

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Third Session
(Thirteenth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. VI contains Nos. 21 to 30)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA DEBATE

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, May 2, 2000/Vaisakha 12, 1922 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

OBITUARY REFERENCE

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Hon. Members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of one of our former colleagues Shri Chintamani Panigrahi.

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi was a Member of Second, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh and Eighth Lok Sabha from 1957 to 1962, 1967 to 1977 and 1980 to 1989 representing Puri and Bhubaneswar parliamentary constituencies of Orissa.

Shri Panigrahi also served in the Union Council of Ministers as Minister of State in Ministries of Home Affairs and Defence from 1986 to 1989. He adorned the august office of the Governor of Manipur. He was also a Member of Orissa Legislative Assembly from 1977 to 1980.

As an active parliamentarian, Shri Panigrahi ably served as a Member of various Parliamentary Committees. He served as Chairman, Estimates Committee during 1985-86. He also served as a Member of Panel of Chairmen.

An author and journalist by profession, Shri Panigrahi published various journals in Oriya and English.

A veteran freedom fighter, Shri Panigrahi had to suffer imprisonment during the Quit India Movement in 1942.

An active social worker, Shri Panigrahi, rendered relief work during floods and droughts and helped in starting night schools and libraries in villages. Shri Chintamani Panigrahi passed away on 29 April, 2000 at Bhubaneswar, Orissa at the age of 78. We deeply mourn the loss of this friend and I am sure, the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family.

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

11.03 hrs.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, we will take up the Question Hour. Q. No. 501.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA (GUNA) : Sir, the explosion that has taken place in the Bharatpur Ammunition Depot is a matter of very serious concern. I would just like to say that though the hon. Minister is making a statement, we must also be given an opportunity to discuss the matter through any form possible because it is a very serious matter and has many ramifications...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Hon. Members please resume your seats.

(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am on my legs. Please take your seats.

I had received an Adjournment Motion from one of our hon. Members as also for suspension of Question Hour. There are as many as four or five hon. Members who have given notices of Calling Attention on this subject.

The hon. Minister is making a *suo motu* statement. After that, you know what is going to happen. The past precedent is that we will not be in a position to seek clarification or get the answer. As has been the practice, on such occasions - since the matter is very serious - we may ask those hon. Members who have tabled Call Attention to ask a question so that the hon. Minister can reply.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let me complete, Shri Basu Deb Acharia.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT (DAUSA) : There are precedents when this was changed to Call Attention Motion.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (BANKURA) : I want that a full-fledged discussion should take place on this incident.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Basu Deb Acharia, Let us hear from the Parliamentary Affairs Minister.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : From Government side, we have no objection of admitting the Call Attention. Let us admit the Call Attention at a proper time.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (BANKURA) : You allow

* Not Recorded.

discussion on this matter under Rule 193.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : If you want discussion under Rule 193, you can have it under Rule 193. It is a serious matter. Let us not fight whether the discussion should take place under this rule or that rule.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (VAISHALI) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, I have also an adjournment motion. ... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I would give my ruling after question hour.

[English]

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : We are ready for a discussion. Under what Rule has to be decided by the Hon. Speaker.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will decide that Now Question Hour.

(Interruptions)

11-08 hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Production of Fertilizers

+

*501. SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH :
SHRI ABDUL HAMID :

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

(a) whether the Union Government have formulated certain Schemes to gain self-reliance in the production of fertilizers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the policy of the Government in regard to make 100% availability fertilizers to the farmers; and

(d) the names of the States where the supply of the fertilizers had not been as per their requirements to this effect during the last three years?

[Translation]

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

(a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (c) Government of India's policy has been to achieve maximum degree of attainable self-sufficiency in nitrogen production based on utilisation of our own feedstock. In 1999-2000, the country achieved self-sufficiency to the extent of about 92% in the case of nitrogen.

In the case of phosphates, the paucity of domestic raw material constrains the attainment of higher degree of self-sufficiency. Recognising this, a deliberate policy-mix has been adopted which involves modulation of three options : (i) domestic production based on indigenous/imported rock phosphate and imported sulphur; (ii) domestic production based on imported intermediates, viz. Ammonia and phosphoric acid; and (iii) import of finished fertilizer, viz. Di-Ammonium Phosphate (DAP) and complex fertilizers. Roughly 66% of the requirement of phosphatic fertilizers is met through the first two options.

There are no known commercially exploitable reserves of potash in the country and the entire requirement of potassic fertilizers for direct application as well as for production of complex fertilizers is met through imports.

In order to encourage maximum production of fertilizers in the country the Government of India announced the Retention Pricing Scheme in 1977 under which the manufacturers were guaranteed a post tax rate of return of 12% on net worth. The scheme was applicable to nitrogenous and phosphatic fertilizers till August 1992, when phosphatic fertilizers were decontrolled. However, the scheme of concession was announced subsequently to ensure that production and consumption of phosphatic fertilizers do not suffer.

(d) Urea is the only fertilizer under price, movement and distribution control of Government of India. The Demand, Availability and Consumption of urea are given in Annexure. The availability was adequate in all the States in these years to support the consumption.

The availability of decontrolled fertilizers, is dependent on market forces operating within the parameters of Concession Scheme of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC). There were no reported shortages of DAP during 1997-98, Kharif 1998 and 1999-2000. But localised shortages of MOP were experienced by the State Governments during Kharif 1998 and that of DAP in Rabi 1998-99 in the States of Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. These were due to a variety of reasons and the Government had taken timely measures to redress these shortages.

Annexure

Year-wise demand, availability and consumption of urea during the years 1997-98 to 1999-2000

(000 tonnes)

Sl.No	State	1997-98			1998-99			1999-2000		
		Demand	Availability	Consumption	Demand	Availability	Consumption	Demand (Provisional)	Availability (Estimated)	Consumption
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2005.00	2276.22	1857.06	2010.00	2292.76	2003.18	2101.50	2322.64	2051.55
2.	Karnataka	906.00	1016.23	871.72	950.00	1034.06	910.54	996.00	1089.95	991.34
3.	Kerala	143.36	145.59	115.96	137.00	144.44	114.42	130.00	134.63	116.38
4.	Tamil Nadu	890.00	1013.37	816.86	900.00	981.83	821.09	870.00	975.45	872.89
5.	Gujarat	1220.00	1288.63	1202.63	1300.00	1332.75	1173.71	1290.00	1218.32	1007.55
6.	Madhya Pradesh	1445.00	1733.81	1373.04	1480.00	1609.69	1307.50	1375.00	1446.95	1200.26
7.	Maharashtra	1735.00	1999.13	1640.32	1775.00	1955.58	1750.46	1830.00	2127.96	1886.58
8.	Rajasthan	1210.00	1360.31	1132.41	1285.00	1337.95	1007.69	1100.00	1197.48	1102.72
9.	Goa	6.70	3.94	3.84	6.50	4.29	4.32	6.40	4.52	4.27
10.	Haryana	1330.00	1490.84	1252.01	1360.00	1587.68	1283.96	1380.00	1578.07	1250.84
11.	Punjab	2010.00	2321.27	1924.68	2050.00	2349.49	2101.84	2180.00	2227.23	2061.81
12.	Uttar Pradesh	4820.00	5641.82	4686.56	4955.00	5806.24	4881.35	5100.00	5564.86	5061.87
13.	Himachal Pradesh	52.00	44.92	46.06	52.00	54.82	48.82	52.00	48.23	46.54
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	105.25	102.06	89.24	120.00	115.18	96.70	104.96	120.19	70.72
15.	Delhi	41.55	35.68	35.56	43.50	41.21	25.43	33.00	38.65	37.13
16.	Bihar	1425.00	1712.57	1248.93	1330.00	1711.68	1287.75	1375.00	1657.89	1360.00
17.	Orissa	458.00	492.67	343.99	470.00	564.76	340.62	420.00	552.76	439.80
18.	West Bengal	1055.00	1261.69	971.34	1060.00	1203.95	1020.58	1125.00	1238.49	1126.39
19.	Assam	86.00	93.53	75.29	100.00	131.39	91.97	125.00	181.24	126.99
20.	Tripura	25.00	22.18	13.48	25.00	17.43	15.14	23.00	16.49	15.63
21.	Manipur	28.85	29.65	23.79	30.50	35.35	32.42	31.50	33.87	33.27
22.	Meghalaya	6.00	6.13	4.41	6.00	6.15	5.53	5.75	5.71	5.61
23.	Nagaland	1.00	1.17	0.44	1.05	1.72	0.54	1.00	1.93	0.84
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.62	0.66	0.59	0.85	1.42	0.61	0.85	1.79	0.61
25.	Mizoram	1.05	1.48	0.27	0.90	2.01	0.11	1.00	2.00	0.76
26.	Sikkim	1.35	1.48	0.81	1.05	1.48	0.98	1.20	1.79	0.96
All India		21105.86	24182.87	19618.85	21553.76	24389.97	20396.43	21718.14	23816.43	20951.48

SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, the hon'ble Minister has stated in his reply that at present the requirement of fertilizers of the country is 2 crores 17 lac. M.T. While off 2 crores 38 lac. M.T. is available and the consumption is about 2 crores 9 lac M.T. According to him adequate quantity of fertilizers is available in the country at present. The contribution of fertilizers in agricultural production is very important, whenever agricultural produce decline, by 10 percent, the economy of the country collapses. Today our population is increasing but the area of our land is decreasing consequently the availability of food grains is decreasing. Whether the hon'ble Minister would state about the scheme formulated by his ministry to make fertilizers available as per increasing requirement of our food grains in ensuing days ?

He has stated that 92% nitrogen is available in the country. If so, why are we importing nitrogen ?

SHRI RAMESH BAIS : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I have stated that 92% nitrogen is available in the country. In my reply I have furnished state-wise information shown in the chart and as per chart there is no paucity of fertilizers in any State. Fertilizers are made available more than demands of the States. There was no shortage of fertilizers during 1999-2000. We have adequate arrangements to supply fertilizers as per demand in ensuing years.

SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH : Mr. Dupty-Speaker, I asked him about the schedule formulated to meet the requirement of fertilizers in coming years ? In addition to that if 92% nitrogen is available in the country why they are importing it ? My second supplementary is that keeping in view the requirement of fertilizers in coming days whether they would like to set up new factories or revive the sick factories ? Rs. 12-13-14-15 thousand crores are incurred on each sick factories. If we keep, them aside new one will be required to set up a new factory. Then why do they not incur Rs. two-three hundred crores to revive them ?

Sir, my last question is whether they have everthink while importing fertilizers particularly from Gulf countries. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please ask the questions.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMESH BAIS : The hon'ble Member has asked why fertilizers are imported when there is 92% availability of fertilizers. I would like to give year-wise details of import i.e. 158 lac tonnes Urea imported during 1995 and last time 137 lac tonne and five lac tonne Urea was imported during 1999-2000. We have still the stock of that Urea imported last time. Therefore, there is no need to import Urea now. As its production is increasing, we are decreasing the import from time to time. We are trying our best to use the urea stock of last time now which was saved. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH : I wish to know about the scheme which you have prepared to meet out our need of ensuing time.

SHRI RAMESH BAIS : The production of working factories is increasing and the Government is making efforts to revive the 3-4 closed factories which includes extension of Hazira plant by KRIBHCO in Gujarat, Urea plant to be set up by KRIBHCO on present land of Gorakhpur plant of F.C.I. in Uttar Pradesh, extension of that plant of R.C.F. in Maharashtra and grass root plant to be set up in Nellore, Andhra Pradesh by IFCO. The Government is contemplating to revive them. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH : Sir, Sindri, Namrup and any other factories are lying closed, what scheme had been formulated by the Government to revive them ?...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You have already asked two questions.

[English]

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Sir, he is asking a pertinent question.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He has already answered that.

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : It is a supplement to a Supplementary !

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There is no supplement to supplementary !

SHRI RAMESH BAIS : Sir, the hon'ble Member has asked about Namrup factory. The Government has already sanctioned Rs. 350 crores for it out of which Rs. 7 lakh has already been spent so far.

[English]

SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY : Sir, just now the hon. Minister was answering on the factories that are to come up in this country, particularly in the co-operative sector through KRIBHCO and IFFCO. He has now mentioned about the project in Nellore to be undertaken by IFFCO. The farmers have sold their land ten years ago. The hon. Minister now says that it is a grass-root plant. What does he mean by 'grass-root plant' ? May I know from the hon. Minister how much time will it take to have a start ? The farmers were denied the land and you have not put the land to use.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMESH BAIS : The Government are shortly taking decision regarding factory to be set-up at Nellore in Andhra Pradesh by IFCO.

[English]

SHRI N. JANARDHANA RADDY : What decision ? They have already acquired the land. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He has said that the Government is going to take a decision.

SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY : The Government has already taken a decision and it was entrusted to IFFCO.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He has said that the decision will be taken shortly.

SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY : Sir, the decision was taken and three Prime Ministers wanted to go there and lay the foundation. ...(*Interruptions*) But all the three Prime Ministers lost their jobs.

[*Translation*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Whether decision has already been taken or yet to be taken.

[*English*]

SHRI RAMESH BAIS : Decision is to be taken.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, all the Urea production units in the eastern part of our country in Bihar, West Bengal and Orissa are closed down now.

Barauni and Durgapur plants have been closed. Production has not started in Haldia unit since 1986. In Sindri plant, modernisation is going on and it has not been closed. Talcher, which is a coal-based plant has also been closed, as a result of that, the entire Eastern Indian States, like Bihar, West Bengal and Orissa are suffering. In the Chart, the hon. Minister has stated that there is no shortage of fertilisers though the existing plants have been closed down. The consumption of fertiliser is increasing in the States. In West Bengal, it is more than 11 lakh tonnes per annum. May I know from the hon. Minister whether he would take steps to restart production in Barauni, Durgapur, Haldia and Talcher units instead of setting up a grass-root plant ? It is because it involves huge investment. A proposal was approved by the United Front Government that by spending Rs. 2,100 crore, all these units could be revived. That was approved by the Cabinet also. But later on, it was not implemented. May I know from the hon. Minister whether the Government will consider reviving these units and restart production of urea in the closed units of Eastern India ?

