It has been lying closed for the past one year. Farmers did not get their dues. The judges of B.I.F.R. have ruled that the sugarcane grown in Kathkuian, Padrauna zone should be sent to the allotted mill, even if the mill is running in loss. Today the farmers is dying and going to jail. I would like that the hon'ble Minister give a proper reply in this regard.

Sir, there are several types of sugar mills in Uttar Pradesh. I would like to say about the sugar mills of Sugar Corporation. Out of these mills, five mills namely the mills at Barabanki, Bareilly, Maholi, Nawabganj an Nandnagar are already lying closed and the six more namely at Rampur Meerut, Hardoi, Munderva, Chittone, Ghughli have closed now—this way a total of eleven sugar mills of Sugar Corporation have been closed. Crores of rupees are outstanding against these mills. I do not have any hesitation to say that last year the sugarcane Minister had made a statement that the sugar mills will not close down. Last year vehicles loaded with sugarcane were parked in the parking ground near Ramkela, Khaitan and Ghughli mills. It was ordered that mills should be closed down and the sugarcane should be sold to Seeswa mill. We had to fight for it despite the fact that we were in the ruling party. After that only, the decision to close down the mill was cancelled and the mill started to work again.

1608 hrs.

[ SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA in the Chair ]

A statement was made by the hon'ble Minister that the Mill would not be closed but even after that six mills were closed. There are nine sugar mills in my constituency and the number sugar mills in Gorakhpur commissionerary is 20. Padrauna, Kathkuian mills are already lying closed. The Chhittanuni mill has closed now.

I would also like to tell about the sugarcane price Rs. 18 crore are outstanding against Padrauna, Kathkuian sugar mills, Rs. 22 crore are outstanding against Sardarnagar sugar mill which is in my constituency, Rs. 14. Crore are outstanding against Kaptanganj sugar mill and Rs. 5 crore are outstanding against the sugar mills of Sugar Corporation- in this way a total of more than Rs. 60 crore are ourstanding. Billions of rupees are outstanding against many other States which the farmers are not getting. If any amount of the bank remains outstanding against the farmer, he is sent to jail. It is regretful that the farmer has to go to jail on both counts i.e. for not paying the Government loans in time as well as for demanding his dues in lieu of his sugarcane crop. How long it will continue ? His condition is vary pathetic. It is true that it is not a new thing, but this is an old affliction.

It is the duty of those who are sitting on treasury benches to remove this bane from the system. The Sugar Corporation's recurring losses have piled upto Rs. 1200 crore. As far as we know Central Government too get a share of excise duty from it. There is no sugar factory which does not pay crores of rupees of to the Government. State Government gets the sales tax, Co-operative Societies too get taxes. This way, the Government collects billions of rupees as revenue. What will happen to the farmers if these sugar mills are closed. It is a clear arithmetic that a total of 12 billion rupees are outstanding and still the sugar mills of 4000 tones capacity are working. Sugar Corporation is also there but billions of rupees are outstanding against it. Had the capacity of sugar mills in Uttar Pradesh been increased at the rate of two mills each year this stage would not have come. Lakhs of labourers and crores of farmers depend on sugarcane for their livelihood. The climate in Uttar Pradesh is not very friendly for farmers. The farmer produces sugarcane and gets his livelihood from it. Therefore, instead of closing down the mills, their capacity should be increased so that the sugar industry may not face closer and the sugarcane growers and the workers could continue to survive.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, if uniform sugar policy for the entire country is not made, it will create a problem. Then we will import sugar from abroad and will spend billions of rupees in foreign exchange. If you give facilities to the farmers here it will lead to higher production of sugar which can be exported. Due to the non-payment of price of sugarcane to the farmers the sugarcane production has declined in Uttar Pradesh. What is the fault of the farmers in it ? To whom should they request ? It is not a common problem related to the farmers only but has become a national problem. On one hand you continue to raise the price of sugarcane on the other you keep the prices of sugar stable- how can it work ? This is not a fair policy. Government keeps 40 percent of sugar under its control and sells 60 percent in free-sale. I do not have any hesitation in saying and my colleagues can vouch for it as to how much bribe a fare price shop dealer gives to the inspector in villages. Not only this the farmer who produces sugarcane, does not get even five kilogram of sugar at retail price. The farmer produces the sugar and the people in urban areas consume it at cheaper rates—what kind of a policy is it ? This policy should be changed. 'Krita Pryatna Karyamna Sidham, Na Bhedro Kutra Dosha, which means that even after making efforts, if we do not succeed, then only we should think as to where the fault lies.

A commission was also constituted in this regard and it has also submitted its report. Why the sugar mills are in such a bad shape ? If the Government takes 40 thousand bags of safur put of 1 lakh bags in levy and it continue to rot throughout the year do not the banks charge interest on it ? Why do not the Government pay the price of



40 thousand bags of sugar ? Today the sugar mills have been ruined and will be further ruined. Even the God cannot make these mills of 800 to 1000 tonnes capacity into profit earning units. In this era of scientific achievements, the mills with a capacity of three to four thousand tonnes are earning profit. There are mill of 800-900 tonnes capacity in Uttar Pradesh which belong to the British era. These mills cannot earn profit. Ultimately they are privatising these mills. There is mixed economy in our country which has lead to competition in both the private sector as well as public sector. The sugar mills in the public sector have failed due to this conditions because their capacity has not been increased. The 14 mills out of 35 whose capacity was increased are earning profit. The Government will have to pay 12 billion from its treasury and not only this, I think that no proposal has come from the Uttar Pradesh Government regarding the expansion of the capacity of sugar mills. If the hon'ble Minister is prepared to reply, I would like to know from him as to how much money has been received by our 'Purvanchal' from the Sugar Development Fund which is worth billions of rupees? Which of the 20 sugar mills has been developed from it ? I think that long time back, an order was issued regarding the capacity expansion of four sugar mills i.e. Bhatni, Baitarpur, Piparai and Laxmiganj sugar mills but their capacity did not increase. Why was it not increased ? What is the problem in it ? Whether or not the sugar industry will survive ? A national sugar policy has to be evolved in this regard. Sugarcane being the raw material for sugar, its prices should increase. When the Haryana Government pays Rs. 110 per quantal then won't the farmer of Uttar Pradesh protest against it ? Whether or not the price of Rs. 110 is profitable it is known only to them but here the price is Rs. 85. The mills which have a capacity of 350 to 400, will pay but what will happen of the sugar mills whose capacity is below 1000 tonnes. I remember that sometimes back, the Government had given a concession of Rs. 25 to 30 lakhs to the mills 800-1000 tonnes capacity but now this concession has been withdrawn. Either you increase the capacity of these mills or stop imposing taxes on them but do not close down the mills. I am surprised over it. Incidentally, ever since my arrival in politics whether I was in the ruling party or in the opposition, I have always gone to jail fighting for the cause of farmers. Two times I went to jail during Congress regime and during the regime of my own party too, I went to jail for the cause of sugarcane farmers. What was my fault ? It is surprising! Farmer has to pay bank loans and irrigation tax but the farmers are given a slip by mill owners which is of no use to them. You can wave off the loans upto Rs. hundred crore or even to the extent of Rs. 10 billions but cannot you pay price of sugarcane ? We do not beg your mercy. We are demanding our wages. We are asking for the price of our crop. It is our legal right to claim it. I would also like to know from the hon'ble Minister whether their B.I.F.R.

Judges are empowered to over rule the ruling of the Supreme Court. Why were the centrally sponsored projects neglected? If billions of rupees are due to be paid to the farmers as the price o sugarcane crop then it should be paid to the farmers together with 15 percent interest, it is my demand. My second demand is that six months ago, the Government of Uttar Pradesh had given a statement that sugar mills would not be closed down, then what kind of problems had surfaced today that these sugar mills have been closed. These mills should not be closed. You should run those mills as before and help the State Government to increase their capacity and also take care that these mills are not privatised. It is my submission before you. These mills are not new. Nothing is being given to us, instead, whatever we have got that also is being given to us, instead, whatever we have got that also is being snatched away from us. The mills which have recent been closed down are—Meerut, Rampur, Hardoi, Munderba, Chhittauni and Gughalo. These six sugar mills have closed down now, besides five mills have already been closed down. The judges of B.I.F.R. have decided the case of Kanpur sugar works and accordingly the mills of Padrauna, Kathkunia and Gauribazar have been closed down. In total, 14 mills have been closed down. Hon'ble Minister, Sir, had you been in our place, what would have been your reply to the farmers of that area? Who will reply as to why so many mills have been closed down there... (Interruptions) You are asking me to come to that side. When I was in the Congress, I used to speak on three issues—Abrogation of article 370, introduction of uniform civil code and handing over of Ramjanam Bhoomi in Ayodhya to Hindus. Today also, I speak on the same issues and stick to my stand. You take it from me and you can even ask my colleagues for confirmation. At that time too and even now I am speaking on the same issue... (Interruptions) You better listen to my views and do not provoke me. Firstly, I submitted that interests of the sugarcane farmers should be considered by rising above politics. Do not play politics in it. If you provoke me, I will speak out that I cannot be bullied. I was submitting before you that a national sugar policy should be drafted. Uniformity should be brought in it and if infirmity is not brought, it will cause a problem. I am once again submitting before you that the textile and jute mills have already closed down in Uttar Pradesh and now sugar mills are closing down. If the sugar mills too close down, then Bihar and Uttar Pradesh which are already poor will become poorer. Same is the condition of Bihar. There too, the mills are closing down.

Therefore, I would request that a national policy should be formulated for this and national debate should be held over this. The Jute and Textile Mills have already been closed down in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh in northern India, now let the sugar industry atleast function in this region.

[Shri Ram Nagina Mishra]

Madam Chairperson, I was in Congress long ago. At that time I used to say that payment should be made to a farmers through banks. But I had never said that if they are paid through Banks, then they should be butchered. What is happening is that we are talking about making payment through banks. I have myself experienced this. Even big farmers have been able to open their accounts after great difficulty. There are 2 lakh 24 thousand big farmers in Kushinagar district which falls in my constituency. There is a difference in western Uttar Pradesh and eastern Uttar Pradesh. In western Uttar Pradesh, farmers are big but in eastern Uttar Pradesh farmers are small. There are 2 lakh 24 thousand farmers in one district out of which 1 lakh 24 thousand are small farmers. There, the bank employees harass the farmers to the maximum extent.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude early.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : Madam Chairperson, let me complete my point. I am not gossiping. I am talking about their suffering. After lots of efforts, the big farmers were permitted to open their accounts in the banks and for that also the bank employees demanded Rs. 500/- each. But the farmers who grow 100-200 quintals of sugarcane are suffering even today as their bank accounts have yet not been opened. There are 56,000 such farmers whose bank accounts have not yet been opened. The result is that farmers are selling their produce to crushers at the rate of Rs. 30-40. Earlier, when the then Chief Minister had gone there, he was, 'gheraoud'. There he had promised that the small farmers who produces upto 200 quintals will be paid directly by the Mills through bearer cheques.

Madam Chairperson, but the promise was not fulfilled. I would request the Hon'ble Minister to look into the matter. Therefore, I request you to get the payment of small farmers, who produces 100-200 quintals of sugarcane, be made by mills through bearer cheques. The Hon'ble Minister and Hon'ble Chief Minister both had made an announcement in this regard.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, you may please conclude. There are many members who want to speak and only two hours are left.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : Madam Chairperson, through you, I would like to request Hon'ble Minister that he should get this aspect thoroughly investigated that it has been of no use to refer the factory to BIFR. If we see the performance of those mills which had been referred to BIFR, we will find that there has been no use of it. I would like to know whether the Government has accepted the recommendations of BIFR ? I know that nothing has been done in this regard and the Padrauna, Kathkuian, Gauriganj Bazar and Mudarwa Mills are still lying closed. The BIFR has entrusted the factories on the condition

that factories should be run and the arrears of sugarcane farmers should be paid in six instalments. I want to know whether the same has been done? If not, then whether these will be handed over to someone else? The sugar mill of Padrauna is such that anyone can run that mill. At the time other factories were running in losses, their losses were being compensated from the earnings of Padraduna and Kathkuian mills. Therefore, the Padrauna and Kathkuian Mills are such which anyone can run.

Madam Chairperson, one more thing which I would like to say is that earlier the loans were given to farmers at the rate of 5% against vouchers but now loans are not being given against those vouchers. I demand that loans should be provided by the bank to those sugarcane farmers, who have not received their payment from Mills against their vouchers and arrangement should be made that when they receive their payment from mills, they may make payment to banks.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mishraji, you have been speaking for the last half-an-hour. Please conclude because other Members also want to speak.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : Madam Chairperson, what happened if I have taken half-an-hour. Today, farmers are in dire straits. They are not getting their dues from mills; they are agitating and going to jails. Through you, I would like to tell the Hon'ble Minister about their sufferings. I also request that reports of all the committee constituted earlier in this regard, should be studied. My personal opinion is, though others may have agree with me or not, that sugar should be made decontrolled. There should be no control over it. The Government should allow free sale of sugar after retaining the required quantity to suit its needs. It should not be the position that producer is not allowed to retain sugar and the same is available to big people. It should not be such that we do not get even the cost of our produce and others godowns are full of sugar and safe are full of money. If the price of sugarcane increases then the price of sugar should also increase. It should not be so that the price of sugarcane may increase continuously but the price of sugar may be reduced. If the position remains so, the mills will not function. When the price of sugarcane are increasing, then the price of sugar should also increase. The distribution of sugar through PDS should be done away so that sugar is made available at cheaper rate to the common consumer.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : Madam Chairperson, if sugar is decontrolled and its production is stream-lined, then, we will be in a position to export sugar and there will be no need to import sugar.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, you please conclude.

... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have made all your points. Therefore, now you may please conclude.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : I have to say something more about farmers.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You leave that.

... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Other Members will also speak about this.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : I want to say that farmers get subsidy. Everyone knows that farmers get subsidy of Rs. 3000/- for purchasing pumping set but that goes into the pockets of officers. Now listen about our officers also. The pumping set which costs Rs. 7000 in the open market on cash payment, same is being sold at Rs. 10,000 through blocks. The Government should look into as to whether the funds being given by it reaches the farmers or not. Similarly, the small farmers are entitled to get dwelling units under Indira Awas Yojana. Whether you know this or not but I know that unless BDO takes two to three thousand rupees, he does not allot to farmers dwelling units under Indira Awas Yojana. What will be the fate of our country in such a situation... (Interruptions) The officers are plundering money in the name of farmers. You should consider over this aspect also.

Besides, I would also like to say that if the trader comes with his wheat and paddy at the Government procurement centre, the same is easily procured from him. But if the farmers bring wheat and paddy at that centres they are compelled to clean it further. Therefore, I would like to urge upon the Government that paddy and wheat should not be procured from traders; instead, it should be procured from the farmers directly. I want to speak more but since you are asking me to conclude, I will, therefore, conclude by saying this :

"Hum to majboor hain,  
Dou malik hain, dou eshwar hain dou rakshak hal is duniya ke,  
ek hai, kisanon aur majdooron ke aur ek hai Birla, Dalmia ke,  
Nagar beech mein khadi yeh nagar seth ki lal haveli,  
Vahin padhi yeh bina kafan ki laash akeli,  
Yeh nyaya nahin mere prabhu, yeh nishpaksh vidhan nahi,  
Nagar seth ka bhagya vidhata, tu mera bhagwan nahi"

YOGI ADITYA NATH (Gorakhpur) : Madam, I have to initiate the discussion on it... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will give you a chance to speak but first you allow him to speak.

... (Interruptions)

YOGI ADITYA NATH : My name is at number 2 in the Agenda and I have to initiate it. Therefore, you allow me to speak first... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Why do you insist on speaking first?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT (Dausa) : This kind of thing happens under the rule 193. One speaker speaks from this side and the other from that side... (Interruptions)

YOGI ADITYA NATH : I too, have given the notice alongwith Shri Ram Naginaji... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You too will get a chance to speak.

... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is not like this.

... (Interruptions)

YOGI ADITYA NATH : Why shall I speak after that? ... (Interruptions) I am one of the initiators of the discussions ... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is not like this. One Member from your side and one from the opposition will speak.

... (Interruptions)

After that your turn will come you please be seated... (Interruptions) Under rule 193 it is only like this.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You will get chance, you take your seat.

YOGI ADITYA NATH : There is nothing like chance in it. I have to initiate the discussion... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is not like this.

YOGI ADITYA NATH : Right now, the problem of Uttar Pradesh is being considered and I have already given a notice for that. When will I speak... (Interruptions) My notice has been sent alongwith Ram Naginaji's notice. therefore I should get an offer for speaking first because the discussion is to be initiated by both of us and not by Shri Pilotji... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Madam, it is very surprising. Ministers are sitting in the House and they cannot control one of their colleagues... (Interruptions)

SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI (Deoria) : The proposer and the seconder speak first and then the discussion starts under Rule 193.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : You, please take your seat.

... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: We have to observe the rules of the House too. You please be seated.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Under rule 193, it is only like this that one member from opposition and one from the ruling party speak... (Interruptions)

Madam Chairman, today the discussion was started by Shri Ram Naginaji and he said a very commendable thing that the discussion should be held by rising above party politics. I was reading the speeches delivered between 1952 and 1957 in Parliament. At that time, the villages and the farmers used to be the subject of discussion and it was aiming to this intention of the welfare and interests of the villages and the farmers that this sector made great strides in the field of development. But it is a matter of great sorrow that now this sector has become a victim of vote politics. I was reading the manifesto of N.D.A. The speeches contained in it and the things Shri Ram Naginaji had been saying today would have given me pleasure if he had said it in the meeting of the B.J.P. Today, one year has passed since we have been hearing such things. If he had raised these issues in the meeting, what action did the Government take. It is a fact that in 1952 when the first budget was presented, the allocations made for villages and the farmers was 15 percent and Nehruji had given a speech at that time. He had said that even an allocation of 15 percent has been made with maximum strain but as the spirit of India exists in villages, even 15 percent amount earmarked for this sector is not sufficient and more should be given, such was the intention of the leaders at that time... (Interruptions) If we look at the figures of 1998-99 we will find that today the allocation for this sector has been reduced to 13 per cent ... (Interruptions) I am reading out the figures of the time of Rao's Government. When our government was in power then Rs. 1 lakh 80 thousand crore were earmarked for this sector which was the highest allocation till that time. When Shri Rao's Government has assumed charge between 1991 to 1996, Rs. 80722 crores in the year 1992 and Rs. one lakh twenty thousand crores were given in 1993-94... (Interruptions) I am telling you that since 1952, there has been a decrease in the percentage budgetary allocation for this sector except some mercy shown during the Congress regime... (Interruptions)

SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY (Andaman and Nicobar Islands) : I come from Andaman & Nicobar Islands ... (Interruptions) I had asked for only 5 percent allocation ... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : I am giving you the figures of the entire country... (Interruptions)

SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: You tell us as to what percentage of budget was earmarked during Shri Rao's regime... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : I am giving the figures of the entire country. When NDA Government was formed, firstly they thought of not giving much importance to the agriculture sector and, therefore, the country did not have any Minister of Agriculture for the first thirteen months of its rule. Today, for the first time the Minister of Agriculture has been appointed in this government. When the oath ceremony took place, the portfolio of Agriculture Ministry remained vacant. There was a time when the Agriculture Department, Health Department and Education Department used to be the priority of the Government. You should not view it from this angle that I am speaking on the behalf of the congress while you people belong to the B.J.P. I am talking of policy. Earlier the intention of the Government was to bring more and more such experts in the field whose intention and policies were affiliated with this field. People used to ask for these three departments and out of these three departments of agriculture used to be the first priority. People used to demand for Education, Health and Rural Development Departments but today, it is a matter of sorrow that Nitishji has been appointed the Minister of Agriculture only a few days back, upto 13 months there was no Agriculture Minister... (Interruptions) The Prime Minister is the incharge of all the departments. I am not saying that it is not the responsibility of the Prime Minister... (Interruptions) They said in their NDA manifesto that we would 60 percent allocation for Agriculture and rural development. I am citing two examples of their budget— In 1998-91, you earmarked Rs. one thousand six crores which came down to Rs. 960 crores in the Revised Estimates. Rs. 1211 crore were earmarked in the year 1999-2000 which was Rs. 205 crore more than the previous year's allocation. Is it 60 percent of the budget allocation? In regard to animal husbandry, you said that our government intend to promote rural dairy industry. In 1998-99, you allocated Rs. 453 crores and the revised estimate was Rs. 286 crore. This year you allocated Rs. 427 crores in the Budget for this sector. I am presenting the facts before you and if you do not pay proper attention towards these sectors. The rural areas and the farmers will lag behind and then the country cannot progress. Ram Naginaji has aptly said that 70 percent of our population lives in villages and the development of the country depends upon them. If these 70 percent people progress only then the country will prosper, it cannot do so only through the development of the megacities like Delhi, Mumbai and Calcuttā. Unless all of us have such feeling, the country cannot progress. I am distressed to say so even in the debate of Parliament. You read the speeches delivered during 1957 to 1967, everything used to be invariably linked with the villages.

All my colleagues are present here. Earlier, villages were taken into account in every discussion. Even if the discussion was on trade, mention was made of villages. I would like to ask, what benefit is it going to give to the villages. I do not want to say that there were no shortcomings of our government but now the time has come to pay attention to this sector, it is necessary to give attention to the villages. As has been said by hon'ble Shri Ram Nagina Mishra, we should rise above the party lines and should pay serious consideration to it. We have to present facts before you. If we do not present facts, you will not be able to take action. And if we do not present those facts, we will not be fulfilling our duties. Therefore, I have presented these figures before you. If you had promised, you should try to fulfill it.

What you have said about poverty alleviation in your manifesto, I am telling you as to what you have allocated for it. In the budget of year 1998-1999, you had allocated Rs. 7283 crore, and in revised estimates it was Rs. 6933 crore. Similarly, you had allocated Rs. 6902 crore in the Budget for the year 1999-2000, which is Rs. 381 crore less than what was allocated in the budget for the year 1998-99. I have not taken these figures from any external sources, but from the library. You may see them. If they fall within the range of 60 percent, then it is all right, otherwise something is wrong with your calculation.

Madam, I would like to draw the attention of the House towards three points. What are the problems being faced by the farmers. These problems are his crop, Land and development. If he get good yield, his development will take place automatically. When Planning Commission had devised a formula for the crop, we were in the Government. We had tried to improve upon it. My experience is that the Planning Commission does not pay as much attention to the rural sector, as it should. When formula was framed the labour put in by the family of the farmer was not taken into account. If twelve family member of a farmer are involved in the farming, then the labour put in by his son, daughter and daughter-in-law, etc. are not taken into account. According to a formula, support price and cost price are calculated. The Planning Commission is not ready to take into account the labour cost of the labour put in by the family of the farmer. Therefore, the support price that finally emerges is not as much as it should be. Why we had protested against diesel price hike? We had said that if you were raising the price of diesel, then announce the support price of diesel, then announce the support price, on that basis, so that the farmer might not be burnded. Till today, the support price of wheat has not been announced. The support price of sugarcane has been announced only two days ago. You should see the statements given by the Mill Owners. They have said, that if the price of sugarcane goes on increasing continuously, then we shall

have to close the mills. One expert Shri Sengupta has said :

[English]

"The rate at which agriculture is growing is lower than the rate at which the population is growing."