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMESH BAIS : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, there are four plants of H.F.C.L. situated at Barauni, Durgapur, Nampur and Haldia. Out of these, Haldia plant could not function. There are some technical faults. That's why production could not started since its inception. The plant established in 1981 is in same position as it was. The plants at Barauni and Durgapur, both are closed since 1997. About Nampur, I have just stated that the Government have taken decision to spent Rs. 350. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Decision has been taken about Nampur but tell us about remaining plants.

SHRI RAMESH BAIS : Decision has yet to be taken about remaining two plants. They are underconsideration. Decision has yet to be taken.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : The time by which decision would be taken ? Whether it would linger on for years ?

Shri Ramesh Bais : The matter is under consideration of the Ministry. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please do not interrupt the Minister.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : You would like to revive it or close down ?

SHRI RAMESH BAIS : The matter has been referred to B.I.F.R. The ministry has convened a meeting recently to take a decision in this regard. I can tell you later on by the time when decision would be taken. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : This matter is going on for years.

SHRI RAMESH BAIS : Decision could not be taken on this matter in that sitting. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : You do get the production begin in Barauni and Durgapur plants. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAMESH BAIS : The matter has been referred to B.I.F.R., that's why the time is being taken to take the decision. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Basu Deb Acharia, I will not permit you like this.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : What is the problem in reviving Barauni and Durgapur Plants ?

SHRI RAMESH BAIS : Various aspects are to be considered while taking decision about the closed factories. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, have you answered ?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Basu Deb Acharia, do not give running commentary. This is Question Hour. If you are not satisfied with the Minister's reply, you can raise the question in some other form. You have ample opportunities to raise it.

(*Interruptions*)

* Not recorded

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, I want a reply from the Minister whether he is going to start production in these units. He has not said anything about the Talcher unit. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

I had asked about Haldia, Barauni and Talcher but Minister has not replied.

SHRI RAMESH BAIS : I have already stated that all such industries have been referred to B.I.F.R. The Government can take decision of their revival after considering over all aspects. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : If it is referred to the BIFR, you cannot stop the operation of the plant. Why can you not provide the Working Capital to start production ? How much money is required ? You gave Rs. 30 crore to the Durgapur Unit. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am not allowing you. You cannot ask anything and everything on this question.

SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH : Sir, the reply given by the Minister is very unsatisfactory. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record except what Shri Gehlot says.

*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, the minister has mentioned in his reply about providing fertilizers. I would like to tell the minister that fertilizers supplied by cooperative sector and institutions under Government are very expensive than fertilizers sold in open markets. Whether the Government would make arrangement to bridge the gap between prices of fertilizers supplied by institutions under Governments and those sold in open markets.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : There is no difference in prices.

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : There is too much difference in Madhya Pradesh. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Do you not want the Minister to reply ? Nothing will go on record except what the Minister says. Mr. Minister, you may address to the Chair.

*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

SHRI RAMESH BAIS : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, the state distributes fertilizers as per requirement. There is different pattern in different states. Gehlotji has stated about Madhya Pradesh. The Government of Madhya Pradesh has taken

decision that fertilizers would be distributed through cooperatives. There is ban on private sale of fertilizers. In some states some percent of fertilizers are sold through private sector and some through cooperative sector.

In different States, rates of taxes are also different. In some of the States, even fertiliser tax exists. In some states it is two per cent whereas in other states it is four per cent. Therefore, its price varies.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, regarding Namrup and Sindri Fertiliser Factories, Official Committee has recommended that both factories are viable and therefore these should be made operational. What is the logic and reason behind starting work in Namrup and delaying revival work in Sindri. I want to know from the hon'ble Minister the reasons for such disparity with Sindri.

SHRI RAMESH BAIS : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir Sindri factory is partly working and matter of its revival is under consideration. I have already told you that the Government is trying to revive all those sick plants where it is possible to do so by giving them some financial aid. The Government would take a final decision regarding the plants which could not be made operational even after providing financial aid. ...*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, he did not reply my complete question. After laying foundation stone for Sindri Fertiliser Factory and its commissioning, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had said that it is a temple of India and the best factory in Asia. Hon'ble Minister did not mention anything regarding revival scheme for Sindri Factory. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please tell us regarding Sindri Factory.

SHRI RAMESH BAIS : It is partly working and production is also being made. To take it fully operational, Government is making provision for funds.

[English]

SHRI SUBODH MOHITE : It is the mission of the Government to give food security to all the people living in the country.

But the vital factor is the cost of production of fertiliser. Now we are giving subsidy on fertiliser. My question is this. What steps the Government is taking to reduce the cost of production of the fertiliser and what steps the Government is taking to ensure adequate quantity of natural gas as it is the most cost effective technology for existing and new fertiliser plants ?

[Translation]

SHRI RAMESH BAIS : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, our fertiliser factories are either Naptha based or Coal based or Natural Gas based. Since Naptha is costly these days therefore fertilisers are also costly. Hence LNG based factories provide cheaper fertiliser. Hon'ble Deputy-Speaker, Sir, today

* Not Recorded.

there is a scarcity of Natural Gas but Government is trying to import it. There one 2-3 gas based plants which cost less, whereas Neptha based plants are costlier.

[English]

SHRI RAJESH PILOT (DAUSA) : Sir, the root cause of the problem is something else which the Minister is not telling. The subsidy is not going to the farmers but it is going to the fertiliser plants. If you go through the Hanumantha Rao Committee report, you would know when the gold plating started. Around Rs. 5,000 crore are going to the fertiliser plants, not to the farmers.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He has answered that.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMESH BAIS : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, his original question was-how fertiliser can be made cheap. It is wrong to say that the factories are getting subsidy. If subsidy was given to them, they would not have passed is on to farmers and consequently fertiliser would have become costly and farmers would have had to buy it at higher rates. As far as Gold Plating is concerned, Government has imposed a surcharge of 92 to 105 per cent because of this. Lately, the Committee has recommended that Gold Plating be done if production goes above 105 per cent.

SHRI SUBODH MOHITE : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, my question has not been answered. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Rupees five thousand crore is going to those fertiliser plants which is not a small amount. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I cannot allow this kind of dialogue. He has asked a supplementary and the Minister is answering that. The Question Hour cannot be conducted like this.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The supplementary asked by Shri Mohite has been answered.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Have you understood his question ?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please do not interrupt now. You repeat your question.

SHRI SUBODH MOHITE : Sir, my question is this. What steps the Government is taking to reduce the cost of production of the fertiliser and what steps the Government is taking to ensure adequate quantity of natural gas as it is the most cost effective technology for existing and new fertiliser plants ? This is the simple question. The Minister is not giving proper reply.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMESH BAIS : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was going to reply that the cost of production can be reduced to half through modernisation. If we set-up LNG based plants, it would be cheaper. Since these days Naptha based plants are costly therefore our production cost is also high.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please tell us about the steps you are going to take to set-up more gas based plants.

SHRI RAMESH BAIS : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, since the cost of production in Gas based plants is less, so we are increasing the number of such plants. Government is trying to provide fertiliser to the farmers at lesser rates.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He wanted to know what steps you are going to take to encourage setting-up of gas based plants since the cost otherwise is more. If you donot have the information, please collect it and send it to him.

SHRI RAMESH BAIS : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I would collect the information and send to him.

SHRI RAJO SINGH : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, it was asked in the question whether the Government has formulated some schemes to achieve self sufficiency in production of fertilisers. In reply to this part the details laid on the table by Hon'ble Minister pertain to Urea only. For example, take the case of estimated consumption during 1999-2000 in Bihar, which is shown as 1360 thousand tons. I want to challenge this figure. One of our colleague has rightly said that two types of fertilisers are available in villages today. If you belong to villages and go there for seeking votes then you may have received a complaint that two types of Urea was available over there. I want to ask you whether the figures quoted by you are inclusive of both the types of fertiliser or pertain to only one type. Today Bihar situated Barauni Plant is closed. The farmers used to get fertilisers produced by this plant. Farmers from Bihar used to get more fertiliser from this plant. I want to ask hon'ble Minister whether the Government will make some arrangement to make Barauni Plant operational in one week or in 15 days or in a month.

SHRI RAMESH BAIS : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, since it will take quite some time to decide about it, therefore, at this stage it is not possible to specify the time limit.

SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, Hon'ble Minister said that

[English]

Urea is the only fertiliser under price, movement and distribution control of the Government of India.

[Translation]

Price of Urea in Andaman and Nicobar Islands is almost 80-90 per cent more in comparison to other States of India. The Central Government does not bear transportation cost

also. I want to ask hon'ble Minister whether the Government will make arrangements to provide Urea to the farmers in Andaman and Nicobar Islands at the same rate.

SHRI RAMESH BAIS : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the price of fertiliser is equal. As far as the question of its transportation is concerned, Government itself bear the expenditure of transportation. If Hon'ble Member has any complaint or if he wants to give any such information, we would take action on that.

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, when this question came up, I had sent a slip for a supplementary. I was not given an opportunity even after half-an hour discussion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Many Members are waiting, half-an-hour is over.

SHRI SATYAVARAT CHATURVEDI : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, it is a matter relating to farmers and in the beginning itself, I have sent my name. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If the hon. Minister agrees, you can give notice for Half-an-hour discussion. Mr. Minister, it appears the whole House is concerned. If you agree, we can allow Half-an-hour Discussion.

SHRI RAMESH BAIS : Yes, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : So, Half-an-hour Discussion will be there. All of you will get a chance. Now, let us move to the next question.

[Translation]

Match Fixing

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*503. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL :
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Delhi Police have made arrests and conducted interrogation in the cricket match fixing case;
- (b) if so, the details in this regard;
- (c) whether preliminary investigations in the case have been concluded;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the details of Indian and foreign money at stake in the said match fixing ?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Delhi Police have so far arrested two persons connected with the case.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) It is not possible at the present stage of investigation to determine the amount of money, if any, which exchanged hands in the alleged match fixing.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL : Hon'ble Deputy-Speaker, Sir, first I would like to congratulate Hon'ble Home Minister and Delhi Police who have for the first time in the whole world exposed a case of match-fixing. Through you, I would like to ask hon'ble Home Minister whether investigation has been carried out in respect of cricketers of our country. If so, who are these players found guilty prima-facie ?

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : Hon'ble Deputy-Speaker, Sir, on 20th ultimo, Sports Minister made a statement in the House, wherein he stated that Delhi Police are investigating the case. Despite all this, many charges are being levelled against Indian Players. But this case is being handed over to CBI for a thorough investigation and I believe that the cricket lovers throughout the country who have been hurt because of recent development will get a sign of relief after this investigation.

SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, names of the persons depositing money in foreign countries are kept secret. But it is a question of sentiments of people of our country. Therefore, I want to know as to how many players have deposited money in foreign countries, what are their names and how much amount has been deposited by each player.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this question does not relate to my Ministry. I donot know if the concerned Ministry will be able to answer this or not.

[English]

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI : Sir, much water has flown as regards match-fixing. Several people have mentioned several names and some of the past cricket captains have mentioned certain names. The Pakistan Government has already mentioned that they are making an investigation into this matter and the guilty will be punished. Bribing is a cognizable offence under the Indian laws also. In view of this, I would like to know whether there is any investigation into this matter. The Press is also saying that amnesty will be granted to those players who will confess and turn as approvers.

Secondly, there is a match that is going to be played in Bangladesh at the end of this month and players are being selected in a day or two. I want to know whether the Government will direct the Cricket Board that the players who are under investigation will not be included.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : This question relates to the investigations made by the Delhi Police and I would be willing to share whatever information necessary in this regard.

So far as the wider issue of match-fixing is concerned, an inquiry has already been ordered by the Minister of Sports and the CBI's assistance has been sought in that. That is a wider question. So far as this is concerned, I can only assure the House that the matter is being pursued very vigorously and even the assistance of the Interpol has been sought by the Delhi Police in this particular case. It is likely that a Scotland Yard team may be coming here shortly in connection with their own investigations about match-fixing allegations made in the UK in which even some Indian nationals have perhaps been named. The Delhi Police have already conveyed to them that when they come here in that connection, the Delhi Police would like to have their assistance in so far as our investigations are concerned.

SHRI J.S. BRAR : Sir, a prominent cricket player has announced today that there is a very big name involved in this *hawala* racket. I would like to know from the hon. Home Minister as to whether the Parliament has got the right to know who that gentleman is.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : As I have already said, this question relates to the Delhi Police investigation. At least so far as my information goes, in this case, no such name has come into light.

SHRI J.S. BRAR : But he has stated that the Government is aware of it and that he has given the name to the Government. This has appeared in all the newspapers.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : I am sure that would be in connection with the inquiry that has already been ordered.

[Translation]

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL : A news item appeared in newspaper wherein it was stated that he has revealed everything to a very responsible person in the Government.

[English]

SHRI J.S. BRAR : That 'big name' is confusing. It can be any 'big name'.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : Let it be any big name. But, so far as I am concerned, I would confine myself to the question that has been asked and, on that, the Delhi Police is making all investigations necessary even in respect of the wider issue. I am sure that the CBI would take cognisance of all that you are saying. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI J.S. BRAR : Mr. Minister, you are hiding the fact. At least, you know the names. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH : It is really a matter of great pleasure that the Government has taken a stand to investigate this matter by the CBI. But at the same time, so many news items are also coming in the newspapers saying that the

Government is already thinking that betting would be legalised. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government is taking any such step or not.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : There is no such proposal to legalise betting. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Sir, a Short Notice Question on this issue is also listed for today. I think both these can be clubbed together and taken up. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is a Short Notice Question. That cannot be clubbed with this.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You cannot club it.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the matter of match-fixing is very serious for our country. Some people have planned to defame our country. As per my information, a quite big racket is behind it. CBI should try to enquire about our players who are involved in it. I want to ask hon'ble Home Minister whether it would be completed within three months. In fact, there is a need to expedite the investigation. There may be serious consequences if it takes one or two years. Therefore, I request that the CBI inquiry should be completed within three months. Hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs should give order to this effect to CBI. Are you going to issue such order ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This question is related to the interrogation by Delhi Police. It is not regarding CBI.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : Shortly a short-notice question will be taken up and your question is related to that.

SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, through you I want to ask Hon'ble Minister that when Delhi Police exposed this episode, whether South Africa raised some objections adopting tough attitude and when Hansie Cronge himself admitted having taken money, what was the attitude of South Africa. I want to know this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This question relates to the arrests made by Delhi Police. You are deviating from the question.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I want to know from hon'ble Minister whether the Government will bring those persons to India who have reportedly have been found during investigation to have been involved in it and who are staying abroad. Today the players who gave statement and information are in danger. The reporters as well as informers, both are in danger. Will you provide them protection who are being threatened ?

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : I remember that the Sports Minister while making a statement in this regard had said that if anyone faces any sort of danger because of providing information to the Government or for any other reason, the Government will provide them with security.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will you bring the outsiders, mafia-man, who are involved in it, to India ?

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : Investigation is in progress in this regard. Our aim would be to punish the guilty and extradition of any person if necessary, will be done by us.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mohan ji, please read out the question. It is not covered in this question, still

[English]

the Hon'ble Minister was generous enough to give you the answer.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : I had asked if you would bring such persons to India who are found to be involved in it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That question is not related to this.

[English]

Financial Assistance by HUDCO

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*504. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN:

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

(a) The financial assistance provided by the HUDCO for various rural and urban housing schemes and projects in the country during 1999-2000, State-wise;

(b) the financial assistance likely to be given during 2000-2001, State-wise;

(c) whether the Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) has reduced interest rates further to give a boost to the housing development in the country;

(d) if so, the interest rate being charged from the people;

(e) the extent to which it is likely to give a boost to the housing in the rural and urban areas;

(f) whether the housing schemes launched by HUDCO are expected to bridge the gap between urban and rural areas; and

(g) if so, the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA):
(a) to (g) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) During 1999-2000, HUDCO has sanctioned 659 schemes at a project cost of Rs. 10444.19 crore, for these programmes, HUDCO has sanctioned Rs. 8899.89 crore and released loan of Rs. 4372.74 crore. State-wise details are given in Annexure-I.

(b) State-wise details of financial assistance proposed during 2000-2001 are given in Annexure-II.

(c) and (d) In the liberalized economic scenario, interest rates on housing loans have been deregulated and are largely dependent on the general interest rate trends in the economy. HUDCO has revised its interest rates downwards in such areas where market rates have come down and other Housing Finance Institutions (HFI's) have reduced the rates. Details of existing interest rates for various types of Housing Programmes are given in Annexure-III. HUDCO continues its subsidized lending rate for EWS.

HUDCO has revised its lending rates for the retail-financing programme-HUDCO NIWAS also. These vary from 11.5% for loan upto Rs. 50,000/- to 13.50% for a loan above Rs. 2 lakh upto Rs. 50 lakh. Details are given in Annexure-IV.

(e) It is not possible to immediately gauge the extent to which this will give a boost to the housing sector. However, such competitive interest rates are expected to give a fillip to the housing programmes through affordable financing programmes.

(f) and (g) Sir, It has been estimated by the Planning Commission that the shortage in housing stock in the entire country is 22.90 million. Of this, the shortage in rural areas is 14.67 million and shortage in urban areas is 8.23 million. Accordingly, this Ministry's programme as implemented by HUDCO are designed to construct houses in proportion to the shortage. Therefore, in the Two Million Housing Programme, a target of 13 lakh houses is set for the rural areas and a target of 7 lakh houses is set for the urban areas. Of this, HUDCO's target is to construct 6 lakh houses in rural areas and 4 lakh houses in urban areas. This is expected to narrow the gap between urban and rural areas progressively and bridge it in due course.

The Indira Awas Yojana, a programme implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development is exclusively for the rural poor. This is also expected to help bridge the gap between urban and rural areas in the field of housing.

Annexure-I
Categorywise loans sanctioned for various housing schemes and projects during the year 1999-2000
(Rs. in crore)

Sl No.	State/UT	EWS(R)	EWS(U)	LIG	MIG	HIG/ Others	Total	Two Million Housing Programme	Non Conv.	ILCS/ IBS	Land Acqui	Urban Infra	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	253.08	1.17	0.00	0.00	9.06	263.31	224.03	8.47	30.34	0.00	222.78	748.94
2.	Assam	0.00	2.55	41.03	6.50	4.13	54.21	0.00	2.10	0.00	0.00	67.06	123.37
3.	Bihar	0.18	0.00	2.93	5.21	4.01	12.33	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.41
4.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.46	0.00	0.00	4.09	14.55
5.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	49.49	49.49
6.	Gujarat	0.65	4.30	0.49	0.35	0.00	5.77	104.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	219.05	329.64
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.60	24.60	0.00	4.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	29.10
8.	Haryana	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.77	0.26	4.02	5.50	2.00	0.00	0.00	179.94	191.45
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0.26	1.16	3.42	21.16	26.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	9.87	1.84	37.83
10.	Kerala	60.00	110.45	38.85	21.00	3.79	234.09	400.73	4.62	0.00	0.00	256.50	895.94
11.	Karnataka	13.08	1.02	30.23	86.31	8.84	139.48	203.96	1.50	0.00	0.00	648.19	993.14
12.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00
13.	Maharashtra	0.00	24.11	0.53	0.50	37.26	62.40	3.50	17.40	11.40	0.00	717.71	812.41
14.	Manipur	0.28	0.24	0.31	0.16	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
15.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	3.24	15.92	2.55	43.70	88.36	0.00	1.69	0.00	2.28	123.46	215.78
16.	Mizoram	0.13	0.00	0.80	0.08	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
17.	Nagaland	0.00	2.00	10.40	0.42	21.00	33.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.82
18.	Orissa	138.47	4.82	2.24	5.12	10.20	180.85	481.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	642.57
19.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
20.	Rajasthan	0.00	6.21	3.19	3.36	3.73	16.48	0.00	86.47	0.00	0.00	205.01	307.97
21.	Tamil Nadu	20.15	2.53	46.67	207.46	15.68	292.49	89.58	23.31	0.00	0.00	590.92	996.29
22.	Tripura	0.00	0.30	0.04	0.07	0.00	0.41	8.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.09
23.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	7.65	15.81	19.39	12.74	55.60	0.00	5.75	0.00	57.80	89.19	208.33
24.	West Bengal	0.19	0.00	5.80	21.24	6.50	33.73	70.49	0.00	0.00	10.48	763.66	878.36
25.	A & N Islands	0.00	0.00	1.25	1.20	0.00	2.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.45
Total		486.20	173.83	217.85	408.04	226.65	1512.38	1593.01	173.49	41.74	180.42	4138.89	7639.92

*Non Conv. = This includes CGE, remunerative, private builders and NHB refinancing and Working Capital.

Total Loans Sanctions including HUDCO NIWAS = Rs. 8899.89 crores.

Annexure-II
State-wise minimum allocation (50%) for housing projects for the year 2000-2001

(Rs. in crores)

State	EWS-R	EWS-U	LIG	MIG	HIG	TOTAL	REMUNER	G. TOTAL
Andhra Pradesh	9.64	6.43	19.29	16.07	12.86	64.29	13.96	78.25
Bihar	7.39	4.93	14.79	12.32	9.86	49.30	10.70	60.00
Daman & Diu	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.13	0.03	0.16
Gujarat	8.92	5.95	17.85	14.87	11.90	59.50	12.92	72.42
Haryana	2.00	1.34	4.01	3.34	2.67	13.37	2.90	16.27
Karnataka	7.85	5.23	15.70	13.08	10.47	52.34	11.37	63.70
Kerala	3.97	2.65	7.94	6.61	5.29	26.46	5.74	32.20
Madhya Pradesh	10.40	6.93	20.80	17.34	13.87	69.34	15.06	84.40
Maharashtra	14.51	9.68	29.03	24.19	19.35	96.76	21.01	117.77
Orissa	4.07	2.72	8.15	6.79	5.43	27.16	5.90	33.06
Punjab	2.93	1.96	5.87	4.89	3.91	19.55	4.25	23.80
Rajasthan	8.23	5.49	16.46	13.71	10.97	54.85	11.91	66.76
Tamil Nadu	11.08	7.38	22.15	18.46	14.77	73.83	16.03	89.87
Uttar Pradesh	13.45	8.97	26.90	22.41	17.93	89.66	19.47	109.13
West Bengal	7.94	5.29	15.88	13.24	10.59	52.94	11.50	64.44
A&N Islands	0.06	0.04	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.39	0.09	0.48
Chandigarh	0.20	0.14	0.41	0.34	0.27	1.35	0.29	1.64
D&N Haveli	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.09	0.02	0.10
Delhi	2.58	1.72	5.16	4.30	3.44	17.19	3.73	20.92
Goa	0.31	0.21	0.63	0.52	0.42	2.09	0.45	2.54
Lakshadweep	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.12	0.03	0.15
Pondicherry	0.22	0.15	0.45	0.37	0.30	1.50	0.33	1.83
Himachal Pradesh	0.54	0.36	1.09	0.91	0.73	3.63	0.79	4.42
Jammu & Kashmir	1.75	1.17	3.50	2.92	2.33	11.56	2.53	14.20
Total	118.13	78.75	236.25	196.88	157.50	787.50	171.00	958.50
North-Eastern States								
Assam	7.75	4.49	13.46	11.22	8.97	45.90	9.97	55.86
Manipur	1.17	1.00	2.99	2.50	2.00	9.66	2.10	11.75
Meghalaya	1.21	0.61	1.82	1.52	1.21	6.36	1.38	7.74
Nagaland	0.88	0.56	1.69	1.41	1.13	5.66	1.23	6.89
Sikkim	0.09	0.04	0.11	0.09	0.07	0.40	0.09	0.49
Tripura	0.96	0.59	1.78	1.49	1.19	6.01	1.30	7.31
Arunachal Pradesh	0.18	0.10	0.31	0.26	0.21	1.07	0.23	1.30
Mizorm	0.89	1.36	4.08	3.40	2.72	12.45	2.70	15.16
Nes Total	13.13	8.75	26.25	21.88	17.50	87.50	19.00	106.50
Grand Total	131.25	87.50	262.50	218.75	175.00	875.00	190.00	1065.00

Annexure III
Financing Pattern of HUDCO's Bulk Housing Schemes

S. No.	Category	Extent of Finance	Interest Rate	Repayment
1.	EWS	90%	10%	15 Years
2.	LIG	85%	12.75%	10 Years
			13.00%	15 Years
3.	Police Rental/Public Rental Housing	85%	12.75%	10 Years
			13.00%	15 Years
4.	Ownership Housing Scheme for Cent. Govt. Employees under CGEGIS	Extent as per Guidelines of HUDCO	12.75%	20 Years
5.	Housing (other than EWS, LIG and Action Plan Schemes)	80%	13.50%	10 Years
			13.75%	15 Years

Annexure-IV

Revised Interest Rates for HUDCO NIWAS
(Effective from 1st April 2000)

(Bi) For construction or purchase of house or flat or composition loan :

Loan Amount Slabs (Rupees)	Revised Rate of Interest (on monthly Rest Basis)
1	2
Upto 50,000	11.50 % p.a.
50,001 — 2,00,000	12.75 % p.a.
2,00,001 — 5,00,000	13.50 % p.a.
(ii) For purchase of Plot from public agencies :	
Upto 5,00,000	13.50% p.a.
(ii (Bi) For extending or improvement of existing house :	
Upto 1,00,000	12.75% p.a.
1,00,001 - 8,00,000	13.50% p.a.

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : My first supplementary is this. After the Supercyclone which hit Orissa very recently, the HUDCO started providing housing loans to some of the affected people. What is the total amount sanctioned, and released till date? How are the beneficiaries being identified ?

Secondly, is there any possibility to increase the number of beneficiaries to cover all the 19 lakh affected families who were rendered shelterless by the Supercyclone ?

[Translation]

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA : When cyclone hit Orissa, we sanctioned Rs. 1112.50 crores for construction of 2.75 Lakh houses and immediately we released Rs. 525 crores.

[English]

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : My question is this. How is the Government going to identify the beneficiaries ?

[Translation]

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA : It is a State subject. The State implements it. We issue sanction for the project proposal received.

[English]

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : My second supplementary is also related to the affected people by the Supercyclone. What specific financial assistance is being provided by HUDCO to those people whose houses were washed away or razed to the ground by the Supercyclone in Orissa, especially in urban areas?

[Translation]

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA : I have replied that it is a State subject. The project received for the repair of damaged houses have been sanctioned. Rs. 525 crores have been released for this purpose. Some other projects too have been sanctioned.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Shiraj Singh Chouhan. He is not present.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Sir, we have performed the

task of providing food and clothes to people in the country to a great extent. But we could not fulfil the task of providing houses to the people. This is very essential. Keeping this mind, what are the steps Government want to take and within how much time this job can be completed. This, I want to know.

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, earlier a target of two million houses per year was set by this Government under the Housing Programme. Since it involves HUDCO, therefore a target of one million houses was set for HUDCO. In place of 2 million for two years, we have sanctioned a scheme for HUDCO for over two million houses. In some of the States, the money has been released and even many houses have been constructed. Some proposals are under process and we have not received demand and project from some of the States. We are waiting for the proposals and we have written to Chief Ministers, Chief Secretary of some of the States. After this session, I will convene a meeting of Housing Ministers and it will be decided therein.

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Sir, the Annexure-I to hon'ble Minister's reply has caused me great worry.

[English]

In Annexure-I of the reply, the hon. Minister has given details about category-wise loan sanctioned for various housing schemes and projects during the year 1999-2000.