[Translation]

If we do not encourage agriculture, then a situation will come in which we shall have to import food grains once again. I remember, wheat flour of P.L.480 used to be imported at the rate of Rs. 16 per maund. If we were to pay a visit to the relative and chapatis of red wheat flour were served, we were able to make out, that this house is not having enough foodgrains. That way, we had kept the pot boiling for two and a half years. After that our farmers worked hard, and we became self reliant. But what have you done for the farmers? Have you increased support price for the farmers ? I would like to say one thing. The payments, are not made for two years on the receipts, issued to the farmers for the supply of sugarcane. He has to get his daughter married by that money. He deposits that slip in the bank, and takes loan. With that money, he makes his ends meet.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: He does not submit that slip in the bank. He pawns it with the money-lender, who lends him money on 5% interest. Banks do not accept those slips. Our demand is that banks should accept the slip

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Earlier, banks used to accept these slips in western Uttar Pradesh, now they might also not be accepting it. This is also a news for me. When hon'ble Minister of Finance was speaking on the budget, I had expressed my views about credit policy. When we were in the Government, we had tried to do it, but we did not succeed. We will accept, what we were not able to do. But we had tried to carry out the reforms which could be implemented. They have introduced credit card. On that day, hon'ble Minister of Finance had announced very gladly, that six lakh farmers have got credit cards. It is sad, that in a country where 70 percent of population i.e engaged in agricultural, the Government is happy over the issuance of only 6 lakh credit cards. This is the difference in the approach. What is a credit card. They can purchase fertilizer seeds and some spare parts of tractors with this. We had make another demand. We said that till the economic condition of the farmer is improved, the condition of the farmer cannot be ameliorated. Shri Ram Nagina Mishra was saying that at present bank limit is allowed to the industrial houses. The bank limit of Rs.80 crore is permitted to the person having business of Rs.100 crore. We had made a demand that the bank limit of Rs. 2 lakh should be allowed to the farmer

[Shri Rajesh Pilot]

possessing 25 beeghas of land, which is priced at about Rs. 25 lakh. He should be able to make transactions of upto Rs. 2 lakh according to his will. Thus he will gain confidence. If a person is having money, he may roam about in the market the whole day, but he will not feel hungry, but if he is without money, even if he is sitting at home he will feel angry and would be thanking as to what should he do for the after noon meal? A person gains confidence, if his economic conditions are strong. The Government have given credit card to the farmer, but not with good intentions.

I had said in my earlier speech also that the farmer will get the benefit of credit card only, when he will get the benefit of bank limit. Today, the son of a farmer has to run from pillar to post for the job. If the limit is fixed for the farmer he can also set up a small factory of mustard oil. The family can set up this mill. This way, he will not be selling mustard, but mustard oil. He will sell oil cakes, and if it is possible to make mustard oil powder, he will sell that too. The farmers have not got the benefit of the agro-based industry, as much as they should get.

The procurement price was discussed here. We raised this issue, when hon'ble Finance Minister was speaking. The support price of paddy was announced. It is a fact that weighing machines were not installed, because they were having nexus with brokers. The officials were told not to purchase it from farmers, because the farmer will not sell it in distress. A debtor will sell his crop to the broker or middleman, to repay his loans. I had telephoned many people in Uttar Pradesh in this regard. When I visited Shahjahanpur, I telephoned the commissioner. He said that he was making an effort. Weighing Machines were not set up in Ghaziabad, Meerut and Bulandshahr. After much efforts, Weighing Machine was installed in my village, but at other places, it was not installed. Here I would like to say that there is a difference between policy and intention of government. The day when policy and intention of Government will become one, the farmer of the country will make progress. The policies are framed. Shri Ram Nagina has rightly said that much development is being shown in the policies, but in reality the policies are not being implemented. Shri Rajiv Gandhi had rightly said that 15 paise, out of rupee one reach villages. He had presented the truth. Therefore, he had introduced Panchayati Raj, so that entire sum should reach the villages. I would like to request that some change should be introduced in the credit policy.

We had discussed it in the House for two hours. It was for the first time in the history, that farmers committed suicide. It was not a newspaper report. The Government of three states have themselves acknowledged that farmers committed suicide. Whether it is Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab or Karnataka, all had acknowledged

it. The figures quoted were less than the actual number. Somebody says that so many have committed suicide, but it is fact it is for the first time in the history of independent India that farmers have committed suicide. We had openly expressed our views and said that this was not a good indication for the country. There are some shortcomings in our policies or in the execution of these policies. The state of Punjab had helped India in making it self-reliant in the area of foodgrains, the farmers of Punjab could never be unhappy, they smile even in the time of grief, but the farmers of that state have also committed suicide. Why is it so? Because, policies did not benefit them. A person had taken a loan of Rs. 15,000 his crops were ruined and he was not able to repay it. It is also a fact, if an industrialist is unable to pay the debt of bank, he informs the bank by phone only, that he is unable to pay the loan for next six months, but if the farmer is unable to pay the money, the officials go to his village and take possession of his cattle even for the meagre sum of Rs. 3000. They visit him on such a day, when his close relatives are at his house, so that he may get humiliated in front of them, and somehow he may pay their loan.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Pilot, you have taken 20 minutes, now you should conclude.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Madam, I am coming to the point. I would like to request Shri Nitish that some change should be made in the credit policy, on the lines of industrial sector. If you want to make the base of the agro-based rural economy in the country, then we should also get bank limit, as it is in the industrial sector. It will create confidence in farmers. The unemployment will also get reduced and villages and farmers will automatically make progress.

The second point is about the subsidy. Is it a crime to give subsidy to the farmer? Whenever subsidy is mentioned, they say, we are giving so many thousand crores of subsidy to the farmers. This was discussed in the House. Today, developing countries are giving subsidy to the farmers, but here the debate is held if subsidy is aid to the farmers. It is said that if subsidy is given, the country will not make progress. If a farmer is unable to pay Rs. 2000, it is counted in subsidy, but if industrial sector is unable to pay as Rs. 500 crore, the just inform by telephone, that calculations are still going on, they are unable to pay it. When I was the shipping Minister, I observed that many shipping companies owed as much as Rs. 200 crore to the Government, but nobody asks them to repay it. There is not facility available for the farmer. I feel that subsidy should continue, and more subsidy should be given to the farmers. There is an indirect advantage of it, the country will be benefited because the country will become self-reliant. Today, we are self-reliant in regard to foodgrains. It is another thing that

due to some reasons it was imported, or a small quantity was imported. You devise formulae to increase support price for farmers. In FCI handling charges are Rs. 200 per quintal or 1.50 per tonne apart from wastage charges. If thousand tonnes of wheat is stored in the godown in a year, it will go in wastage, but Shri Nitish will be hard pressed for increasing the price of wheat by Rs. 5 for the benefit of farmers and then somebody will object, that it will affect the common man. I will be glad if handling charges of FCI and support price for farmers is increased. You have announced that under godown scheme, you will provide certain percentage of facility to the farmers but it has not been properly propagated. This scheme has not been propagated in the villages. If the farmers are helped by providing them godown and cold storage facility for vegetables and wheat, then they can get the benefit of it forming cooperatives... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Don't raise this issue at present, the time is short, please conclude quickly.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the poor fellow (Bechara) is delivering a very good speech. Let him conclude. He is making a good speech but he is sitting in the wrong side, therefore he will not be able to do anything.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : It is correct.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Sambhal) : If it is true, then intentions and policy are not enough, the leader should also be good. If policy, intentions and leader are right, then only the welfare of farmer could be done.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : It is absolutely right.

SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA (Meerut) : Mr. Chariman, Sir, Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav has used the word poor fellow (Bechara) for Shri Pilot, he should not use this word.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : It does not matter, he is like my elder brother.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : If he had not been a poor fellow (Bechara), he would not have been sitting there, instead he would have been sitting on our side.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Mr. Chairman, Sir, my third point is very important. It is a burning issue. When land of the farmer is acquired, it is done at a throw-away price. It is acquired at the rate of Rs. 20 per yard, and then sold at a rate of Rs. 2000 per yard. If a farmer sells his land under compulsion and if he wants to repurchase it after a year. He has to purchase it at the rate of Rs. 2000 per yard because he has to pay expenses to the development authority. My suggestion is that the land should be given to the farmer after deducting development charges. It

does not matter if land is acquired for defence purposes or for hospital but land should be given to the farmer at market price after deducting development charges. The farmers do not at all feel happy after the sale deed of his land is registered. He does get money, but in return he loses his ancestral property. My suggestion is that if the land of farmer is acquired, then it should be given to him at market price after deduction of development charges. Till the children of farmer or the poor do not get educated and occupy offices from where policies are implemented, our villages will not make progress. They will be aware of problems being faced by the farmers. Those who are not aware of ground realities, will not be able to understand the problems of the farmers. I hope that while framing the policy, you will keep these sentiments in mind. I have more expectations from Shri Nitishji. With these words, I hope that you will try to solve the problems of the farmers and will help them in their development.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajanj, Bihar) : Madam Chairperson, today the issue relating to farmers is being discussed in this House and it is a serious issue. Several such discussions have been done for welfare of farmers can be imagined from the number of Ministers present in the House at the time of discussion. Problems of farmers are not related to one department or only the Minister of Agriculture, so I would like to make a submission to the Chair that all the related Ministers should be present in the House. Members of treasury benches are present here. Such an important issue is being discussed here and Minister of Power is not present here and power shortage is a crucial problem of farmers. Therefore, I would like to make a request that instructions should be issued from the Chair that all the related Ministers should be present in the House at the time of discussion on problems of farmers.

Madam, I would like to say that Rajesh Pilotji and Ram Nagina Mishraji have comprehensively discussed this issue. Different crops are grown in different parts of the country and thus problem of farmers also differ. An hon'ble Member discussed the problems of coconut growers of Kerala in the same way farmers of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar face different problems. This problem relates to the whole country. Problems faced by farmers should not be confined to discussion only but interests of farmers can be protected only when some concrete measures are taken after holding this discussion.

Today the condition of farmers is critical. All the members say that 70 percent population of the country lives in villages. Rajesh Pilotji has quoted Nehruji who had said that India lives in villages and despite that what is happening in the country today. Farmers do not get justice, concern is expressed on their plight only in the speeches. It is really unfortunate, as Rajeshji has also pointed out that the Government do not know about the

[Shri Prabhunath Singh]

actual problems faced by farmers. Those who decide the fate of farmers are not aware of their problems. I would like to tell that electricity and water is the main problem of farmers today. On the one hand big cities like Delhi, Calcutta and Madras are dazzling with light but on the other hand no proper arrangement has been made for supply of electricity in villages for lighting houses and irrigating fields. I do not mean to say that cities should not get that much supply of electricity but arrangement should also be made for proper supply of electricity to the villages for irrigation of crops and prosperity of farmers. Similar is the case of water supply. In big cities roundabouts have fountain which waste a lot of water whereas crops of farmers get destroyed due to shortage of water. So I would like to say that proper arrangements should be made for electricity and water supply to farmers. The Government should think over these points seriously.

I would like to raise the issue pertaining to Bihar. The condition of farmers in Bihar is even worse. The main reason for it is that land in northern Bihar and Central Bihar is quite fertile but there is not arrangement for irrigation. Northern Bihar alone can produce 50 percent foodgrain required by the country for six months if irrigation facility is provided in this area.

17.00 hrs.

But this area always remain in grip of problems like flood, drought and water-logging. Due to these problems, farmers do not get sufficient yield despite the land being fertile and thus farmers suffer lot of problems. Farmers of Bihar also face difficulties due to wrong policies of the Government. For example, I would like to tell about the Gandak River Project which was started long ago through out Bihar but it could not be completed. Dams were constructed on Gandak river and land of farmers was acquired for it. But farmers are not getting sufficient water for irrigation from these canals and thus farmers are doubly exploited. Their lands were acquired but they are not getting water for irrigation. Farmers have not been paid compensation for the land acquired for the canal. Not only that, sometimes this area get fooded and crops of farmers submerge in flood water as these embankments are not safe and strong enough. In such a situation farmers suffer double loss.

17.01 hrs.

[ MR. SPEAKER in the Chair ]

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I would like to say that appropriate measures should be taken of tackling the problem of flood for facilitating the farmers of Bihar.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say something as hon'ble Prime Minister is going to reply to it. I, therefore, would like to say ...  
(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Prabhuanth Singh, you can continue tomorrow.

... (Interruptions)

17.02 hrs.

RE : PENDING AYODHYA CASE BEFORE  
SPECIAL ADDITIONAL SESSIONS JUDGE

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now, we take up the next issue. Shri Mulayam Singh.