[Translation]

If you look at the figures, you will come to know that last year Andhra Pradesh was provided with Rs. 748 crores. This year Kerala has been provided with Rs. 895 crores, Karnataka Rs. 913 crores, and Maharashtra Rs. 812 crores. But there is a State like Bihar in this country whose population as on today is 8.50 crores. And if we analyse these figures, we find that last year Bihar was provided with approximately Rs. 12 crores. We do not know whether this amount has been utilised or not. Therefore, I want to know from hon'ble Minister whether HUDCO makes arrangements for providing financial aid to Bihar which is also a part of this nation, or the State of affairs in Bihar is so pitiable that the State is not even in a position to utilise the loan given by HUDCO.

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA : Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, I have given a detailed list of those States along with my reply which have been provided loans by HUDCO. It would be clear there from that the States of Southern India are coming forward to take loans from HUDCO. As I have already said that I have written a letter to Chief Ministers and Chief Secretaries of all States stating the funds allocated to them and asked that they should submit a project to solve the housing problem of their respective States. Now the situation is that none of them is ready to submit their project, to provide land and to make arrangements for the amount of their own share. There are various problems like this. If a State Government does not seek funds from us, will the Government of India itself provide the amounts to them without making any demand ?

SHRI RAJEEV PRATAP RUDY : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, hon'ble Minister is stating clearly. The Government of Bihar is not in a position to make any arrangement to take loan from HUDCO or utilize any assistance from Centre. The question raised here regarding all schemes of Central Government reflect the same situation of the Government of Bihar which is a matter of concern for the entire country. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA : It is to be done by State Government itself. If the State Government does not submit any scheme, what can we do ? The status of Government of India is like an enabler function. When State Government is not submitting any scheme, how can we provide funds of HUDCO to a State Government ? I am myself very much worried about this State of affairs, and I am going to convene a meeting with State Governments on this subject. I will ask all Housing Ministers of the country to attend the meeting and we will discuss therein as to how the shortage in the States where does it-exist can be met.

SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, fire has broken out in dozens of villages in my district of Uttar Pradesh and several villages have burnt to ash. Nothing is left with the residents of these villages. They have neither food to eat nor house to live. Will HUDCO make any arrangements or Central Government launch any special scheme to give financial assistance to the victims of fire of these villages for constructions of their houses ?

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, as I have told, whichever State Government seeks assistance from us, we provide the assistance to that Government if the scheme is appropriate. If State Government submits any project for such people, we would sanction it. If State Government does not submit any project, how can we sanction it ?

SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I would like to ask hon'ble minister whether government of Uttar Pradesh has submitted any such scheme or the Government of Uttar Pradesh has sought the amount from HUDCO ?

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I have given details in this regard in my reply. If the State Government had sought funds and submitted proper proposal to this effect, we would have enlisted.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, through you I would like to know from hon'ble minister that if Uttar Pradesh State Government has not submitted any such scheme I will demand from him to include in their scheme to provide funds through HUDCO to construct houses to villagers in case of fire as such incidents are occurring day by day in the villages of the country.

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, we are ready to include it.

[English]

SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in reply to the question of my hon. friend from Orissa, the hon. Minister has stated that whenever any scheme is recommended by the State Governments, they will consider it. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what is the scheme recommended by the Government of Orissa, after the supercyclone, against which an amount of Rs. 500 crore or so has been allotted.

[Translation]

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, as I have said that we have sanctioned Rs. 1112.28. There are many schemes under it. There are schemes for employees and Group Housing Schemes also. There are many schemes. An amount of Rs. 522 crores has been released so far. As guarantee from State Government is required in order to release the remaining amount will be released.

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : May I know from the hon. Minister what was the target ? What were the schemes they have submitted ? How much money has been sanctioned by them against those schemes ?

I would also like to know the agencies which are going to implement these schemes.

[Translation]

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, as I have told just now, an amount of Rs. 525 crores has been released out of the funds sanctioned. This funds would be spent through State agencies. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Did the State Government send the recommendations ?

[Translation]

SHRI BHAN SINGH BHAURA : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, through you, I would like to know from hon'ble Minister about the number of houseless persons in Punjab and whether Punjab Government has submitted any scheme to provide them houses. If not, will you formulate any plan to provide houses to those houseless persons of Punjab ?

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, a few schemes are received from Punjab. I have convened a meeting with Chief Minister and officers also. I hope that now they will submit more schemes. As soon as schemes are received, we will sanction them after their examination.

[English]

Gandhian Institute of Studies

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*505. SHRI SHIVAJI MANE :
SHRI TUFANI SAROJ :

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

(a) Whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Gandhian Forums being Stifled" appearing in the Hindu dated March 4, 2000;

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

(c) Whether the grants being given to Gandhian Institute of Studies, Varanasi have been stopped by the Government;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether any inquiry has been constituted by Government in this regard;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to restore the normal functioning of the Institute urgently ?

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (g) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (g) Yes, Sir. In respect of some of the matter reported therein, the facts are being ascertained from the Government of Uttar Pradesh and Gandhian Institute of Studies, Varanasi. To the extent information is available with the Ministry, the Government of Uttar Pradesh which also funds the Institute had conducted a special audit of the accounts of the Institute on the directions of honourable High Court of Allahabad. The special audit revealed serious financial and administrative irregularities. Grants to the Institute were kept in abeyance pending enquiry into allegations of financial irregularities and other issues. Government of India and Indian Council of Social Science Research have also enquired into the matter and found certain short comings in academic, financial and administrative matters. Government of Uttar Pradesh has since informed that an enquiry into violation of various provisions of Societies Registration Act of 1860 is also being conducted. In the meanwhile, Government of India has initiated steps for disbursement of salary to the staff of the Institute.

SHRI SHIVAJI MANE : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, hon'ble Minister has stated in his reply that so now financial and

administrative irregularities have been sound during the special audit of Gandhian Institute of Studies, Varanasi. I would like to ask hon'ble Minister whether any legal action has been taken against the employees of Institution or Board of Directors. If so; the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefore ?

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, a special audit of this institution was conducted by the Government of Uttar Pradesh in pursuance of the order issued by hon'ble High Court. It was found therein that general financial rules have been violated.

[English]

Payment of avoidable interest of Rs. 3,95,122 from 26.1.1994 to 29.9.1997, avoidable payment of Rs. 95,000 to Professors by way of their wrong suspension, discrepancies in the appointment of Director and his pay fixation, payment of DA in cash, irregular payment of Provident Fund contributions, etc., misappropriation of grant of Rs. 550 lakh sanctioned for celebrating 125th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, misappropriation and diversion of Provident Fund received from MHRD under culture and value system, etc., etc.

[Translation]

Such type of objections were raised. Institution has been asked to resolve the audit objections but audit objections were not resolved by the Institution in spite of repeated requests. The Government of Uttar Pradesh and I.C.S.S.R. are competent to take any action. The committed attached with me Ministry of H.R.D. can not take any action in this matter.

SHRI SHIVAJI MANE : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, hon'ble minister has stated in his reply that action taken against the Institution under Societies Registration Act. I would like to ask hon'ble Minister whether the Government propose to close this Institution. If the credit intend to wind up this institution what steps proposed to be taken by the Government to provide the salaries to the employees ?

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Mr. Deputy Speaker, first thing is that the Government have not closed this Institution. Secondly I.C.S.S.R. has given necessary funds to the Government of Uttar Pradesh. The reason is that the Registrar of Societies has informed that the registration of this Institution has become invalid.

12.00 hrs.

Its registration was not renewed for the years i.e. they have not restored their membership, its charges were not given. Therefore the Government of Uttar Pradesh has been asked as to what decision should be taken about this Institution and what action will be taken after receiving the decision.

[English]

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Sir, (Interruptions)*...

[Translation]

SHRI SHANKAR PRASAD JAISWAL : Mr. Deputy Speaker, whatever he has said is objectionable. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Sir, this is objectionable. ... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It will not go on record.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You ask your question.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Sir, I would like to know whether the President of India had written a letter to the hon. Minister of Human Resource Development to reconsider the decision of stopping the grants for the Gandhian Institute of Varanasi. ... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Question Hour is over. The hon. Minister can send the reply to the hon. Member. Now, we take up Short Notice question.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Sir, I want a reply from the hon. Minister. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the question asked by him should be answered. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Sir, the hon. Minister should reply to my question. ... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Question Hour is over.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Sir, I have asked a question. The hon. Minister should reply. ... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Chennithala, you are a senior Member, you know that when a question is asked and the Question Hour is over, then the hon. Minister sends the reply to the hon. Member. That is the procedure. Now, we take up Short Notice Question. Shrimati Shyama Singh.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the hon'ble Minister showed reply to it. ... (Interruptions) The question asked by me should be replied. ... (Interruptions)

* Not Recorded.

[English]

Statement

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You do not listen to the Chair. Please take your seat first. You know that when a question is asked and the Question Hour is over, that question will be replied by the hon. Minister and sent to the hon. Member.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It will be given in writing and not on the floor of the House.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : But it should be a question !

12.02 hrs.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

[English]

Match Fixing Scandal

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S.N.Q.No. 2. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH :

SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA :

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

(a) whether he had recently called a meeting of the officials of the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) and discussed issue relating to match fixing scandal:

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

(c) whether the Government have since taken any decision about the nature of investigations to be conducted into the scandal;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether some of the former cricket players have expressed possibilities of involvement of certain leading players of our country's team in the said scandal;

(f) if so, the details of those players;

(g) whether the Government propose to legalise the betting in cricket matches;

(h) if so, the details thereof; and

(i) the remedial steps proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) to (i) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The Government had a meeting with the officials of Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI), Former Presidents and Secretaries of BCCI and current and former Cricketers and Administrators on 27.4.2000. Most of the participants expressed their concern on the issue and desired that the Inquiry in this matter may be entrusted to some Central Agency for Inquiry. Based on the deliberations and series of other discussions with concerned agencies, Government has decided to entrust the Inquiry to Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI).

(e) and (f) There are different stories in the media in this regard. Since, the matter stands handed over to CBI for Inquiry, it will look into all such allegations.

(g) No, Sir.

(h) Does not arise.

(i) The legal aspects of this issue would depend on the outcome of the Inquiry by the CBI. In addition, BCCI has agreed to review its "Code of Conduct" with a view to make it more stringent.

SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH : Hon. Deputy-Speaker Sir, I would like to ask one question from the hon. Minister of Youth Affairs. The match-fixing scandal came to the notice of the Government on the 7th of April 2000 and the hon. Minister convened a meeting of the BCCI officials and others only on the 27th April 2000. Why did the Government take 20 days to convene the meeting when the latest information technology is available to them in the country ? All the vital information and documents which are kept with the BCCI could have been destroyed because of this delay. ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, what is match fixing. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please do not interrupt. This is a Short Notice Question.

SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH : Sir, the Government took 20 days to convene the meeting. ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA : Deputy-Speaker Sir, the match fixing issue has been engaging the attention during the entire session. Other than this, there are so many issues also. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Deputy-Speaker Sir, there are so many other important issues in the country, which we would like to raise here. ... (Interruptions) The Bihar issue and drought issue are more important than this match fixing issue. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Sir, the hon. Member, Shri Jha, is right. We have raised the issues of farmers, price rise and so many other important issues. For those issues, the Government has no time, but for this match-fixing the Government has enough time. This is the feeling of the House.
...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Pilot, you are one of the senior Members of the House. You know how a matter is transacted here. There are procedures and those procedures have to be followed. He is a new Member and you are joining with him.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH : Sir, I just wanted to find out. ... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There is a limit.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH : Sir, I would like the hon. Minister to let us know as to why they took 20 days to convene a meeting and also find out as to what was the reason for this delay.

Also in April 1995, when the Asia Cup was played between India and Pakistan in Sharjah, one of the bookies was thrown out of the Press Enclave, later he was thrown out of the players' pavilion but one of our cricketers was seen talking to him in very friendly terms. In 1995 itself, this incident came to the notice of the Board of Control for Cricket in India. I would like to know as to why this incident was not taken note of then.

Sir, I laud the hon. Minister's idea of handing over this investigation to CBI but I would like the hon. Minister to ensure that the focus for this investigation is not shifted and that the Cricket Administration, which is also a part of deciding as to who the players are and who the guilty are, must be punished. As public opinion and public are not very confident of the kind of investigation that CBI does because it may take two years or four years, we would like the hon. Minister to ensure that there is a speedy disposal of this case. Cricket being a very popular game in this country, the guilty must be brought to book.

[Translation]

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA : Deputy-Speaker Sir, hon'ble member has said that it was delayed by twenty days. But they should appreciate our action because had we taken any action in haste, allegation would have been levelled against Government that it was against BCCI and that was why so quick action was taken and CBI inquiry was instituted in this matter. Secondly, the session of the Parliament was commencing from 17th and had the Govt. ordered inquiry before that, the hon'ble member of the House would have definitely criticise the Govt. for not seeking their

views on this matter. So, a detailed discussion was held in both the Houses of Parliament for obtaining views of the hon'ble members on this issue. And detailed discussion took place. The subsequently the views of all the members of the BCCI, past and present, cricketers and captains were taken and after taking everyone's view, a consensus was reached that an inquiry by CBI be conducted in this regard. Therefore, keeping in mind the views of honourable Members and cricketers and their administration, the work of conducting an inquiry was entrusted to CBI.

As far as his second question is concerned, the Government has asked for an expeditious inquiry. But no inquiry can be made time bound because even you desire that a detailed inquiry should be conducted. It is not a question of only one match, whatever points come to light during CBI's investigation and inquiry by Delhi Police all aspects should be enquired in detail. Both the Houses of Parliament have been taken into confidence in this regard. As I have said in my statement that whosoever has done a wrong should not be spared and a right person should not be trapped. I have already made a statement in this regard.