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Sambhal) : Mr. Speaker... (Interruptions)

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajganj, Bihar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You can continue tomorrow.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will speak on that subject tomorrow. But I would like to say that yesterday you called me for speaking on this issue of Ram Janmabhomi. Sir, I would like to express my sentiments on this issue before the House and the country. I, therefore, request you to give me an opportunity to speak on this issue.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for allowing me to speak on this important issue. I would like to make two points here. Public of this country should know as to why the mosque was demolished... (Interruptions)

SHRI SHANKAR PRASAD JAISWAL (Varanasi) : Where was the mosque. It was only a structure.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Please ask him to listen to me... (Interruptions) because others will also be in trouble. Please make him understand. Had he been that much wise he would not have interrupted me. Mr. Speaker, some basic faults and wrong policies are responsible for demolition of the mosque. The persons responsible for demolition of mosque are in Cabinet today and charge sheet is filed against them. Hon'ble Members from opposition do not agree with their reply given in this regard. Now the hon'ble Prime Minister has come here and reply to it. But before that I would lid to make two points, that Bhartiya Janata Party and its allied organisations are responsible for demolition of the mosque. We have complete information about it. We have



saved the Barbri mosque and our colleagues, workers of Samajwadi Party and their families have suffered due to it. I would like to make two points, this mosque was not demolished suddenly. It was not a sudden incident. The Hon'ble Prime Minister was not in power at that time. He had admitted that I do not want to take time of the House by repeating it.

But the basic thing is that the mosque has deliberately been demolished and who are responsible for this act. Those who have been chargesheeted are surely responsible but there are other people who are responsible for this act and who have not come under the scrutiny of C.B.I. or the court. They should also be exposed before the public. How much losses the country has to bear, how many incidents of arson and riots took place, the people whether they be Muslim or Hindu, were killed and their shops were set on fire. Who is responsible for all these incidents? Therefore, I would like to tell in brief that in the national executive meeting of the Samajwadi Party held on 4th December, 1992, all the Members of the party had met the then Mr. President. His Excellency Shri Shankar Dayal Sharma and cautioned him about the possibility of all these incidents.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I surly want to read the letter which I had written to the hon'ble Mr. President on 4th December, 1992 so that the countrymen may know about the people responsible for demolishing the mosque and the reality may come out as to who is responsible for the demolishing of the mosque. I read out the content of that letter :

"His Excellency, the National Executive meeting of the Samajwadi Party is being held in Delhi from tomorrow, the 3rd December. The Ayodhya dispute has strained the psyche of the entire country. Samajwadi Party at that time feels that this tension has vitiated the environment of the whole country. Being the President of India, you are the custodian of the country and its constitution. The National Executive holds the Central Government and the B.J.P. Government of Uttar Pradesh equally responsible for all these circumstances. Had the Central Government adopted a clear cut policy from the very beginning, this catastrophic situation would not have emerged. After delaying the convening of National Integration Council even as the country has been passing through a phase of crisis, they are defying the decisions and directions of the Supreme Court. The Ministers of other B.J.P. State Governments have been announcing their decision of joining the 'Kar-seva' after giving their resignations. The leader of the opposition in Lok Sabha has been making explicit announcement at several places for doing 'Kar-seva' and has been issuing irresponsible statements against the judiciary. On one hand the State Government would give the affidavit for

conducting only devotional songs and on the other hand the explicit announcement for 'kar-seva' is done-under the whole circumstances, the helpless silence of the Central Government is not only surprising but also condemnable".

National Integration Council has unanimously vested all the powers in the hands of the Prime Minister. Despite spending and not utilising the crores of rupees over the deployment of armed forces and para-military troops, this apprehension is gaining ground that the way idols were placed in the mosque in 1949 during Congress regime, the lock which was also opened during Congress rule and the founding stone was laid soon given the silence of the Congress, and the construction of temples podium went on in defiance of the orders by the Supreme Court, it seems that the Babri mosque too will be demolished with the mute consent of the Central Government. The silence of Central Government can prove dangerous for the unity and integrity of the country. A conspiracy to demoralise the para-military forces deployed in Uttar Pradesh is being hatched by defaming them through the machinery of State Government and the Central Government is silent over it. We submit before you that you should use your powers to issue clear instructions to the Central Government for creating harmony in the continuously vitating environment of the country and ending the phase of impasse on the part of Central Government and the Samajwadi Party believes in the principle of 'Equality of all religions'... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh) : Sir, is there any instruction to stop the display on television ? ... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Mavelikara) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, whatever Shri Mulayam Singhji is saying, nobody is listening and viewing that because T.V. is off. Have you given such instructions ?... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI S. BANGARAPPA (Shimoga) : Sir, let him start afresh from the beginning... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : No, they are telecasting it. Please take your seat.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, then I will have to read out this letter again.

MR. SPEAKER : No, they are telecasting it.

... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri, Mulayam Singh Yadav, they are already cn.

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : It is being telecast now..(Interruptions) I am presenting the information about the person responsible for demolition of Babri Masjid and I hope that it will reach the public through the Press and media.

MR. SPEAKER : Do not worry about that your photograph is also being telecast.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : I request you to use your powers and issue orders to make the environment of this nation congenial and remove the dilemma of the Government in this regard. Samajwadi Party believes in the principle of "Sarva Dharma Sambhav" and it sticks to its earlier stand that the Ayodhya dispute should be solved through dialogue or through the verdict of the court. I demand that State Government should be given instructions that elements who make fun of the Supreme court should be considered traitors and be arrested immediately. I also demand that Uttar Pradesh Government, which is working against the principles of the constitution and decision of the Supreme Court should be dismissed immediately.

I would like to say that this suggestion was given in the National Integration Council. The then Minister of Home Affairs and hon'ble Prime Minister were present there. We had given suggestions that Uttar Pradesh Government should have been dismissed by the Central Government of the mosque was to be protected. I would not like to waste the time of the House by reading the reply that was given at that time... (Interruptions) Now it is being telecast... (Interruptions) At that time a senior leader of the Congress party and a senior member of Cabinet, I do not want to name him, had gone to the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh. There they told refreshment and secured security guards for their two workers and two hour long discussion was held there. Later on he told the journalist " that he discussed the matter with Chief Minister, Kalyan Singhji and now there was no danger of the mosque. Kalyan Singhji would be able to control the situation. Dismissal of Uttar Pradesh Government was no solution to this problem... (Interruptions) I will not mention any name... (Interruptions) Now he is not letting me speak... (Interruptions) On fifth December I also make a statement. His statement also came on the same day. "Security of Mosque is danger, mosque will be demolished, Mulayam Singh Yadav". It is all right if you feel good but if you feel bad then you will curse us... (Interruptions) Please listen to both the versions... (Interruptions) At least they are silent because

they are repent end and seek forgiveness for getting votes. It is a fact and it should brought before the people... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : There were only 2 members of their party in 1984. You have increased their number. Otherwise their number would not have increased ... (Interruptions)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : In view of the incidents which occurred since 1949, I would like to say that due to wrong policies of Congress party, communal forces have been strengthened and they are in power today due to same reason... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : He should answer this. In 1989, there were two. They were all with them. They were together in 1989.

[Translation]

Dinner used to be taken together on Wednesdays. They were all together. Congress has never joined hands with them nor it is going to do so in future ... (Interruptions) They had been together... (Interruptions) We never joined them... (Interruptions)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : I do not take ill of the saying of Shri Rajesh Pilot and he also does not take ill of my saying. He is the right leader. We both have similar views... (Interruptions) He is a remarkable leader... (Interruptions) He is a real leader. He had been leader of the nation, has he not been in a wrong party, and I am giving him this advice even now. We both have similar views whether it is a matter of farmers of communalism. He has struggled a lot. But it should admitted that he has joined congress in 1980 and we have suffered due to the wrong policies of this party since childhood. I had gone to prison in 1954, 1958 and 1964 due to wrong policies of the Congress... (Interruptions) We have tried to improve the policies of the Congress. The wrong policies of the Congress Party are day responsible for responsible of ruining the country. Today BJP got an opportunity and strength and BJP took advantage of it.

Hence they want to prove that the situation which has been created... (Interruptions)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Myiladutarai) : It was you who approached us with folded hands with the request that you be made the Chief Minister... (Interruptions)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : If you raise this issue, the leader whom I regard is no more in this world. Those who have done this, Shri Gulam Nabi Azad, Shri H.K.L Bhagat and Shri Narsimaha Rao are witness to it.

If somebody has touched my feet with folded hands , it was your leader who has done so, Mulayam Singh has never done so... (Interruptions)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Today too, you are getting the support from here... (Interruptions) The agents of Communalism are the people like Mulayam Singh... (Interruptions) You come to the subject... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mulayam Singh ji, You conclude now.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am ready to listen the whole incident. I still have high regards for the person for whom it is stated that I licked his feet. That leader is no more in this world. Shri Gulam Nabi Azad, Narsimha Rao and Shri H.K.L. Bhagat, all three are still alive and can speak the truth. If somebody has requested them it was your leader who did so. I have asked for the support of neither the congress nor the BJP. You kept on doing the servitude, everybody knows it... (Interruptions) Therefore, I would like to say and believe that when hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs was accused in the Hawala Scam, at that time, even against the opposition of some of my colleagues, I insisted that it was not fair to accuse Mr. Advani in the Hawala Scam. At time nobody was there in the Country to support what I had said. Samajwadi Party always talks about the principles and the truth. At that we had said this thing with great courage and you had submitted your resignation on moral groupd. We have high regards for you Sir and Shri Joshi ji. We respect you too. Your party will not become weak. If you resign on moral grounds, it will be good... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : You are the Home Minister of the country. It is not a small thing. The situation has become grave due to you. You ordered for firing and we had opposed it... (Interruptions) What morality lies in it. (Interruptions)

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL (Patan) : Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav is referring to certain events right from 1954 to 1992, that is the date of event demolition of Babri Masjid. This is not correct. This august House is concerned about what happened on 6.12.1992 and subsequent actions taken by the Government of India... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : I said that both of them are the cards of the same pack. Some times, Congress and sometimes B.J.P. is unhappy over my speech. Both these parties are responsible for the demolition of the mosque. Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have presented these facts before the House in order to reveal the truth before the public. By the way when the issue of Commission has been raised, then I have given the

statement. The need to uncover the statement before the country has arose. I know a lot about this but do not want to take much time. We simply want to say that both BJP and Congress are responsible for vitiating the environment of the country.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (Raiganj) : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, the subject on which you have given me the permission to speak, hon'ble Mr. Prime Minister himself is present to listen and answer it. I would like to congratulate you for this decision. I do not want to comment on the verbal assault made by Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav for I have said it very first day that it the misfortune of Congress that those who get a chance to become the Minister, do so with the help of Congress... (Interruptions)

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH (Maharajganj, U.P.) : When hon'ble Shri Mulayam Singh Yadavji had become the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, it was not because of your obligation but due to the support of the public... (Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : The subject is limited... (Interruptions)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : I had never asked for the support. They had themselves called on the President and gave him in writing that we are giving unconditional support, accept it... (Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : This subject is very limited. Who is an who is not responsible for the demolition of Babri mosque, this subject has already been debated quite extensively. I do not want to indulge in this issue. What is the position of each party and what has happened internally and outside the party. I do not want to repeat that. I do not want to make any comment in regard to the Court because it is neither the right of the House nor mine to comment on what will be the decision of the Court. My subject is very limited.

When I came here for the first time in 1971, I used to listen the speech of hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Vajpayeeji with great regard and attention whether it was delivered as an opposition member, member of the ruling party or in an open ground. I did so not because he belongs to Jan Sangh or B.J.P but because he is a great leader of the country and his speech must be listened. I would like to speak keeping in view the message of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee given by him today in regard to unholding the dignity of parliamentary convention, observing political morality in all spheres including general election rallies and the House.

[Translation]

I would like to speak on such an issue about which Shri Advaniji made some statement in reply to question number 104 asked by Shri Banatwallaji yesterday and

[Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi]

the Ministry of Home Affairs to the Government of India replied on 29th November in the House to an oral question Number 207. I want to confine myself to that question only and would like to draw the attention of the Prime Minister towards that. I do not have any personal antipathy or disrespect either towards Shri Advaniji or Murlī Manohar Joshiji or sister Umaji. These people are the parliamentarians and leaders of the country and have contributions in the affairs of the country. I have not come to hurl any personal allegations against them, I am talking about convention which hon'ble Shri Vajpayeeji has taught to the country and to the new generation irrespective of where does he sit whether it be the opposition party or in the Government. This reply was given to the question number 207. What the question was about -

[English]

The question was about the present status of the Babri Masjid demolition case. The answer was : "Investigation in the Babri Masjid demolition cases by C.B.I. was completed on 5.10.1993 and a chargesheet was filed in the court of Special Magistrate, Ayodhya Prakarar, Lucknow on 5.10.1993 against 40 accused persons. After further investigation a supplementary chargesheet was filed against nine more accused persons in the said court on 11.1.1996."

[Translation]

The reply was very beautiful. What was the second question.

[English]

The question was about the number of special courts set up in Lucknow for the trial of the accused. The answer was : "Special courts are constituted. One court of Special Magistrate: another special court of Ayodhya Pradarar at Lucknow for the trial of the cases."

The next question was about the names of the persons arrested or granted bail. The answer was : "List enclosed".

[Translation]

There are the names of those 97 leaders and workers of the party including hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs, the Minister of Human Resource Development and sister Umaji. What was the question after that ?

[English]

The question was about the manner in which both the Central and State Government are monitoring the cases.

What reply was given to it? The reply is very straight forward and clear for which I would like to congratulate the Ministry of Home Affairs. He has stated very clearly that—

The answer was : "Special Judge, Ayodhya Prakarar has passed an order on 9.9.1997 - when they were not Minister - holding that there is a prima facie case to frame charges against all the 49 accused persons. Against this, 33 accused persons have filed revision petitions in the Lucknow Bench of the Hon. High Court of Allahabad in October, 1997 which are being heard regularly."

They are continuing from 1997.

The answer further says : "The revision petitions are pending for disposal in the High Court. In the Trial Court pending disposal of the revision petitioners, the proceedings are being adjourned. A Special Public Prosecutor appointed by the Government of India to conduct the trial of these cases is attending the trial Court and the High Court regularly."

[Translation]

On the basis of it, through you, I would like to put a question before the hon'ble Prime Minister that when the special Court has passed an order for charging them *prima facie*, saying that.

[English]

There is a prima facie case to frame charges.

[Translation]

Vajpayeeji, according to your statement, as per your dignity as a parliamentarian and political morality, is it not your duty that these person should not hold any post, which they have been doing as the government appoints the prosecutors, until these persons are acquitted by the Court. A member of the ruling party who is an accused, has been enjoying the highest post in the Government, does it justify the claims of the declaration made in the NDA manifesto that transparency will be observed in all matters ? My question is only limited to this and not more than it. I want to name an hon'ble parliamentarian who is not present in the House at present. Shri Madanlal Khuranaji was the Chief Minister of Delhi and the Court had no prima facie charges to frame against him, only CBI had asked for the permission for framing charges against him, but he had to submit his resignation on moral grounds. In the previous Lok Sabha Shri Muthaiyaji was the Minister in charge of the Department of Revenues under your Ministry and Buta Singh too was the Minister were they not forced to resign on the issue of being chargesheeted ? If according to you, there is a difference between this and that morality then it is your decision and I would not like to interfere in it. But the House has

the right to know this and you should take some decision in matter of transparency, prosecution and monitoring. What was our complaint? As far as the Minister of Home Affairs is concerned, he is himself an accused, will it be proper to reply on his own behalf? We feel that it will not be proper to do so for any reply or remark from him can, in some way or the other, influence the matter. He should refrain from these things whether you keep him in the Government or not, it is your decision only. We have no interference in it. We can say something, you can either listen to it or reject it, but hon'ble Speaker, Sir, there cannot be two sets or rules - one applies on Khuranaji, Buta Singhji, Muthaiyaji and the other to Shri Advaniji. If these two sets of rules are applied, it is only the question of your prestige and nothing else.

Therefore, through you, I would like to say that it is not such a question which comes to the memory only on December 6th. The question is not of 6th December. It was through a sheer coincidence that on 6th December, the starred question on this issue by hon'ble Member Shri Bantwallaji and Unstarred question from me were admitted. On the basis of that, the House demanded that Minister of Home Affairs should not speak on this issue as he is our accused in the case. I would only like to say that as far as the issue of accused so concerned.

[English]

Theses accused are column one accused and not column two accused.

[Translation]

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to urge the Hon'ble Prime Minister that in view of his views regarding political conventions, morality and parliamentary dignity, Mr. Advani should neither reply to questions in this regard nor should he monitor the case by enjoying his stint in the Cabinet.

Another important question is whether you have ordered the C.B.I. to try for stay vacation? It may be so in October 1997 when Shri Devegowda had become the Prime Minister and after him, you had headed the Government. Whether any effort was made from the Government to vacate it or send it for quick trial? Due to this, a feeling of distrust has been prevailing in the public as to whether any collusion is being struck with the authorities to wind up the entire case. The issue we have raise is not personally against Shri Advaniji or Shri Murl Manohar Joshiji but till such a big charge which has been established against them is not disposed, it is not justified for them to hold their posts. Vajpayeeji, as has been your statement and stand from the very beginning whether you were in the opposition or in Government, this issue also falls in the ambit of the parliamentary dignity which you have always uphold. I want to say only this much.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolgpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thought we were here concerned with a very fundamental issue. Of course, we cannot, sitting here, decide about the merits of the pending matters. But so far as our political and factual assessment in the past is concerned, we stick to that, the Sangh Parivar is up to the neck in demolishing the Mosque. They may call it a dhancha, but why should all dhanchas be destroyed, in this country?

Sir, there have been people on that side, very highly placed functionaries of the Sangh Parivar, who have claimed credit for the demolition of the Babri Mosque. There are Parties who are represented here whose leaders have been openly saying that they have done, as it were, a great patriotic duty in demolishing that Mosque. Therefore, according to our assessment—we have said it earlier, I need not elaborate—the Sangh Parivar, including many of our Member sitting on that side and also people here by their callous negligence, if not, what should I say, maybe, passive collaboration have done this.

Sir, I remember, I was in Delhi on that day. I had rung up Shri Narasimha Rao, the then Prime Minister of India and also Shri S.B. Chavan, the then Home Minister and they all assured that all possible steps are being taken to prevent that. But then we saw what had happened. So, we cannot exonerate my friends sitting on the right side here today. I hope, they have realised the great folly and mistake, if it is a mistake, if not a complicity that they had committed.

Sir, but the issue today is a fundamental issue that factually there are cases pending. Mr. Prime Minister may wish it or not, they are pending. First of all investigation was completed as early as in 1993. That was within one year of that heinous act, what we call it as a black act, being committed. Investigation was completed on the 14th of October, 1993. It has been six years since then. Yesterday we heard in the Conference of the Chief Justices that they were of early disposal of the pending cases. The Chief Justice of India has issued a direction that every pending criminal case should be decided within one year. But even after six years after investigations had been completed and chargesheet filed, it has not been disposed of. It took four years for the special Judge to take up the matter and he has now found that their is a prima facie case in it. Against that, 33 out of the 49 people -- I do not know who these 16 persons are -- have gone on revision before the Lucknow Bench in October, 1997. Today we are in December, 1999. It has been said that the case is being regularly heard for over two years but no decision has been given. This is one of the classic examples of delay in criminal proceedings in our country.

Sir, the question that arises, is the delay because of the highest functionaries that are involved in this case? Today we have got a very unseemly situation where the

[Shri Somnath Chatterjee]

hon. Home Minister is dealing with Ministry which is concerned with this litigation. Therefore, it is a case of almost a prosecutor and an accused ... *(Interruptions)* What is factually wrong in it ?

Sir, there is one more very well-known saying—I am sure, Shri Jethmalani will agree with me because he believes in transparency : he believes in certain morales. I accept his statement. He is a very respected member of the Bar -- that justice must not only be done but seen to be done. I am sure, he will not quarrel with this proposition.

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI) : Not at all.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Thank you. That was expected of you although you are in that company. Therefore, the question is very fundamental. An accused person against whom a prima facie case has been found is occupying a very high office in this country and is sitting next to the Prime Minister of India in this House. Yesterday, a point was taken that was he competent to answer questions about his own matter ? This is a very fundamental issue. When Shri Laloo Prasad Yadav -- against whom charges were filed -- was accused, all sections of the House demanded -- I also joined in that demand on behalf of my Party -- that he should forthwith resign from Chief Ministership.

Some examples have given in this very House. Shri Lal Krishna Advani was applauded by the country when he decided, during the habala prosecution, that he will not seek public office or even contest election. Suddenly, after his party has come to power in the process, whatever that process is, he takes up a different attitude altogether ! Not only that, he is bold enough to say, 'I shall continue'. Well, by his action it seems he wants to say that he must continue in his position. I do not know if the Prime Minister is either helpless or is trying to do a good thing to have old colleague in his party.

What would be the position of an ordinary individual in this country in a similar situation? Will he be allowed to deal with a matter in which he himself is one of the accused ? Can he have anything to do with the prosecution of such a case ? This is the fundamental issue. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, Sir I said in the meeting of leaders that you held, Let the Prime Minister, as the head of the Government, come and tell us as to what the perception of this Government is on this impropriety : as to whether this type of mixing up of roles at the highest level is possible : as to why this case has taken six years' time after the charge-sheet was filed; and as to what is happening now? I do not know what is the role of the Government of India.

As I said at the beginning, I am not here to apportion blame. I am not here to hold anybody guilty of any crime.

In fact I am not enjoying it per se that three of our distinguished colleagues on that side are accused in a case. I am not holding them guilty, nor can I do that. I would like to know what their conscience says, what does the conscience of the Prime Minister say in this matter?

Shri Dasmunsi spoke about the qualities of the Prime Minister. I am not questioning that. I was present in the House when Shri Vajpayee, a greatly fluttered person, came to the House on that day. I was present in the House on the 6th of December, 1992, and he entered the House almost as a broken person and said that he was sorry and that he regretted it. When he said that, it was appreciated by the country and by the House. Of course, in his own inimitable style he had retracted from that position later because of political compulsion. But at least for a while he felt that was something very wrong. Today, he is presiding over the affairs of this country. This is a serious case which is pending, which has tremendously tarnished the image of this country whether one admits or not. Today, after seven years we are still groping in the dark. Today, by fortuitous events, the Home Minister, who is one of the prime accused, is deciding the fate of his own case.

Sir, propriety demand that the Prime Minister takes the obvious step. As Shri Mulayam Singh demanded, the hon. Ministers in question may respond adequately in this regard to this House. They once forced some of their colleagues like Shri Buta Singh and Shri Muthiah to give up their ministerships. Shri Khurana is not here. Maybe he has left to avoid the embarrassment this situation may cause to him. Once this House was not allowed to run for 12 days because there were serious allegations against Shri Sukh Ram. Now, because Shri Sukh Ram is sitting in their lap they treat him differently.

Different standards should not apply to different people in matters of public life. It is a question of propriety; a question Constitution being held supreme ; a question of strengthening people's faith in the democratic system. Because of temporary majority they cannot ignore when propriety and credibility of the system is challenged. When it is done, it will be very sad day for the country. Therefore, I request that they rise to the occasion and do what is only proper thing to do.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RASHID ALVI (Amroha) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have rise to speak on this issue on behalf of my party, Bahujan Samajwadi Party. My party is as much opposed to Hindu Communalism as it is against Muslim communalism. It is my firm belief that we have to fight against both, Muslim as well as Hindu Communalism. India is a secular country. If one kind of communalism is

promoted, the other one will automatically get strengthened. Today, Bhartiya Janata Party is powerful in the country only because a few persons have boosted the Muslim communalism. Today, the Babri Masjid issue is being discussed here and all the people have been expressing their anguish over it. I am of the view that the deep wounds which have been inflicted in the hearts of Muslims due to the demolition of Babri Masjid can be healed neither by the Parliament nor by someone else. This independent secular country has been defamed throughout the world. It was stated that a temple is being constructed after demolishing the mosque... *(Interruptions)*

YOGI ADITYA NATH (Gorakhpur) : When the temple in Kashmir are demolished, does it not injure the feelings of the Hindus?... *(Interruptions)* What sense does it make to raise this issue again and again?... *(Interruptions)* It is not right.