[English]

SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH : Sir, I said about the delay on the part of the BCCI. You took into consideration the Government's delay in the House. I was talking about the delay of registering the case or discussing it for full 20 days before you have made an announcement of some kind. That is what my question is. There is a delay on the part of the BCCI. ... (Interruptions)

[Translations]

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA : A case has been registered. It is a specific case. Delhi police is enquiring into it. Now the case which has been registered, will be enquired by CBI and not by anyone else.

SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH : BCCI did not take it's permission.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shrimati Shyama Singh, do you want to ask your second supplementary ?

SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH : Sir, in 1995, the Asia Cup was played in Sharjah.

If you all go into the history a little backwards, you would have realised again that there was this problem of India-Pakistan match in which a bookie was supposed to have entered the Press Enclave. When he entered the Press area, he was thrown out, and then he went to the players' pavilion and he was accepted by a player there. It is for you to find out who that player was because I know the name but

I would not like to divulge it to this august House. It is for you all to find out. Now, that player having entertained him in the India versus Pakistan match in the Asia Cup held in Sharjah in 1995, that was the time when it was out in the Press also.

[Translation]

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA : It is not related to original question. We have broad based this enquiry. 1995 case is not included in it.

[English]

SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH : We would also like to know why the BCCI has delayed.

SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA : Hon. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, through you, I want to know this from the hon. Minister of Youth Affairs and Sports. The reply that he has given is not pertaining to this Question that we have put.

Cricket is a favourite game of millions across the country. Recent happenings have shaken their faith in the game.

So, (a) what measures the Government proposes to take to see that betting is wiped out at once and for all times to come to save the game in India ?

(b) In case, top cricketers are found involved in betting, would the Government take action against such players ?

(c) Now that the CBI inquiry has been ordered, would the Government tell us whether it is going to complete the investigation within a stipulated time because you know how the CBI is conducting the inquiries nowadays ? The Government should spell out when that will be completed because this is an important matter pertaining to the country's image. The Minister should not take his own time to complete the investigation. That is not right.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Putta Swamy Gowda, what is your question ?

SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA : Lastly, I want to know whether the help of Cricket Boards of other countries will also be taken in the process of investigation ? Sir, through you, I want a specific answer from him.

[Translation]

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA : I have already told that CBI enquiry has started, so there is no need to go into the details. As far as the question of making it time bound is concerned Hon'ble Home Minister has told that we will have to take the help of Interpol also and will have to contact other Governments also. Therefore, it is difficult to make it time bound. The Government has seriously told that this will be settled soon. As far as betting is concerned, it is not related to my ministry but is related to other Ministry. BCCI itself has said that it will review its code of conduct and will submit a report within three months regarding the changes proposed to be brought in it.

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, what are the terms and conditions of CBI inquiry. Former Chairman Shri Bindra and many former Cricketers have made some charges regarding rights of telecast. Will this also be investigated?

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA : We have broad based it. CBI will look into every aspect. It will look into all the complaints or evidence recorded.

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : May I know from the hon. Minister whether this particular institution of CBI is confined to South Africa's tour to India and their matches, or it is very wide and open for many other matches played prior to South Africa's tour to India ?

[Translation]

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, CBI can investigate against Indians only. It will work under its scope. It cannot investigate against outsiders.

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : I have not asked this point. What I have asked is, whether this inquiry is confined to the South Africa's tour to India recently or it is wide and open for various matches.

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA : I have already said that that will be wide and open. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : Sir, the investigation is being directed by two agencies and in two directions, one by the Delhi Police and the other by the CBI. The Interpol is supposed to be coming within the whole set up.

I would like to know whether any coordination is being introduced in day-to-day affairs or any Coordination has been set up in between the two Ministries — Ministry of Home Affairs and Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports. If the Coordination is not set up, the Inquiry process may be hampered.

I would like to know whether any such proposal is there under the consideration of your Department or not.

[Translation]

SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, so far as Hansie Cronje's case is concerned, Delhi Police will investigate it. CBI will not interfere in it but during the course of CBI inquiry, not only Delhi Police but help of Mumbai Police will also be taken. And if necessary the help of Interpol also would be sought wherever the need be, all other departments will also render help.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now the Short Notice Question is over. Now, Papers to be Laid.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Bank Robberies

*502. SHRI BRIJLAL KHABRI
SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA

Will the MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- whether the number of bank robberies has increased in the country during the last three years;
- if so, the details in this regard;
- the money looted in these robberies during the said period; and
- the steps taken by the Government to check these robberies ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) to (c) The information received from the Ministry of Finance (Banking Division) regarding bank robberies/dacoities in public sector banks is given below :

Year	No. of Bank robberies/dacoities	Amount involved (Rs. in lakhs)
1996	74	364.55
1997	114	378.24
1998	92	623.64
1999 (upto September)	76	235.04

(d) Public sector banks have been advised to strengthen their security arrangements, to replace the existing weapons supplied to the bank guards and to constitute State level security committees, etc. Security measures implemented by the banks are reviewed on an ongoing basis and such further action as considered appropriate is taken. The Central Security Cell of the Reserve Bank of India looks into all aspects of security and issues guidelines to banks relating to security arrangements.

In order to motivate employees, police and general public to resist bank robberies/dacoities, a scheme for giving rewards is also in operation.

[English]

Misuse of Religious Institutions

*506 SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is in receipt of information about the use of some religious institutions for spreading terrorism in the country;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to close down such institutions; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) to (d) No confirmed reports are available on use of religious places for spreading terrorism in the country. However, "The Religious Institutions (Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1988 has been enacted to deal with such incidents. It prohibits the use of Religious Institutions for certain purposes, such as (i) promotion or propagating of any political activity, (ii) harbouring of any person accused or convicted of an offence under any law for the time being in force; (iii) storing of any arms or ammunition (iv) doing of any act which promotes or attempts to promote disharmony or feelings of enmity, hatred or ill-will between different religious racial, language or regional groups or castes or communities (v) carrying of any activity prejudicial to the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India etc.

As per the Constitution of India, 'Public Order' and 'Police' are State subjects and registration, investigation, detection of crimes and prosecution are the primary concern of the State Governments.

The relevant provisions of existing law will be invoked whenever such instances come to light and the Security Agencies are alert on this.

Mid Day Meal Scheme

*507. SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Will the MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether under the national mid day meal scheme the Government propose to ensure that only cooked food and not grain is distributed to the school children;

(b) whether there is any Central Government scheme for providing kitchen and kitchen staff for schools covered by the scheme ;

(c) whether Government have launched any studies to estimate the linkage between the availability of mid-day meals, attendance by girls at schools and the consequent fall in fertility rates, as in Tamil Nadu; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) The guidelines on National Programme for Nutritional Support to Primary Education (popularly known as Mid-Day Meals Scheme) envisage that the implementing agencies of the programme will be local bodies such as Panchayats and Nagarpalikas who shall have flexibility to organise and decide the type of food to be

provided subject to the food being wholesome and having a calorific value equivalent to 100 grms of wheat/rice per student per day. The local bodies are expected to develop institutional arrangements for providing cooked/pro-cooked food within a period of two years from the date of commencement of the programme which was launched in phases. However, in the interim period, as a prelude to the provision of cooked/pre-cooked food in the schools, food-grains at the rate of 3 kgs. per student per month may be distributed to all the children of classes I to V subject to a minimum attendance of 80 per cent.

Currently Gujarat, Kerala, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry and Madhya Pradesh, (174 tribal blocks) are serving cooked meals.

(b) The Scheme provides that expenditure on construction of kitchen sheds and wages to cooks/helpers for preparation of cooked-meals shall be eligible for coverage under the poverty alleviation scheme being administered by the Ministry of Rural Development.

(c) and (d) An evaluation study to assess the efficiency and effectiveness of the programme in 10 States viz., Assam, Gujarat, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar-Pradesh and West Bengal has been undertaken by an independent agency, Operations Research Group, New Delhi. The findings of the report states that while the programme has given boost to enrolment in Assam, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal; in six others States it has had positive impact on attendance and retention. No study has been made to assess the linkage between Mid-Day Meals Scheme and the fertility rate among girls.

[Translation]

Central Team to Chittisinghpura, J & K

*508. DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA :
SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN :

Will the MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have sent a central team to Chittisinghpura village in Jammu and Kashmir;

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

(c) whether the team has submitted its report to the Government in the matter; and

(d) if so, the recommendations made therein and the action taken by the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) and (b) A High level Central team, comprising Shri Sukhdev Singh Dhindsa, Union Minister of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation, Shri Chaman Lal Gupta, Minister of State in the Ministry of Civil Aviation, Shri T.R. Kakkar, Special Secretary (JKA) and Shri Shishir Sinha, Director(K), in the Ministry of Home Affairs visited Chittisinghpura village on 21st March, 2000.

(c) and (d) The Central team has recommended that adequate security should be given to Sikh inhabited villages, which should include establishment of security pickets and setting up of Village Defence Committees, where ever volunteers are available.

The security forces have already strengthened the security arrangements in the Sikh inhabited villages in the valley by inter-alia providing security pickets, patrolling, naka checking etc.

Benefits to the Families of the Martyr Jawans of the Para-Military Forces

*509. SHRI TARUN GOGOI :

SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI :

Will the MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the benefits provided to the families of the martyrs of the recent Kargil war are not being extended to the families of the Jawans of the Para-Military Forces deployed in Jammu-Kashmir;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of jawans of the Central Reserve Police Force and other Para-Military Forces who sacrificed their lives in the Kargil conflict;

(d) the number of their dependants who have applied for a job on compassionate ground;

(e) the number of applicants out of them who are widows;

(f) the number of dependants provided employment so far; and

(g) the time by which the remaining persons are likely to be given employment ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) to (g) As per existing rules, the next of kin (NOK) of the Central Para-Military Forces (CPMFs) killed during Kargil conflict are entitled to the same pensionary benefits as NOK of deceased Armed Forces personnel. However, the ex-gratia lumpsum compensation payable to the NOKs of CPMFs is Rs. 7.5 lakh in case the person dies in enemy action in international war or border skirmishes or during action against militants, terrorists, extremists etc. the NOK of Armed Forces personnel is entitled to Rs. 10 lakhs in case of death during Kargil conflict during the period between 1.5.1999 to 31.10.1999. This is because the Kargil conflict was considered a war/war like engagement in which normally only Armed Forces personnel participate.

Only one CPMF officer was killed in Kargil conflict. An ex-gratia compensation of Rs. 7.5 lacs has already been paid and the matter of additional payment of Rs. 2.5 lacs is under consideration of the Govt.

[English]

Street Children Affected by HIV/AIDS

*510. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the abnormal rise in the sexual abuse of street children is causing increase in the HIV/AIDS among them in the coastal areas of the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government have conducted any survey to find out the number of street children affected by the HIV/AIDS in these areas;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to check sexual abuse of the street children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) (a) to (d) : There has been no such study conducted regarding the sexual abuse of street children in the coastal areas of the country which may be causing an increase in the HIV/AIDS among them. In 1996, National AIDS Control Organisation had conducted the high risk behaviour study which gives some evidence of sexual exploitation of street children in the country as a whole, especially in the urban areas, which makes them vulnerable to STDs and HIV.

The Department of Women and Child Development have drawn up a comprehensive Plan of Action to combat trafficking and Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Women and Children. In addition, provisions already exist in different Acts, such as Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 to check child abuse.

National Commission for Women

*511. SHRIMATI MINATI SEN :
SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL :

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

(a) whether the Union Government have received any reports recently from the National Commission for Women regarding the different crimes being committed against women;

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

(c) whether the Union Government have taken any concrete measures for the empowerment of women in all the spheres of public life;

(d) whether any task force has been constituted to prevent crimes against women; and

(e) if so, its terms of reference?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) A statement is enclosed.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement

(a) and (b) The Government has received the following reports from the National Commission for Women (NCW) :

S.No.	Subject of the report	NCW Report received by the Govt. on
1	2	3
1.	Suicide committed by Ms. Chitra, wife of Shri Ravi after sexual assault and torture by the police in Chennai, Tamil Nadu on the night of 12-13 October, 1998	1.4.99
2.	Gang rape of Smt. Anjana Mishra by three men in Bhubaneswar, Orissa on 9th January	1.4.99
3.	Gang rape of Scheduled Caste women in Sanhaulti village of District Darbhanga, Bihar on 9th July, 98	30.12.1999

Besides the above, the Government had received a copy of the Report of National Commission for Women on the alleged incident of sexual harassment of female employees by the Principal of Delhi Public School, Faridabad, Haryana from the Registrar of Supreme Court of India on 2nd August, 99. The Hon'ble Supreme Court had admitted the Commission's report as a Writ Petition under Article 32 of the Constitution of India. The matter contained in the report is sub-judice.

(c) The paradigm for social development has been changing, with greater attention to gender issues at the national level. The Government has been formulating various strategies and interventions to bring women into the mainstream of national life.

The 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments in 1993 brought about a definite impact on the participation of women in the democratic institutions at the grass-root levels through the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) and local bodies.

The Government has also introduced the Constitution (Eighty Fifth) Amendment Bill, 1999 in Lok Sabha for providing reservation of

Schemes such as Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP), Setting up of employment and Income Generating Training-cum-Production Units for women (NORAD), Socio-Economic Programme (SEP), Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (RMK), Indira Mahila Yojana (IMY) are being implemented by the Department Women and Child Development for the advancement of Women.

The earlier successful experiences of the Scheme of Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA) in improving the income levels and empowerment of women has been given further thrust by stipulating that 50 per cent of groups formed under Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana should be of women. 30% has been earmarked for women in most of the wage employment programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development.

Government has launched many community based schemes like District Primary Education Programme, Lok Jumbish, Non-Formal Education, Total Literacy Campaigns etc. in the education sector. Besides, Mahila Samakhya Programme has been launched with thrust on education for equality which seeks to bring about changes in women's perspective about themselves and that of the society in regard to women's traditional roles. The Programme attempts to create an environment for women to seek knowledge and information in order to make informed choices and learn at their own pace.