SHRI RASHID ALVI : Babri Masjid was locked in 1948 for the first time. From the ear of Babar till 1948, i.e. for four hundred fifty years, the Namaz was being offered at Babri Masjid. Not a single day has passed... *(Interruptions)*

YOGI ADITYA NATH: It is not true. Babur was an invader... *(Interruptions)* Babur need not be glorified here in this House. He had raised the structure after demolishing a temple. It was on 6th December, 1992 that this stigma of slavery was demolished... *(Interruptions)* The efforts are being made once again to raise the issue which has been buried. It seems that the conspiracies are being hatched to instigate the riots in this country... *(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : No, nothing will go on record.

... *(Interruptions)\**

*[Translation]*

SHRI RASHID ALVI : Namaz was being offered there for four hundred fifty years. My heart bleeds when discrimination is done even in the name of almighty and it is said that this place does not belong to the believers of 'Khuda', here another almighty will be worshipped. There is only one God for the entire world, whether it may be in a mosque or in a temple... *(Interruptions)* The Babri Masjid which was locked in 1948, was opened in 1986 during the regime of Veer Bahadur Singh. After that the Government of Shri Narayan Datt Tiwari was there in U.P. At that time, foundation stone was laid there. It was followed by the demolition of Babri Masjid in 1992... *(Interruptions)* I am concluding now.

Doordarshan and All India Radio have been continuously describing it as a disputed structure. I am

of the view that Bharatiya Janata Party has been taking undue advantage of being in power. They must be instructed to use the phrase 'Babri Masjid'. Alongwith it Supreme Court has also ordered to maintain the "status quo": By rule, mosque should be constructed once again at that site, only then status quo can be maintained.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, lastly I would like to say that criminal cases are pending against three Ministers. How is it possible that a person against whom the criminal cases are pending, is the Home Minister of India ?

"Akraba Mera Kara Katal ka Dava Kis Per,

Wahi Katil, Wahi Sahid, Wahi Munsif Thare".

From where one can get justice under such circumstances ? In the same way, Krishna Janam Bhoomi issue was there but not a single incident took place for at that time our leader Kumari Mayawati was the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh. Our Government was being supported by B.J.P., even then that mosque exists there. I conclude by saying that the Prime Minister does not have the courage to sack the Minister of Home Affairs because B.J.P. has some internal disputes. I hope that Shri Advaniji will submit his resignation before the House is adjourned for the day.

*[English]*

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I did not anticipate that there would be a full-dress debate on this question, as it now appears. We were preparing ourselves for the Government's response to a very limited or restricted point, the question whether people who have been charge-sheeted for participation in the demolitions of Babri Masjid are entitled or not entitled to continue as Minister in this House, which has been agitating the House for the last two days.

You must have seen in the Press that this anniversary of the event has stirred up strong reactions and emotions not only in this House, in this country but in other countries also. There are reports of demonstrations and of people recalling what happened on that fateful day. It is not a matter which can be just left like that. This event took place on the 6th of December. Next day, on the 7th of December, everybody was very much agitated. We came to the House as usual. Unfortunately, I do not have the copies of their proceedings with me now, but I am sure it will not be contradicted. At that time Shri Vajpayee was not the Prime Minister because there was no BJP Government over which he could be the Prime Minister. He was an ordinary Member of the House, a Leader of his Party and was sitting quite close to us on this side. Shri Vajpayee was very much worked up, indignant, angry

[Shri Indrajit Gupta]

and agitated on that day. I remember him saying here in the House, 'we do not know as to who has committed this deed. It has not been done on anybody's instructions. We have not ordered or asked anybody to behave like this.'

We do not know these people are. We do not know why they have behaved like this. But, this is something which is very condemnable and disgraceful and whoever has done it should be brought to book. These were the words he used. They must be brought to book and they must be punished. These words were uttered by him, not by anyone of us. You can consult the record and see for yourself. I remember it very clearly and distinctly here in this House. That is what he had said.

After the passing of so many years, in the mean time, Shri Vajpayee is now the Prime Minister of this country. His party is in power. But, after all this, now we find that instead of the perpetrators of this crime being brought to book, they are here now sitting in the seats of power. Shri Vajpayee is keeping quiet about it. He has not recalled what he himself said, how he reacted in this House on the 7th of December. He has not said a word. The country is therefore not at all enlightened as to what is the stand of the Government and the Prime Minister on this question.

All we had wanted here today was that this position must be clarified. As far as the technical or the legal side of it is concerned I think the matter has been made quite clear from the records and what has been stated here on the basis of the court's findings. Now what remains is only one point: not which party did what. There is only one point to be decided. The people who have been named and against whom charge-sheets have been framed, whether they are going to be permitted to remain as ministers in the seats of power or they have to be removed from those seats of power. There is no other question now. Unless this matter is settled on the basis of justice and equity, I am afraid, the proceedings of this House will be disrupted.

I want to say one thing more. Continuously they were saying at that time and even now they are saying

[Translation]

that it was a structure only and not a mosque. At that time too, I had asked that if it was not a mosque, you used to say that Namaz was not offered in it... (Interruptions)

SHRI SHANKAR PRASAD JAISWAL (Varanasi) : Hon'ble Sir, the idol of a deity was in it, worship was being done and you say that it was a mosque? There was an idol of God there.... (Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : It was only because of it that I had asked and even now I am asking that if it was merely a structure, then what was the need to demolish it? ... (Interruptions)

SHRI SHANKAR PRASAD JAISWAL : But at least do not call it a mosque where the worship of Lord Rama is being offered.... (Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : If it was merely a structure, why was it demolished?... (Interruptions)

[English]

Why did you demolish something which according to you was not a Masjid at all ?

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Jaiswalji, you please sit down.

SHRI SHANKAR PRASAD JAISWAL : Where worship is being done, holy bells are being rung, would you call that a mosque? ... (Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : Then why did you demolish the temple? If an idol of Rama was there, why was it demolished?... (Interruptions)

SHRI SHANKAR PRASAD JAISWAL : You can not call that a 'mosque'... (Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : If it was the structure of a mosque, why was it demolished? ... (Interruptions)

[English]

Sir, there is not way out like this.

[Translation]

SHRI SHANKAR PRASAD JAISWAL : You should also condemn the act of Babur who had demolished the temple. You do not condemn the act of Babur... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Jaiswalji, you please sit down.

... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Are we now going to discuss about Babar and what happened hundreds of years ago? If somebody had demolished a temple which is established, then certainly it has to be inquired into... (Interruptions) Anyway, now the matter is that people are not concerned with what happened hundreds and thousands of years ago. Here is something going on. There is a modern State; a secular State is functioning



here and an elected Parliament is in Session. His matter is under discussion and therefore, I stand by what the hon. Prime Minister said who, at that time, was not the Prime Minister. On the 7th December, he was not the Prime Minister. But he said something here which was completely true and correct. He showed his anger and indignation and said that people who have done this will have to be brought to book, hauled up and punished. He said it. It can be confirmed from the records. Therefore, I only want him to remain true and loyal to what he had said at that time. Even though much delay has taken place, justice has to be done and the secular credentials of this country have got to be defended and upheld.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajganj, Bihar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have been raising my hand for a long time for permission to speak, please you also give me a chance to speak.

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Mulayam Singh Yadavji, Shri P.R. Dasumnsiji, Shri Chatterjee and Shri Indrajit Gupta have raised this question. I am unable to understand as to why this question is being raised now suddenly. Had there been any new incident or any new issue arisen ever since this government took over twenty months ago, then need for raising this question was understandable. Just now Shri P.R. Dasumnsiji, Shri Guptaji and Shri Chatterjee have referred the order given by the Special Judge about Ayodhya issue on 9.9.1997. About 2¼ years have passed since 9.9.1997 and this government took over about twenty months ago. Shri Advaniji, Shri Murli Manohar Joshi and Kumari Uma Bharati have not become Minister today. They became Ministers twenty months earlier. Why did not anybody raise this question at that time? Nobody raised this question at that time... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI (Khajuraho) : We are raising objection to this. To say that we did not utter a word is not correct.

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi) : Shri Advaniji, Shri Joshi and Kumari Uma Bharati have already raised this question in the House... (Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : This question was raised when you were in the Rajya Sabha.

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Questions have been asked on this issue by almost every member since 1997 and Advaniji has replied them. Nobody raise

objection at that time. Why did not ask these things when you asked other question. Were you sleeping at that time. I would also like to say that Shri Advaniji, Shri Joshi and Kumari Uma Bharati are not here because of you. You are saying that Shri Advaniji is at number two in the government. He has been elected to this House by people of this country. What situation has arisen ?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know as to what new development has taken place ? New thing which has been seen is that not even a single Hindu - Muslim riot has erupted in these twenty months. There is peace in the country... (Interruptions)

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : Those who were responsible for the riots are in power today.

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Today it is pinching to them. They wish that Hindu-Muslim riots should erupt in the country and that is why they are raising this issue in the House time and again. Mr. Speaker, Sir, one thing more has happened and that for the first time in the history of Independent India, Congress has been reduced to 112 members.

1800 hrs.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, congress has secured all time low seats in Lok Sabha and they have started to raise these questions in disappointment and dejection. As Shri Chatterjee and Shri Dasumnsiji and said that this incident took place in 1992 and the case in this regard was filed in the High Court in 1993, what are the reasons for delay in this case, why judgement is not coming in this matter? I want to tell them that Bharatiya Janta Party was not in power. It is your party which was in power for the full five year. Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao was the Prime Minister. Thereafter, Shri Gowdaji became the Prime Minister and after him Shri Gujralji became the Prime Minister and you were supporting their governments. Why did you not get these questions solved at that time ? You say that litigation is going on for the last fifty years and this case has not been decided for the last fifty years. Who was responsible for this ? Was this our responsibility ? This was not our responsibility. You are giving totally meaningless arguments. You have also said that why did our government not interfere to get this matter decided I would like to tell you that Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao put undue pressure on C.B.I. to file this false case. When this totally false and wrong case was filed should we have fallen in to their trap and taken further action in the case?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, during the last twenty months this government have not put any pressure on C.B.I. to withdraw the case. The prosecutor appointed in 1993, is still there. We have even not changed the Prosecutor. We have not pressurised C.B.I. to dilute this case but this case was intentionally fabricated during your rule.

[Dr. Vijay Kumar Malhotra]

Shri Mulayam Singh Yadavji wanted to know that how did it happen ? I would like to tell that when idol of "Shri Ram Lala" was found Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was the Prime Minister of the country at that time and Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant was the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh. When daily worship started and temple was constructed at that place at that time Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee was not the Prime Minister. At that time Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru was the Prime Minister and Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant was the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh. During the Congress regime in the country an executive order was issued that no Muslim will perform Namaz within two hundred metre radius of that area. When worship was going on daily at that place and no Muslim was performing the Namaz within two hundred metre radius of that area how it can be called a mosque. That premises was unlocked during congress regime and when foundation stone was laid Shri Rajiv Gandhi was the Prime Minister and he stated his election campaign after laying the foundation stone... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record except Dr. Vijay Kumar Malhotra's speech.

... *(Interruptions)\**

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, at that time Shri Buta Singhji was the Home Minister. I would like to ask my Muslim brethren whether a place can be called as a mosque where worship is going on for the last fifty years and where no Muslim brother is performing Namaz with two hundred metre radius of that place... *(Interruptions)*

Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to request that the communal harmony of the country should not be disturbed.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, these two are different issues... *(Interruptions)* There is lot of difference in cases related to economic offences and cases of corruption ... *(Interruptions)* Political cases are entirely different.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Ramdas Athawale, please take your seat.

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is lot of difference between political matter and corruption cases. There are several political cases

pending against me. Cases of violation of section 144 and criminal cases are framed and filed. There is not even a single Minister against whom cases of violation of section 144 are not pending. Cases of tampering with public property are pending against everybody. All such persons have been Ministers. Do not equate corruption and political cases. This is a false propaganda. This is a fabricated case and it will not be fair to do this after getting trapped in a fabricated case.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, he has said that Shri Advaniji himself is dealing with his case... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record except Dr. Vijay Kumar Malhotra's submission.

... *(Interruptions)\**

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please conclude now.

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, C.B.I. is not under the Home Minister. C.B.I. is under the Prime Minister, so it is not correct to say that he himself is dealing his case.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Dr. Vijay Kumar Malhotra, the hon'ble Prime Minister is going to make a statement. Please conclude.

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : I want to say only two things. Why the Congress party has tried here to divert attention? Ever since the name of Late Shri Rajiv Gandhi has been linked with the Bofors case, the name of Quatrochi has been linked with this case... *(Interruptions)* Ever since the son of a congress party Member of Parliament has alleged that the personal assistant to Shrimati Sonia Gandhi has imported goods of worth three crores in violation of FERA... *(Interruptions)* The Congress Members fearing all these issue could be raised in the House, suddenly decided to create uproarious scenes the House to divert the attention of the people from these issues... *(Interruptions)* I would like to appeal... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

Your party MP's son has said so. Your Party MP's has given an affidavit.

[Translation]

Your party MP's son has given an affidavit. I would like to appeal that for few votes do not try to flare up communal riots in the country... *(Interruptions)*

\* Not recorded.

\* Not recorded.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: He is not yielding. Please take your seat.

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Do not try to flare up the communal riots in the country. Do not disturb the communal harmony in the country, let the peace prevail in the country. Do not create chaos in the country for the sake of a few votes.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA (Guna) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is surprising and astonishing that these people are trying to arouse passion on the basis of these small rumours. I want to tell you that it was refuted tooth and nail. The false news which has appeared in today's newspaper has been refuted by Shri George Fernandes. If you want to get this matter investigated we have no objection to it. We shall welcome that move ... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU (Srikakulam) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a very limited matter. Under the Rules of Procedure we cannot discuss this matter elaborately, because it is pending in the court. The matter is sub judice. But, we our party, have organised rallies against the demolition of Babri Masjid, at that time. We had blamed Shri Kalyan Singh's Government and also Shri. P.V. Narasimha Rao's Government for the demolition. This is an old case in which the C.B.I. has already filed two charge-sheets and the then Government, headed by Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao, had appointed public prosecutors to speed up this case. Now, we are in the year 1999. At the time of filing the charge-sheets, the special court has said that *prima facie* there is a case. Now, the Opposition parties are blaming the Government. Why have they not taken any stand in the House earlier?

Shri Advani was there twice as the Minister of Home Affairs. We have discussed this issue several times on the floor of this House. My party categorically stated about Bofors case that the law would take its own course. Even the prosecutors were appointed by the then Government. The present Government has been continuing with that. If the Minister of Home Affairs and some other Ministers were particular, they would have withdrawn the case. But the law will take its own course. The Special Court will give a judgment. Then, we will discuss it. That is my party's stand.

My request through you is that the hon. Prime Minister should give instructions to speed up the trial in this case. We will wait for the judgment and then we will discuss it.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajanj, Bihar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, at present there is cordial atmosphere prevailing in the country and there are no signs of communalism. But for the last two days by discussing those points in the House on which there was no need for discussion efforts are being made to create misunderstanding amongst people in the country. It is not good on the part of opposition parties... (Interruptions) Heated discussion is going on in the House on two-three points since yesterday. It is being said that charge sheet has been submitted and charges have been framed. I want to know from my friends of opposition as to what is the difference between charge sheet and framing of charge ? A charge sheet is submitted in a trial court in any case and when that case is taken up for trial that chargesheet is called charge frame. Charge sheet is deemed charge frame. When this case is referred to the high court and same is admitted by the high court as such that case is automatically adjourned here. Therefore, the question of allegation and counter allegation here does not arise.

As far as monitoring is concerned the government of India is monitoring the points on which *status quo* is to be maintained. Monitoring by the lower court and by the Supreme Court are two separate things. Uproar is being created by levelling wrong allegation.

Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsiji was talking about morality. I want to tell you that when Congress people talk about morality, we hang our head in shame. I want to know from Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsiji that where was the morality of the Congress Members when urea scam, Member of Parliament bribe case and Bofors kickback case came into light. How many people tendered their resignation at that time. As far as demolishing of the disputed structure is concerned, we want to say that Lord Rama had come in the dreams of his devotees and had directed them to beautify his temple. That is any the people went there and had tried to reconstruct the temple.. (Interruptions) Shri Indrajit Guptaji is equating this case with that of Shri Lalu Prasad. Shri Lalu Prasad resigned on the day when C.B.I. cordoned his official residence to handcuff him. These two cases can not be equated. I have to make an appeal, I do not want to make a long speech. The Majority of people in the country are of the view that, that particular place is the birth place of Lord Rama and a temple should be constructed there. The government of India should make an announcement today itself that it will honour the sentiments of majority of people by construction a temple there

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Shri Prabhunathji you have mentioned my name. I would like to tell you that I am the same Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi who dared to ask Shri P.V. Narsimha Rao to resign when I was elected

to the parliament after demolition of the Babri mosque and he resigned... (Interruptions) But you don't have courage to say this to your Minister because you will be expelled... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, mostly these people have been raising the question of morality and conventions and they have also acted accordingly. When Hawala scam came to light incidentally the names of hon'ble Advaniji and Khuranaji were also included in it. Before filing of charge sheet in this matter, the name of Shri Yashwant Sinha who is the Finance Minister at present was also included in this scam. These people issued statement and mad hue and cry on this issue all over the country. They said that they were having a high morality and were the protectors of conventions and as such they would be resigning. They posed to the country and to the world that they have resigned from their respective posts. They said that since charges had been levelled against them so they would not remain in their posts any longer.

The judges have said that the accused of criminal offence of demolition of the mosque are *prima facie* guilty. This question is to be answered by the Prime Minister whether they submit their resignations or flay the rules and conventions. Shri Malhotraji was saying just now that the question of tendering resignation has not been raised so far. In this connection I want to say that when Shri Advaniji, Shri Buta Singhji and Shri Khuranaji submitted their resignations at that time also we did not raise this question. They resigned of their own in order to establish high conventions.

I would like to ask the hon'ble Prime Minister whether they are adhering to their high conventions and morality and whether these three charge sheeted accused will be asked to tender their resignations or they will be dismissed. This is my only question that the persons who used to talk about high morality and conventions will be put to test today. This is all I want to say.

[English]

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my Q.No. 104 came up for discussion yesterday and certain critical issues emerged from the discussion. These issues were strongly supported by the earlier replies of the Government to an Unstarred Q.No. 202 of hon. Member Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmuni also.

Sir, it is necessary that we do not deviate an derail the main issue with which we are concerned today. Let us not try to derail the critical issue that have come up by the so-called preferences to the history of the Babri Masjid

or the merits of the case or even by hollow untenable imaginative references to the so-called Muslim communalism reciprocated and strengthened by the Hindu communalism. I condemn this pervert thinking.

Today, the critical issue is that all parliamentary norms, all parliamentary morality, ethics and propriety have all been flouted. Here we have a bewildering an unacceptable situation that the hon. Minister replies to this House that he is the accused; that the court has ordered that there is a *prima facie* case against him; that he, the accused, is having public prosecutor under his own advice and guidance to prosecute him' and that he, the accused, is monitoring the case against himself.

Sir, what a ridiculous situation? Let not the largest democracy of the world be reduced to this farce and mockery, that is the question that is over there.

We are being asked, why is this question today. It is because all the judicial processes, unfortunately, have become tardy in their pace and are moving with snail's pace. We have our own apprehensions. Sir, that because of this bewildering situation, where so many Ministers in the Council of Ministers are personally involved and accused, because of such a situation, we have our apprehension. The cases pertaining to the title deed, the cases in the trial court against the accused, the proceedings of the Liberian Commission, where even the Ministers are not appearing for their evidence, the cases in the Supreme Court with respect to the contempt of the Supreme Court in which the present Ministers are also involved--all these have come to a standstill. They are not proceeding further. We, therefore, have our apprehension as to how this Council of Ministers is exercising its function... (Interruptions) We will listen to the Prime Minister telling us as to how the Council of Ministers could function under such a situation where it has accused among themselves... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go into the record except Shri Banatwalla's speech.

... (Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Banatwalla, please wind up.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Then, Sir, as it is, the entire Sangh Parivar is responsible no doubt but then here we have specific Ministers who are accused. Under such a situation, let the highest parliamentary decency, propriety, morality, and probity be accepted and be taken up. That is our demand, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, Shri P.H. Pandiyan. Please take only one minute.

\* Not recorded.

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN (Tirunelveli) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, December 6, 1992 was the black day for the minorities and the dead blow for secularism... (Interruptions) Now, I went through the answer to the Unstarred Question to see as to what was it.. (Interruptions) Sir, is it the way ?... (Interruptions) Mr. Speaker, Sir, please control the House.... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go into the record except Shri Pandiyan's speech.

... (Interruptions)\*

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : I want to read the answer to the Unstarred Question 207... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, please take your seats.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, let me be allowed to speak.... (Interruptions) Mr. Speaker, Sir the third question, 207 (c) -- the names of the persons arrested and granted bail. This is most important. In the enclosed sheet, it has been stated... (Interruptions) Sir, is it the way? I can react. What are these people thinking? ... (Interruptions)

I can react. I was the Speaker for four years and I was the Deputy-Speaker for four years... (Interruptions) What is this?... (Interruptions) I can react. From tomorrow onwards, the House will not be allowed to go on. I can do it. I can do it from tomorrow onwards. If I make up my mind, the House will not be allowed to go on. Please understand that. If I make up my mind, I will see to it that two of your Ministers will be out of Cabinet. I have spared them. If you cooperate with me, they will be Ministers. Otherwise, tomorrow they will be out of the Cabinet. Mind it, I have charges against them. I have been keeping quiet. Do not incite me.... (Interruptions) What is this ? I have seen such a House.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in column 26, the Home Minister, Shri L.K. Advani's name is mentioned. He is released on bail and he is sitting here. He can be hauled up by the Magistrate tomorrow. Your writ will not lie there. The House's writ will not lie there. He is on bail. In column 34, the name of Kumari Uma Bharati is there. She is no bail.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Pandiyan, we are not discussing the entire case. You please understand that.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : What is this ? Now, I must be allowed to speak. I have come here to speak. In column 38, the name of the Human Resource Development

Minister, Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi is there. He is also on bail.... (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : You carry on.

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : If this is the way, I will not allow any Minister to participate. Do you want to know who am I ? I can control anything. I have faced so many situations. This is nothing for me.... (Interruptions) This is nothing. I had enough experience in Parliament and in Legislature.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : You ignore them.

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : Slow motion trial is a fundamental right for the Central Ministers whereas speedy trial is a right for the adversaries, the political opponents. They should have a speedy trial for the political opponents but slow motion trial is a fundamental right for the Government, for the Ministers. Under the Indian Penal Code, wherever the word starts, Lord Macaulay has said "whoever". It is not Shri Advani or anybody. It starts with the word "whoever". So, in that way, they have been accused of conspiracy under Section 120B.... (Interruptions) I will not allow. Tomorrow, your Ministers will go out. I will level charges now \*.... Two Ministers are in that Cabinet. I have spared them.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT (Dausa) : It is against the Cabinet Ministers. Is it going on record? It is a very serious issue.

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN (Tirunelveli) : Mind it, tomorrow morning, they will be out of the Cabinet.... (Interruptions) Do not irritate me. There are two Ministers. They are Minister from DMK... (Interruptions) If they keep quiet. I will not haul them. Otherwise, they will be out. One Minister, who is in-charge of Environment, is running a chemical industry. It is Kings Chemicals. Another Minister is your Industries Minister.... (Interruptions) No, they have irritated me. Mr. Prime Minister, before obtaining the resignation of these four Ministers, get the resignation of those two Ministers. The other one is Shri Murasoli Maran... (Interruptions)

He is handling a cement industry in Tamil Nadu. My friend, Shri T.M.Selvaganpathi, has spoken in this House saying .. (Interruptions). No, now the matter has taken a different turn. I will not leave it. Mr. Prime Minister, you have in your Cabinet two \* ...

[Translation]

SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN (Khurja) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, he is devoting from the subject.

\* Not recorded.

\* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA (Gopalganj) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, stop him. He is talking irrelevant.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, he is speaking all right but he is not being allowed to speak.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Pandiyan, you can speak on the subject.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : Then, .. (Interruptions) \* ...