Schemes for housing and shelter, educational infrastructure, health care system, support services like child care facilities, short stay homes for women, hostels for working women, schemes for provision of drinking water and sanitation, conservation of environment and social security schemes to take care of disadvantaged rural women are all geared towards improving the condition of women and ensuring their better participation in public life. Monitoring and Evaluation studies are continuously taken up both within the Government and outside, for mid-course reviews and feedback on implementation and necessary rectifications.

For creating awareness about the rights of women, schemes such as Awareness Generation programme, Education work for Prevention of Atrocities Against women have been launched.

Strengthening of Family Welfare Facilities

*512. SHRI DINSHA PATEL :
SHRI P.S.GADHAVI :

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

(a) whether the Government have adopted special strategies for strengthening the Family Welfare facilities in the Urban slums and tribal areas;

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

(c) the extent of success achieved in respective States during the last three years in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) to (c) For strengthening the Family Welfare facilities in urban areas, Government are implementing the following programmes :

- (i) Post Partum Programme,
- (ii) Urban Revamping Scheme,
- (iii) Urban Family Welfare Centres.

State-wise details are given in enclosed statement-I

Apart from this, the following projects are under implementation in various States/cities :

- (i) World Bank assisted India Population Project (IPP)-VIII.
- (ii) World Bank assisted India Population Project (IPP)-IX.
- (iii) UNFPA-assisted integrated Population and Development (IPD) Project.
- (iv) Reproductive and Child Health Programme (RCH).

As regards tribal areas, the strategies to improve health care in tribal areas include, area specific RCH programmes, extending infrastructure and trained personnel, close monitoring and mid-course correction.

Keeping in view the far-flung areas and difficult terrain, the population coverage norms for primary health institutions are relaxed for tribal areas to one CHC for 80,000 population, one PHC for every 20,000 population and one Sub-centre for 3,000 population.

State-wise details are given in enclosed Statement-II.

All of these programmes put together strengthen the outreach and coverage in urban slums and tribal areas.

Statement-I

Urban Health Infrastructure Under Family Welfare Programme

Sl No.	State/UT	Post Partum Centres		Health Posts	Urban Family Welfare Centres
		District Level	Sub-District Level		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pr.	28	55	—	131
2.	Arunachal Pr.	—	1	—	6
3.	Assam	11	30	—	10
4.	Bihar	37	54	—	42
5.	Goa	4	—	—	—
6.	Gujarat	33	55	28	113
7.	Haryana	13	20	16	19

1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Himachal Pr.	11	22	—	89	22.	Tamil Nadu	32	87	100	65
9.	J & K	11	6	—	12	23.	Tripura	1	3	—	9
10.	Karnataka	39	64	—	87	24.	Uttar Pradesh	72	147	150	81
11.	Kerala	22	60	—	—	25.	West Bengal	27	55	—	111
12.	Madhya Pr.	47	75	99	63	26.	A & N Islands	1	—	—	—
13.	Maharashtra	52	69	278	74	27.	Chandigarh	2	—	10	3
14.	Manipur	3	1	—	2	28.	D & N Haveli	—	—	—	—
15.	Meghalaya	3	1	—	1	29.	Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—
16.	Mizoram	2	4	—	1	30.	Delhi	9	5	28	69
17.	Nagaland	1	1	—	—	31.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—
18.	Orissa	19	60	8	10	32.	Pondicherry	3	—	—	—
19.	Punjab	19	35	64	23	33.	Central Sector	12	—	—	—
20.	Rajasthan	35	100	90	61		All India	550	1012	871	1083
21.	Sikkim	1	2	—	1						

Source : Special Schemes Section, Department of Family Welfare, Government of India.

Statement-II

State-wise Number of subcentres, PHCs and CHCs in tribal area as on 31.12.98

Sl.	State/ UT	Population covered under Tribal Sub Plant Area (in- Lakhs) 1981		Sub Centres		PHCs		CHCs		Date of Last Report
		Total	Tribal Sub Plan	+ Reqd.	In Pos	+ Reqd	In Pos	+ Reqd	In Pos	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	27.40	23.00	918	824	137	113	34	9	31.03.97
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.30	4.40	190	223	47	47	9	9	*
3.	Assam	24.10	13.10	804	445	121	74	31	34	*
4.	Bihar	84.75	40.78	3522	1824	489	208	122	19	*
5.	Goa									
6.	Gujarat	63.78	58.77	2126	1929	319	235	64	40	31.12.98
7.	Haryana									
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2.32	1.33	77	99	11	17	2	4	*
9.	J & K	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
10.	Karnataka	63.46	11.23	1852	1852	286	291	36	42	31.12.98
11.	Kerala	1.60	1.20	26	79	8	24	—	—	31.03.98

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12.	Madhya Pradesh	150.58	105.30	5993	4959	807	667	198	160	30.06.98
13.	Maharashtra	45.23	25.70	2239	1872	316	285	65	57	30.09.98
14.	Manipur	4.90	3.90	263	221	41	37	7	6	30.06.98
15.	Meghalaya@	13.40	10.80	447	377	81	82	NA	13	31.12.97
16.	Mizoram@	4.90	4.60	324	324	60	38	12	6	30.06.98
17.	Nagaland@	7.80	6.50	418	244	63	33	12	5	*
18.	Orissa	63.50	45.30	2634	1865	507	461	118	60	31.03.98
19.	Punjab\$									
20.	Rajasthan	42.58	26.78	1116	1090	169	183	35	30	30.06.98
21.	Sikkim	0.52	0.35	10	19	2	3	—	—	30.06.98
22.	Tamil Nadu	2.50	2.10	67	50	58	52	2	2	30.06.98
23.	Tripura	6.65	4.50	275	250	30	28	14	6	*
24.	Uttar Pradesh	43.80	2.30	1381	1376	219	189	3	1	*
25.	West Bengal	117.28	21.35	946	738	157	205	34	29	
26.	A & N Islands	0.40	0.30	34	29	4	3	2	1	30.09.98
27.	Chandigarh\$									
28.	D&N Haveli@	1.00	0.80	54	36	8	6	1	1	31.12.98
29.	Daman & Diu	0.50	0.10	5	4	1	1	—	—	30.06.98
30.	Delhi\$									
31.	Lakshadweep@	0.40	0.40	18	14	4	4	3	3	31.03.98
32.	Pondicherry\$									
All India		779.65	414.89	25739	20743	3945	3286	804	537	

(Figures are provisional).

- NA : Not Available. — : Nil.
 * : Tribal Development Planning Cell, DGHS, Ministry of Health and FW
 @ : Predominantly tribal States/UTs having no separate Tribal Sub Plan.
 \$: Scheduled Tribes not notified.
 + : In Position.

Ceiling on Job Quotas

*513. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to amend the constitution to undo the 50% ceiling on reservation for SC/ST in the jobs set by the Supreme Court;

(b) If so, whether any amendment in this regard is being considered;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which this Bill is likely to be introduced ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) to (c) No proposal to undo the 50% ceiling on reservation for SCs/STs in jobs is under consideration. However, the Government has decided to introduce a Constitutional Amendment Bill with a view to empowering the Government to exclude backlog vacancies from the 50% ceiling on reserved vacancies to be filled in a year.

(b) The Bill is likely to be introduced in the current session of Parliament.

Revival of IDPL

*514. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY :

SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH :

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

- (a) whether the Government have set up a committee to look into the revival of Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd.;
- (b) if so, the composition thereof;
- (c) whether the committee set up for the purpose has submitted its report;
- (d) if so, the recommendations made therein along with the decision taken by the Government thereon;
- (e) whether BIFR has also failed to provide any revival package for IDPL; and
- (f) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) : (a) and (b) A Two-Member Committee consisting of a member from the industry and a senior officer of the Government has been constituted to examine the various facets of IDPL for ascertaining a methodology for its revival.

- (c) No, Sir.
- (d) Does not arise, in view of (c) above.
- (e) The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction did approve a revival package effective from the 1st April, 1994, which failed in the first year of its operation.

(f) Does not arise, in view of (e) above.

Foreign Investment in Education

*515. SHRI T.T.V.DHINAKARAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether any multinational company has come forward to invest in the field of education;
- (b) if so, the details in this regard;
- (c) whether the Government have any guidelines to balance foreign investment in different areas in order to avoid lopsided growth; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) As per the information provided by Ministry of Industry (Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion), 16 proposals for foreign technical/financial collaboration in the field of education have been approved from August 1991 to February 2000. The list is given in the enclosed statement. However, there is no information as to whether any of these are multinational companies.

(c) Government is yet to finalise guidelines in this regard.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

Foreign Investment in Education

Sl. No.	Indian Company	Foreign Collaborator	Location	Foreign Equity (in lakhs)	Objective
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Gurbir S. Gill, New Delhi	Couanne Margaret Hancock, Austria	—	20.00 (80%)	Consultancy services in Education.
2.	Asian Educational Consortium BSN, Chennai	Melewar Academia Holding Pte Ltd, Singapore	—	51.00	Programmes and Training leading to MBA.
3.	The Gramophone Company of India New Delhi	Oriental Star Agencies Ltd, UK	Calcutta West Bengal	Technical Case	Release of audio cassettes and CDs of Late Ustad Nusrat Fateh Ali Khan
4.	The Gramophone Company of India, New Delhi	Oriental Star Agencies Ltd, UK	Calcutta West Bengal	—	Release of audio casets and CDs of Late Nusrat Fateh Ali Khan
5.	The Gramophone Company of India, Calcutta.	Mr. Kamal Khan, United Kingdom	Calcutta West Bengal	—	Pre recorded audio cassettes and CDs.

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	The Gramophone Company of India, Calcutta	Mr. Kamal Khan United Kingdom	Calcutta West Bengal	—	Pre recorded audio cassettes and CDs.
7.	Minerva Press (India) Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi	Hybeck Holding Ltd. U.K.	Delhi	24.50 (98%)	To carry on the activities of publishing of Books
8.	—	Wrox Press Limited, U.K.	—	50.00 (100%)	Marketing of books reprinted and published M/s Shroff publications and distributors Pvt. Ltd.
9.	Dorling Kindersley Family Leami, New Delhi	Dorling Kindersley Ltd., U.K.	Delhi	0.00 (100%)	To organise and coordinate direct marketing of books, Videos, CD roms, etc.
10.	—	Dorling Kindersley Ltd., USA	Delhi	290.00 (100%)	To direct market Dorling Kindersley's books, videos and CD roms
11.	—	Illinois Institute of Technology, USA	—	(100%)	To carry on advanced educational activities — financial markets and trading programme, Master's degree in Telecommunications and Software engineering — M.Sc. in Computer Science.
12.	First Computers, Chennai	University of Indianapolis, USA	Chennai	Technical case	Computers Management Education.
13.	Sunrise Communications Pvt. Ltd, Mumbai	Richard Wolff Enterprises, USA	Mumbai	Technical case	Local duplication of video copies from foreign educational umatic masters.
14.	Emerging Technologies (India), Mumbai	CRM Films, Inc L.P., USA	—	—	Local duplication of Educational training videos, films
15.	Deloitte Haskins Sells, New Delhi	IDG Books Worldwide Inc., USA	—	325.00	Engaged in publishing and selling of economically priced editions of IDG books on information technology and various other titles.
16.	Little & Company (Mr. Dara P Mehta)	Grolier International Inc., USA	—	86.00	To undertake business of publishing and distributing educational and reference books and educational materials.

Funds to NGOs/State Governments

*516. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY : will the MINISTER OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have been allocating funds to NGOs/State Governments under the Golden Jubilee Urban Employment Scheme and National Slum Development Programme;

(b) if so, the details of funds allocated to NGOs/State Governments under the said schemes during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government have received reports in regard to misutilization of funds by them; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regards ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) The Union Government is allocating funds to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY) and National Slum Development Programme (NSDP).

(b) The details of funds allocated to the States/UTs under SJSRY and NSDP, during the last three years, are enclosed as Statement I and II respectively.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise Sir.

Statement-I

State-wise central share released During 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000 under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY)

S. No.	Name of the State	Released During 1997-98	Released During 1998-99	Released During 1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	839.66	1364.28	1398.08
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	50.99	65.01	88.65
3.	Assam	540.38	823.08	191.07
4.	Bihar	506.09	779.22	408.63
5.	Goa	20.94	34.40	28.72
6.	Gujarat	521.86	788.28	340.62
7.	Haryana	86.87	134.79	182.23
8.	Himachal Pradesh	50.54	74.94	70.91
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	63.54	72.31	97.76
10.	Karnataka	736.46	1114.08	1340.11
11.	Kerala	202.99	377.09	448.32
12.	Madhya Pradesh	927.18	1511.77	1836.21
13.	Maharashtra	1402.22	2043.29	715.38
14.	Manipur	122.95	191.12	44.24
15.	Meghalaya	73.24	118.45	27.30
16.	Mizoram	69.63	125.64	146.30
17.	Nagaland	53.33	84.16	82.34
18.	Orissa	223.11	360.44	460.83
19.	Punjab	68.33	135.22	160.99
20.	Rajasthan	329.91	620.52	330.22
21.	Sikkim	20.51	30.98	30.02
22.	Tamil Nadu	919.50	1479.77	514.00
23.	Tripura	93.98	157.74	82.52
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1181.03	1988.42	2344.02
25.	West Bengal	518.64	822.00	285.52
26.	A&N Islands	72.66	116.43	71.97
27.	Chandigarh	48.42	80.98	0.00
28.	D&N Haveli	12.50	37.67	54.06
29.	Daman & Diu	50.05	63.92	47.66
30.	Delhi	32.70	183.61	19.00

1	2	3	4	5
31.	Pondicherry	22.66	67.39	29.60
Total		9862.87	15847.00	11877.29

Statement-II

Details of Total Additional Central Assistance (ACA) Released to the States/UTs During the Last Three Years Under National Slum Development Programme (NSDP)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.N	State/U.T.	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2205	2842	3575
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	88	88	110
3.	Assam	207	253	281
4.	Bihar	1818	2425	2668
5.	Goa	88	12	110
6.	Gujarat	1368	2292	2013
7.	Haryanan	429	514	565
8.	Himachal Pradesh	88	168	106
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	374	590	725
10.	Karnataka	1485	2112.32	2174
11.	Kerala	847	929	1028
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1738	2192	2088
13.	Maharashtra	4191	5713	5831
14.	Manipur	88	100	110
15.	Meghalaya	88	88	110
16.	Mizoram	88	88	110
17.	Nagaland	88	88	122
18.	Orissa	528	560	727
19.	Punjab	825	904	994
20.	Rajasthan	1232	1349.12	1479
21.	Sikkim	88	92	88
22.	Tamil Nadu	2233	2674	2711
23.	Tripura	88	90	110
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3674	3674	4026.50
25.	West Bengal	2893	3101	4093

1	2	3	4	5
26.	A & N Islands	100	100	100
27.	Chandigarh	100	100	100
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	100	100	100
29.	Daman & Diu	100	100	100
30.	Laskhadweep	100	100	100
31.	Pondicherry	100	100	100
32.	NCT of Delhi	1660	1819	2635
Total		29099.00	35357.44	39189.50

National Institute for Communicable Diseases

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

(a) whether the National Institute for Communicable Diseases is the apex scientific body to deal with plague, cholera, etc;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the institute to forecast its eruption forehead;

(c) whether NICD is extremely conservative in its approach to utilise the community in combating such diseases;

(d) whether there is any proposal to review the functioning of NICD;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government propose to make the NICD more community/education oriented so as to make the people aware of the prevalence of such diseases;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) 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) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government has launched a National Surveillance Programme for Communicable Diseases (NSPCD) as a pilot project in 45 districts.