MR. SPEAKER : This will not go on record.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Pandiyan, you can speak on the subject, otherwise I will not allow you.

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : Sir, I must be allowed. Please ask them to keep quiet.... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This should not go on record.

... (Interruptions)\*

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : Sir, I should be allowed to speak.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This should not go on record.

... (Interruptions)\*

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Sir, I am on a point of a point of order. If any Member makes an allegation against any other Member, he should give notice to the hon. Speaker and also to the concerned Member and an opportunity to the Member should be given. He has not followed all these things. It should be removed from the records. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This should not go on record.

... (Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER : I have called Shri Geete.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record except what Shri Geete says.

... (Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

SHRI SHANKAR PRASAD JAISWAL (Varanasi) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, that was a structure.... (Interruptions)

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajganj, Bihar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, that was a temple and that was being reconstructed... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : These words can be expunged from the records.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : Sir, I will finish in two minutes. ... (Interruptions) Four Ministers are facing trial before the special judge and the special judge has framed charges. I do not know whether these four Ministers have appeared before the judge or not.... (Interruptions) Is it a way ? We have only one speaker not umpteen number of speakers. These four Ministers have taken oath under the Constitution that they will bear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution and they will discharge their duties without fear or favour, affection or ill will to all manner of people.

On the demolition of the Babri Masjid where is the oath? Now, they have taken... (Interruptions). If this is videographed, they will not get one vote outside. I am telling you frankly that they cannot get one vote. There must be uniformity in standards in public life. There cannot be equations in treating individual Ministers.... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Pandiyan, please wind up.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : Some Ministers have been asked to resign. Shri R. Muthiah was asked to resign by the hon. Prime Minister; Shri Buta Singh was asked to resign; Shri Lalu Prasad Yadav was asked to resign after he has been chargesheeted; Shri Madan Lal Khurana has been asked to resign.

Now, I appeal to the hon. Prime Minister, through you, Sir, to obtain the resignation of the Minister of Home Affairs, Minister of Human Resource Development, Kumari Uma Bharati, Shri Murasoli Maran and Shri T.R. Baalu.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI (Garhwal) : He is not supposed to leave immediately after his speech. This is against the protocol. He should be called back. He should not immediately leave the House... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE (Ratnagiri) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Ayodhya incident took place on December 6, 1992. Seven years have passed since then. We are discussing that issue in the House after seven years. This discussion is unfortunate for the country. The case of Ayodhya issue is pending with the court and the court will take appropriate decision on this issue. This incident occurred at Ayodhya and the people of Ayodhya have forgotten it. Not only Ayodhya but entire country has forgotten this incident... (Interruptions). People have forgotten this incident. Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao was the Prime Minister of the country when Ayodhya incident took place. At that time Congress Party was in power. The C.B.I. got this matter investigated. This case was filed on October 5, 1993 and since then six years have passed Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao was the Prime Minister for five years. At that time neither anybody made this demand nor was this discussed in this House... (Interruptions). It was neither discussed nor anybody ever raised any demand in this regard. I have been in this House since 1996. I have been the member of this House since Eleventh Lok Sabha... (Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : It was discussed in 1996 and 1997. You are not aware of it... (Interruptions)

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : When Shri Mulayam Singhji was speaking we can understand his anguish. Had ayodhya incident not occurred perhaps Shri Mulayam Singhji would have been the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh. We can understand his feelings and agony. When this incident took place, at that time Congress Party was in power and Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao was the Prime Minister. He could not stop that... (Interruptions) What is your agony? Why are you raising such demand today? Elections to the Eleventh Lok Sabha were held in 1996. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee became the Prime Minister for thirteen days. In that government of thirteen days also Dr. Murlī Manohar Joshi and Kumari Uma Bharati were the Ministers. Then came the government which lasted for thirteen months and in this government also Shri Advaniji, Shri Joshi and Kumari Uma Bharati were the Ministers... (Interruptions) Why are you raising this demand today? I would like to tell the people who referred to the scams and Hawala scandal here that Ayodhya agitation is not scam or any corruption case. The Ayodhya agitation was related to the sentiment of crores of Hindus of this country. This is not a scam, a corruption case or a hawala scandal... (Interruptions)

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI (Khajuraho) : The riots erupted thereafter in Mumbai, what sort of agitation was that?

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : That is not a scam. That is a political movement... (Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, that was a political movement. The Congress remained in power for forty years after independence, they did not need to launch any movement. They launched movements prior to independence but not after independence. The people belonging to the opposition who launched movements after independence have come to power now. Whatever movement they started has been supported by crores of people in the country. The people of the country voted them to power through that movement. Through that movement the people have voted Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee to power. This issue is being raised since yesterday because Late Shri Rajiv Gandhi has been named in the charge sheet relating to Bofors Gun deal... (Interruptions) I can understand the agony of Shri Mulayam Singhji. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am reminded of a joke in this connection... (Interruptions) This matter is going on for the last two years and I am saying that this demand is being made since that last two days and prior to this such demand was never made. Just now Shri Dasmunsiji talked about the prestige of the Prime Minister. When Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee remain the Prime Minister for thirteen days they were unaware of his prestige. When these people toppled his thirteen month old government at that time they did not mind about his prestige and today they are reminded of the prestige of Shri Atal Bihar Vajpayee. Mr. Speaker, Sir, our colleague Shri Somaiyaji brought a Private Members Bill to the effect that no citizen of foreign origin should become the Prime Minister of this country and he should not be elected to any high office. You were reminded of this when that Bill was introduced in this House... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please conclude now.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am concluding. There was peace all over the country but these people have created disturbance in the country for the last two days. They have forgotten that nothing untowards happened in Ayodhya yesterday the 8th December... (Interruptions) These people want to incite riots in the country in the name of religion. I will be concluding after narration a joke about two friends.

MR. SPEAKER : Please no.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, two friends were talking to each other. Suddenly one of them slapped the other. When the first asked why has he slapped him, why this sudden change the other friend said that you had called me a donkey last year and when I was reminded of that I slapped you.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (KUMARI UMA BHARATI) : Mr. Speaker, as repeatedly some names have been mentioned, therefore I would like to conclude by speaking two or three sentences and I do not want to waste the time of the House. I would like to submit before all the Member present in the house to allow me to speak without any interruptions so that I may be able to conclude in time by speaking in very brief.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to submit that we are not power hungry people and do not want to stick to our chair, this I am saying in reply to the exhortions which have repeatedly been made in names of Advaniji, Joshiji and myself to submit that resignations. But I would simply like to say one thing that this issue has been raised with bad intention and by being politically motivated. The political manoeuvre behind it is that earlier too the Government of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee was working well and at that time too, such kind of atmosphere was created so as to topple the government and face the elections. The election went in or favour and the people sent us and our allies with even a better mandate in the House. Now, India is entering 21st century under the leadership of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee. Going by present circumstances, India is earning, reputation throughout the world and the way in which a favourable atmosphere for India has been developing in the world, it seems that India will become the number one country in the world in 21st century. But the way that the Ayodhya issue is repeated being raised for the last two days (*Interruptions*) this matter is not raised with the intention of removing Shri Advaniji and Shri Joshiji from the Ministership but to weaken the entire country and create troubles for the Government.

Mr. speaker, Sir, I am concluding with my last words. I would like to assure you... (*Interruptions*) and remind you about the instance when the All India Session of our Bhyartia Janta Party was being held in Mumbai. Suddenly Shri Advaniji announced that Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee will be the Prime Minister on behalf of our party. All the one lakh people including us who were sitting in the 'Pandal' felt as if we were not in Kaliyug but in 'Tretayug' in which Ramji had given up the crown in favour of Bharat and Bharat, in turn, announced that the crown only belongs to none other than Rama. Such an atmosphere has been created by Shri Advaniji in our party. Advaniji, Joshiji and I are not power hungry... (*Interruptions*) but when investigations regarding Bofors case are in the last stage, at this time, the intention with which this issue has been raised, we are not going to fall in the trap of that. This is what I want to submit... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY (Calcutta North West) : Sir, the Trinamool Congress is a firm believer in the principles of secularism and communal harmony. We also believe in the principal of unity in diversity. I want to raise one basic question which is whether the matter that is being discussed here today is a *sub judice* matter, and whether any *sub judice* matter can be raised on the floor of the House or not. I want to hear your ruling on this. While the discussion was going on, Shri Sukh Ram's name has also been raised.

Sir, I firmly believe that reference to the Babri Masjid issue and the case of Shri Sukh Ram should not be made in the same bracket. Then the Impact of the issue would get diluted. The issue of demolition of the Babri Masjid is, no, doubt, a very serious issue. We also, as has been mentioned by the leader of the Telugu Desam Party in Parliament, Shri Yerrannaidu, launched protest against the demolition of the Mosque. At that time, we were in the Congress Party. But frankly speaking, when we were in the Congress it was really difficult for us to move around in the muslim dominated areas in different parts of the city of Calcutta in particular and in the State of West Bengal in general.

Sir, during the Assembly elections of 1996 in the State of West Bengal -- the constituency which I represent, 40 per cent of the population in the area are Urdu speaking Muslims -- The Muslim with folded hands told me that I should not mention the name of the Congress Party but should seek votes for my own sake. This was the situation then. Now, the situation has started to change. What we feel is that we are playing with fire and this issue is very sensitive.

Sir, the judgement of the special court was delivered on 9.9.97 and the Government headed by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee was dissolved on 26.4.99. Shri Basudeb Acharia, a few minutes back, was saying that this issue was discussed at that time also.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : I said, it was raised.

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : But this issue was not raised so vociferously a it is being raised today. What are the reasons behind it? I would not say that the Private Members' Bill moved by Shri Kirit Somaiah has caused a lot of anger and fury in the minds of the Members of the Opposition. But we would certainly say that justice delayed is justice denied. So, we would like the case to be expedited. Shri Advani has told that he would make efforts to see that this matter is concluded very quickly... (*Interruptions*) I would not like to say anything on matter like whether Shri Advani would continue as the Home Minister or not ; or whether he would be in charge of that



Department or not. Those aspects would be replied to by him or by the hon. Prime Minister. All that I would like to say is that this is a sensitive matter and we should not utter anything or behave in a manner which might cause anger and make the situation more worse.

Sir, I would also like to say that even in the last Elections the Congress Party did not raise this issue of Babri Masjid so vociferously as they are doing it now. The reason is not known to us. These issues get priority only when the leaders of the Party move without any direction. I would like to appeal to the hon. Prime Minister to see that this case is concluded at the earliest and all the political parties should abide by the judgement of the Supreme Court. I hope that this Babri Masjid issue is concluded as soon as possible.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, pending Ayodhya cases can be classified into two categories.

The first category is of cases relating to the title dispute. There are five such cases, two of which have remained pending since over 49 years.

The second category is of the case arising out of the happenings of December 6, 1992. In this case, charge-sheets have been filed by the CBI against over fifty persons. This case is pending before the Special Additional Sessions Judge (Ayodhya Prakaran) since 5th October, 1993.

I would like to affirm that ever since I have assumed office in March, 1998, neither I nor my Government has ever interfered in this case, even though the investigating agency, namely, the CBI is directly under me. As has already been indicated in another context, Government holds that interference in a pending prosecution is impermissible in law.

Neither the Constitution nor the law disqualifies a Minister from holding office merely because a charge-sheet is filed by the police or formal charges are framed by the court.

The question as to who should be in the Council of Ministers is one of Prime Ministerial discretion, and sense

of political propriety. Many circumstances are relevant to the final decision of the Prime Minister on these issues.

In view of the fact that no change in the position of court cases has taken place ever since the Ministers concerned were inducted into office in March, 1998, and no allegation of corruption or misuse of office is involved, the demand that the Ministers quit office or that they be barred from replying to certain questions is untenable.

However, the cases will be allowed to proceed without any interference from the Government here or at the State level.

I urge this House to await the judicial verdict.  
*(Interruptions)*

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1856 hrs.

## BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

### Second Report

... *(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, Shri Pramod Mahajan may present the Business Advisory Committee Report.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : Sir, I beg to present the Second Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet at 11.a.m. tomorrow the 8th December, 1999.

1858 hours

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, December, 8, 1999/Agrahayana 17, 1921 (Saka)*

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