The main objectives of NSPCD is to strengthen the capability to forecast and undertake early detection of outbreaks and rapid response thereto so as to prevent and control communicable disease outbreaks, including diseases like plague and cholera.

(c) to (e) National Institute of Communicable Diseases (NICD) does mobilise the services of the community for

combating such diseases and adopts a progressive approach for this purpose. There is, therefore, no proposal to review the functioning of NICD.

(f) to (h) NICD is involved in implementing three National Health Programmes viz. National Surveillance Programme for Communicable Diseases (NSPCD), Guinea-worm Eradication (GWEP) and Yaws Eradication Programme (YEP). The strategies of these programmes have components of community participation and their sensitization on aspects related to disease prevalence and its prevention and control. NICD also conducts a number of training programmes for health care providers from Medical Officers to Laboratory Technicians to equip them to correctly analyse samples of biological material which helps in capacity building of the health care service organisations.

[Translation]

National Reconstruction Force Scheme

*518. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR SINGH CHANDEL :
SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL :

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

(a) whether the National Reconstruction Force Scheme has been implemented to enable youth to take part in the national building process;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of backward districts identified for implementation of the said scheme, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government propose to cover more and more districts under the said scheme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) to (c) The National Reconstruction Corps (NRC) scheme was launched in June 1999 as a pilot Project to be implemented in 80 districts in the first year and 120 districts in the second year. The backward districts identified for implementation during the first year are listed below :

S.No	State	District
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1. Hyderabad 2. Karim Nagar 3. Visakhapatnam 4. East Godawari
2.	Assam	5. Cachar (Silcher)

1	2	3	1	2	3
		6. Guwahati	11.	Punjab	41. Gurdaspur
		7. N.C.Hills	12.	Orissa	42. Kalahandi
3.	Bihar	8. Gumla			43. Koraput
		9. Dumka			44. Bolangir
		10. Hazaribagh			45. Neupara
		11. Jahanabad			46. Phulbani
		12. Nawada			47. Bhubaneshwar
		13. Nalanda			48. Mayurbhanj
		14. Patna	13.	Rajasthan	49. Bharatpur
		15. Sitamarhi			50. Jhalawar
		16. Kishanganj			51. Sikar
4.	Gujarat	17. Ahmedabad			52. Jaipur
5.	Haryana	18. Narnaul (Mahendragarh)	14.	Tamil Nadu	53. Ramanathapuram
6.	Himachal Pradesh	19. Sirmour (Nahan)			54. Kanyakumari
		20. Una			55. Chennai
7.	Karnataka	21. Bidar			56. Kancheepuram
		22. Shimoga			57. Tirichurapalli
		23. Bijapur	15.	Uttar Pradesh	58. Pilibhit
8.	Kerala	24. Kasargod			59. Lucknow
		25. Waynad			60. Meerut
9.	Madhya Pradesh	26. Chattarpur			61. Mathura
		27. Tikamgarh			62. Tehri Garhwi
		28. Seoni			63. Lalitpur
		29. Jabalpur			64. Kanpur
		30. Shahdal			65. Banda
		31. Sarguja	16.	Jammu & Kashmir	66. Udhampur
		32. Jhabua			67. Leh
		33. Gwalior	17.	Manipur	68. Bishanpur
		34. Bhopal	18.	West Bengal	69. Malda
		35. Kanker			70. South Dinajpur (North)
10.	Maharashtra	36. Mumbai			71. Bankura
		37. Beed			72. Calcutta
		38. Amravati	19.	Meghalaya	73. West Garo Hills (Tura)
		39. Sindhudurg	20.	Nagaland	74. Kohima
		40. Gadchiroli	21.	Sikkim	75. Gangtok

1	2	3
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	76. Lohit
23.	Delhi	77. Alipur
		78. Mehrauli
24.	Mizoram	79. Lungeli
25.	Tripura	80. Dharamnagar

(a) and (e) The question of covering more districts under the NRC Scheme will be considered by the Government keeping in view the impact assessment of the scheme during the pilot stage and the availability of funds.

[English]

Technology Export Development Corporation

*519. SHRI THIRUNAVUKARASU :

SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV :

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

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a Technology Export Development Corporation in collaboration with the confederation of Indian Industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the Corporation is likely to be set up ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) The Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR) in the Ministry of Science and Technology of the Government of India and the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) entered into an "Agreement" on 29th March, 2000 to set up, within a maximum period of three years from the date of this "Agreement", a "Technology Exports Development Organisation (TEDO)," as an independent registered non-profit Society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860. Towards this, the DSIR and CII have also agreed to undertake activities related to promotion of exports of technologies and technology intensive projects, products and services from India through an independent Cell in CII before setting up TEDO. The TEDO is conceived as a long term mechanism to boost technology intensive exports from India. While no firm commitment is made at this stage to convert the independent Cell in CII into a Technology Exports Development Organisation (TEDO), DSIR and CII may review the progress of activities of the independent Cell in CII and decide upon the future course of action in respect of TEDO, at an appropriate time in future but before the end of three years from the date of this "Agreement".

The main objective of setting up of an independent

cell in CII and subsequently, a "Technology Exports Development Organisation (TEDO)" is to promote and support technology, exports through collaborative efforts of Government, industry, research and academic institutions, financial institutions and other export promotion agencies. It has been planned to undertake activities in four major categories under the independent Cell in CII, viz. (i) Technology Export Information Services, (ii) Training, (iii) Trade Fairs and Technology Demonstrations and (iv) Technology related Joint Ventures abroad. The DSIR will provide a financial support to the tune of Rs. 1.40 crores to CII, over a period of three years, for implementation of programmes and activities of the independent Cell in CII. In addition, the CII will provide space, infrastructure and professional management for operation of the independent Cell in CII, estimated at around Rs. 1.42 crores. The independent Cell in CII will operate under the guidance of a two-tier Committee, viz. an Advisory Committee, which will give broad directions for the functioning of the Cell and an Executive Committee, which will help in implementing the activities of the Cell.

Repatriation of bangladeshi Refugees

*520. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Bangladeshi refugee/refugees families living in the North Eastern States and West Bengal as per the 1991-census and as on date;

(b) the steps taken/being taken to ensure their repatriation and safe-return to the country of their origin;

(c) the number of such refugees repatriated during the intervening period;

(d) whether the Union Government provides assistance to North-Eastern States to sustain and support the refugees population; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) and (b) No Question on Bangladeshi refugees was canvassed at the 1991 Census. However, according to a survey conducted by the Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh in 1998, there were 37,959 Chakma refugees in the State. There is no proposal to repatriate the Bangladeshi refugees who had come to India before March 25, 1971.

(c) According to available information, 57,335 Chakma refugees were repatriated to Bangladesh from Tripura between February 1994 and February 1998.

(d) No such assistance is being provided by the Union Government.

(e) Does not arise.

International Development Research Centre

5482. SHRI SAMIK LAHIRI :

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN :

SHRI A.P. ABDULLAKUTTY :

SHRI P. MOHAN :

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA :

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

(a) whether a Society called "Asian Health, Environment and Allied Database (AHEAD)" was registered on 12 August, 1994 with the Registrar of Societies, Delhi;

(b) whether IDRC is associated with the formation and activities of AHEAD society;

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

(d) whether IDRC provided/providing grant for the activities of AHEAD; and

(e) if so, the amount of grant provided to AHEAD Society by IDRC during the last five years from 1994-95 onwards, year-wise ?

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

(c) and (d) The IDRC funded and supported the AHEAD project, of which NISCOM was the lead organisation, with the aim of disseminating scientific information available with some database owners of the Asian region on the CD-ROM medium.

(e) A sum of CAD \$ 6,50,000 was to be received over a period of six years. However, the actual grant received during the period 1994-97 is as follows :

Year	Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
1	2	3
1994-95	Direct receipt from IDRC	1866281.00
	Payment to other Orgn. on behalf of AHEAD	2183404.46
		4049685.46
1995-96	Direct receipt from IDRC	3027772.75
	Payment to other Orgn. on behalf of AHEAD	861839.16
		3889611.91
1996-97	Direct receipt from IDRC	2884935.00
	Payment to other Orgn. on behalf of AHEAD	197671.00
		2982606.00

On the total amount received NISCOM returned Rs. 20,15,902.79 plus US\$ 43,008.93 to IDRC in January 2000 after it resigned from AHEAD in October, 1999.

Trans Yamuna Area Board

5483. SHRI SAHIB SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Trans Yamuna Area Board is performing the function of converting the entire area from Lopsided development into balanced one and providing social infrastructure and physical infrastructure at Trunk level;

(b) if so, whether the said facilities are based on Planning Norms and standard of MPD 2001; and

(c) if not, the proposal of the Government to make these facilities available at the Master Plan and trunk levels ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) to (c) The Trans Yamuna Area (Development) Board has been constituted by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi to go into the issues connected with the infrastructural development of, and for securing the planned growth of the Trans Yamuna area so as to reduce the disparity in development in this area as compared to other parts of Delhi. Since Trans Yamuna area does not have many vacant lands for facilities as per the norms of MPD-2001, it is proposed to meet the shortfall in the River Bed Area.

Anomaly in Pay Scales

5484. SHRI G. GANGA REDDY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the pay scales of Translators, Assistant Directors, Translator Officers in the Central Secretariat Official Language Service and in the Central Translation Bureau respectively;

(b) whether the same pay scales exist in both the departments;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken to remove the anomaly ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) The pay scales of Translators, Assistant Directors and Translation Officers in the Central Secretariat Official Language Service and in the Central Translation Bureau are as follows :

Designation	Pay scales in CSOLS	Pay scales in CTB
(i) Junior Translator	Rs. 5000-8000	No post exists
(ii) Senior Translator	Rs. 5500-9000	Rs. 6500-10500
(iii) Assistant Director	Rs. 6500-10500	Rs. 8000-13500
(iv) Translation Officer	No post exists	Rs. 7500-12000

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The Pay Commission recommended higher pay scale for Senior Translators in Central Translation Bureau as the qualification for Senior Translator in the Central Translation Bureau is Post-graduation with diploma in translation work and 3 years' experience. The Competent Authority accepted the said recommendation.

(d) The matter regarding grant of parity in pay scales of Junior Translators, Senior Translators and Assistant Director(OL) of Central Secretariat Official Language Service with those of similar posts in Central Translation Bureau has already been taken up with the Competent Authority.

[Translation]

Train Dacoities

5485. SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of Train dacoities held during 1999-2000;
- (b) the loss of Government property therein;
- (c) the number of people injured/killed in the said dacoities;
- (d) the amount of compensation given to the families of the deceased; and
- (e) the number of dacoits arrested in this connection and the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Nehru Rozgar Yojana

5486. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN : Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons benefited under the Nehru Rozgar Yojana in Jammu and Kashmir during the last three years and as on date;

(b) whether the State Government has provided its share of 40 percent for the scheme;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) the extent to which success has been achieved under the said scheme; and

(f) the number of persons found guilty for misusing the funds under the said scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) The Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY), implemented earlier in all the States/Union Territories including Jammu and Kashmir, was wound up on 30.11.1997. NRY was replaced by a unified programme called Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) with effect from 1.12.1997. The number of beneficiaries assisted under the SJSRY, in the State of Jammu and Kashmir during the last three years is shown in Annexure.

(b) to (d) The SJSRY is funded on a 75 : 25 basis between the Centre and the States. During the period 1997-98 to 1999-2000 the Central Government released an amount of Rs. 233.61 lakhs to the State of Jammu and Kashmir. Against the Central Share the requisite State Share is Rs. 77.87 lakhs. The State Government has now reported that State Share amounting to Rs. 102.55 lakhs stands released to the implementing agencies.

(e) The physical and financial performance under SJSRY is shown in the Statement enclosed.

(f) No misuse of the funds under the Scheme has been reported by the State Government.

Statement

Physical and Financial Achievements Under SJSRY During The Period 1997-98 to 1999-2000

Number of Persons Assisted Under Self Employment Component (USEP) of SJSRY	Amount of Subsidy Disbursed to Beneficiaries by Banks USEP (Rs. in Lakhs)	Number of Mandays of Work Generated Under Wage Employment Programme (UWEP) of SJSRY	Expenditure on completed work under UWE	Expenditure On Ongoing Works under (UWEP) (Rs. In lakhs)
1743	94.01	0.15 Lakhs	0.31	19.41

[English]

Awareness of T.B. Programme

5487. SHRI JITENDRA PRASAD : Will the MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(b) whether the World Health Organisation while appreciating the Indian Government and the medicos for effective administration of the Revised National Tuberculosis Programme has expressed dissatisfaction over the insufficient awareness of the importance of the programme and services being offered thereunder ;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to bring awareness of the importance of the programme among the people; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) No, Sir, WHO has appreciated the efforts of Government of India for excellent implementation of RNTCP.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Development of information and promoting out-reach activities and community involvement is an important component of Revised National TB Control Programme. The main purpose of this component is to raise quality of care given to TB patients, promote a better understanding of TB and its cure and reduce the stigma associated with TB.

Regular coverage about TB and RNTCP in press and dissemination of Do's Don'ts, nuggets of information on tuberculosis at community level, organising workshops/seminars on TB, march of cured TB patients are few important steps taken in this direction. Cash assistance is being given to DTCS for undertaking ILO activities as per their requirements.

Jack-Up-Rigs Under Ocean Going Vessels

5488. SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the Minister of OCEAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received any request from the government of Kerala to issue a notification to include the jack-up-rigs under the ocean going vessels for which exemption exists; and

(b) if so, 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) and (b) No such request is reported to have been received from the Government of Kerala. However, exemption from import duty is available on

Jack-up-rigs required in connection with petroleum operations vide Government of India notification No. 16/2000-Customs dated 1.3.2000.

Families of Freedom Fighters

5489. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to provide a special reservation quota in Government jobs for the families of Freedom Fighters and INA retired soldier;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government propose to further increase the present pension of the freedom fighters; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (c) : No such proposal is under consideration at this stage after more than 50 years of Independence.

(d) and (e) The amount of freedom fighters' pension was doubled in 1997 and it was decided to link the same with the price index. Two instalments of dearness relief have already been released since then. The third instalment will become due on the 1st of August, 2000. No proposal to further increase the amount of pension is under consideration at present.

Vacant Posts in CGHS Dispensaries

5490. SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU :

SHRI C. KUPPUSAMI :

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

(a) the number of posts of various categories lying vacant in CGHS dispensaries at present, State-wise;

(b) the time from which these posts are lying vacant, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to fill up these vacancies;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which these posts are likely to be filled up especially in Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) and (b) The requisite information in respect of Delhi is given in the attached Statement I, II and III. The information in respect of other States is given in the attached Statement-IV.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) The action to fill up the vacant posts relating to Group 'C' & 'D' is already under active process and the posts are likely to be filled up on completion of all administrative formalities.

As regards filling up of Group 'A' & 'B' posts are concerned, these are filled up through the UPSC, which is a time consuming process.

Statement-I

S.No	Category	Posts vacant	Vacant since/when	Remarks	
1	2	3	4	5	
1.	Auxiliary Nurse-Midwife	05	April/June, 99	Requisition sent to Employment Exchange, the names of Candidates received.	
2.	Lower Division Clerk	14	October/December, 99	Requisition is already sent to staff Selection Commission.	
3.	Nurse-Midwife	04	May/June, 99	Requisition sent to Employment Exchange, particular of candidates received, date of interview is going to be fixed.	
4.	Pharmacist (Homoeopathic)	01	June, 99	Requisition sent to Employment Exchange, Names have been received, date of interview is going to be fixed ?	
5.	Pharmacist (Ayurvedic)	08	98-99	Interviews already held.	
6.	Lab. Technician	02	98-99	These post are for promotion quota, none of the departmental candidate is eligible, proposal submitted to DGHS for relaxation of Recruitment Rules.	
7.	Staff Nurse (Allopathic)	32	23-97 09-98-99	Proposal for amendment of Recruitment Rules submitted to Ministry, Requisition to Employment Exchange will be sent on finalisation of Recruitment Rules.	
8.	Operation Theatre Technician	01	May, 99	Requisition sent to Employment Exchange, particular of candidates received, date of interview is going to be fixed.	
9.	Family Welfare Extension Educator	01	1995	} Since the basic training for these posts have been stopped and candidates as per notified	
10.	Family Welfare Field Worker	01	April, 98		Recruitment Rules are not available with Employment Exchange, as such proposal has been
11.	Medical Social Worker	02	01 - August, 96 01 - July, 97		Submitted to DGHS/Ministry for finalisation of these.
12.	Pharmacist (Allopathic)	05	01 - August, 99 04 - 1998	Offer of appointment to Five candidates is being sent.	

Statement-II*Group 'D'*

Sl. No.	Category	Posts Vacant	Vacant Since When	Remarks.
1.	Ayah	09	w.e.f. June, 99 Jaquary, 2000	Requisition has already been sent, names awaited.
2.	Chowkidar	12	w.e.f. May, 99	Requisition has already been sent, names awaited.
3.	Midwives	3	w.e.f. January, 2000	Requisition has already been sent, names awaited.
4.	Peon	30	w.e.f. November, 1998	Interviews are being conducted by the Selection Committee w.e.f. 05.01.2000.

Statement-III

(a) The following post of General Duty Medical Officer/Indian Systems of Medicines and Homoeopathy Doctors are lying vacant as per details given below :

	Total Sanctioned Strength.	No. of filled posts.	No. of Vacant posts.
1. General Duty Medical Officer Cadre.	682	623	59
2. Indian System of Medicines and Homoeopathy Doctors.	79	72	7

Statement-IV

Name of the CGHS Unit	Category	No. of Vacancies	Dates since Vancant
1	2	3	4
1. Allahabad :	1. Medical Officer	8	More than 5 years
	2. A.N.M	1	1999
	3. Female Attendant	2	- do -
	4. Dresser	1	April, 2000
	5. Store-Keeper	1	1999
(2) Ahmedabad :	1. CMO/SMO/MO	4	May, 1990, Nov., 1992, Nov., 1995 and Aug., 1998
	2. Pathologist	1	June, 1994
	3. Safaiwala	1	Sept., 1997
(3) Bangalore :	1. Gynaecologist	1	June, 1985
	Radiologist	1	June, 1992
	Eye Specialist	1	Dec. 1991
	2. Statistical Assistant	1	June, 1996
	3. Pharmacist	1	Aug., 1999
	4. Pharmacist-cum-Clerk	1	1987
	5. L.D.C.	3	May, 1999, Oct., 1999 and March, 2000
6. Nursing Attendant	4	Aug., 1999 (2) and March, 2000 (2)	
7. Safaiwala	2	Aug., 1999	
4. Bhubaneswar :	Nil		

1	2	3	4
5. Mumbai :	1. SAG Officer	4	1990
	2. CMO/SMO/MO	24	1980
	3. Specialist	4	1987 Dec., 1991, Aug., 1993 and Sept., 1999
	4. Accounts Officer	1	April, 2000
	5. L.D.C.	5	May, 1994, Oct., 1994, Oct., 1996, Jan., 1999 and Oct., 1999
	6. Medical Social Worker	1	Dec., 1995
	7. Auxiliary Nurse	1	July, 1997
	8. Pharmacist	3	March, 1997, Jan., 1999 and Sept., 1999
	9. Driver	4	May, 1980, June., 1980, July, 1985, Nov., 1986
	10. A.N.M.	1	June, 1999
	11. Statistical Assistant	1	Feb. 2000
	12. Dresser	1	Jan. 2000
	13. Nursing Attendant	1	- do -
	14. Peon	1	Dec., 1999
	15. Chowkidar	3	July, 1999, Oct. 1999 and Dec., 1999
	16. Safaiwala	2	Feb. 2000, April, 2000
	17. Despatch Rider	1	1963
	18. Carpenter	1	Jan. 2000
6. Hyderabad :	1. Gaenocologist	1	Long back
	2. Medical Specialist	1	- do -
	3. Paediatrician	1	- do -
	4. Eye Specialist	1	Last one year.
	5. Staff Nurse	1	17.4.2000
7. Lucknow :	1. Radiologist	1	June, 1996
	2. Dermatologist	1	March, 1999
	3. Gaenocologist	1	Nov. 1998
	4. Lab. Technician	1	Feb. 1994
	5. Stenographer	1	Feb. 1986
	6. Radiograhger	1	March, 1994
	7. Dark Room Assistant	1	- do -
	8. Hindi Typist	1	May, 1986
	9. Asstt. Store Supdt.	1	Oct., 1995
	10. L.D.C.	2	Aug., 1996
	11. Pharmacist Gr. I	1	Dec., 1999
	12. Lab. Assistant	1	April, 1995
8. Jaipur :	1. CMO/SMO/MO	1	1999
	2. Medical Officer (Homoeo.)	1	1999
	3. Stenographer	1	Jan., 2000
	4. Junior Hindi Translator	1	- do -
	5. Lab. Technician	1	1999
	6. Hindi Typist	1	- do -
9. Nagpur :	1. SAG	1	March, 2000
	2. Ayurvedic Physician	2	Sept. 1996, Feb., 1999
	3. Radiologist	1	March, 1982
	4. Jr. Pathologist	1	1984
	5. L.D.C.	1	July, 1997
	6. Radiographer	1	March, 1982

1	2	3	4
	7. Dark Room Assistant	1	March, 1982
	8. Pharmacist (Ayurvedic)	1	Aug. 1999
	9. Safaiwala	1	July, 1998
	10. Female Attendant	1	Jan., 2000
	11. Lab. Attendant	1	Aug. 1997
10.	Guwahati :	Nil	
11.	Trivandrum :	1. Medical Officer	3 1996
		2. Pharmacist	1 1998
		3. Female Attendant	3 1996
		4. Dresser	2 - do -
		5. Chowkidar	1 1999
12.	Jabalpur :	Nil	
13.	Chennai :	1. Medical Specialist	3 1- from Sept., 1998 2- from Oct., 1981 and Jan., 1991
		2. Jr. Pathologist	1 From Aug., 1975
		3. Pathologist	2 1- from March 1998. 1- from Jan., 1991
		4. Sr. CMO(SAG)	2 1. from Dec. 1998 1. Vacant since creation from Jan. 1991
		5. Gynaecologist	1 - do -
		6. Radiologist	1 - do -
		7. Ophthalmologist	1 1. from Aug. 1999
		8. CMO (NFSG)/CMO/ SMO/MO	2 1. from Dec. 1999
		9. LDC	5 1996, Dec. 1996, Sept. 98 Oct. 1998, Feb. 2000
		10 Staff Nurse	1 From 1975
		11. Driver	1 from January, 1995
		12. Nursing Attendant	3 from June, 89, June. 89 and July 89
		13. Chowkidar	1 from 1992
		14. Safaiwala	1 from 1993.
14.	Kanpur :	1. CMO(NFSG)/CMO/ SMO/MO	6 more than five years
		2. Gynaecologist	1 - do -
		3. Radio Diagnost	1 more than 10 years
		4. Dental Surgeon	1 - do -
		5. Homoeopathic Physician	1 more than five years
15.	Ranchi	CMOs	2 June, 1998 Dec., 1999
16.	Patna	1. Medical Specialist	2 20.4.95, 1.12.86. 1985 1.12 1986
		2. Pathologist	2 1.12.1986
		3. Paediatrician	1 December, 1998
		4. Skin Specialist	1 1.12.1986
		5. Radiologist	1 1.12.1986
		6. Eye Specialist	1 1.12.1996
		7. Gynaecologist	1 April, 2000
		8. Medical Officer (GDMO)	3 12.4.96, 1.9.99
17.	Pune	1. Medical Officer	2 8.4.93
		2. Pathologist	1 19.6.99
		3. Ophthalmologist	1 7.6.96
		4. Hindi Translator	1 18.2.87
		5. Lab. Assistant	1

1	2	3	4
	6. Peon	1	6.3.99
	7. Safaiwala	1	7.10.99
	8. Dresser	1	13.12.99
	9. Nursing Attendant	1	10.7.94
18. Calcutta :	1. Lab Assistant	1	All posts are
	2. Pharmacist-cum-clerk (Unani)	1	vacant for more
	3. Pharmacist-cum-clerk	1	than five (5)
	4. Lower Division clerk	4	years.
	5. Pharmacist	1	
	6. Female Attendant	1	
	7. Nursing Attendant	3	
	8. Peon	1	
	9. Safaiwala	2	
19. Meerut :	1. MOs	2	1997-98
	2. MOs (Homoeo)	2	1994, 1996
	3. Lab Tech.	1	30.11.1998
	4. Dresser	1	1999
	5. Nursing Attendant	1	1999
	6. Safaiwala	1	1199

Inclusion in ST List

5491. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any request from the Government of Kerala for inclusion of some communities in Scheduled Tribes List; and

(b) if so, the communities recommended for inclusion in the list ?

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

(b) Details of proposals received from State Government are under scrutiny by various authorities.

[Translation]

Medical Check-up of Pensioners

5492. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to make suitable arrangements for the medical check-up of pensioners;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also propose to formulate a scheme to provide medical services to pensioners who are living away from the hospitals/dispensaries;

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

(e) whether it is proposed to issue some guidelines to their respective parent offices to take care of these pensioners particularly the senior citizens; and

(f) if so, the details in this connection ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) The eligible Central Govt. pensioners can get their routine medical check-up from their respective dispensary as well as from the Central Govt. Hospital.

(c) and (d) As per existing Govt. rules, the eligible Central Govt. pensioners have the option to get their names registered with any of the CGHS dispensary of a CGHS covered city, irrespective of the fact whether they are residing in the same city or not, subject in the following conditions :

(i) They will neither be entitled for any domiciliary visits if they are residing in an area beyond a radius of 3 kms of the dispensary nor will they be entitled for any travel expenses.

(ii) They will not be eligible to be attached with any VIP dispensary such as North and South Avenue in Delhi and heavy loaded dispensaries.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) The question does not arise.

[English]

Probe into Match Fixing

5493. SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAN : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to probe the betting allegations and match-fixing charges against the International Cricketers, officials as well as bookies;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government had directed the BCCI to produce reports on the close finishes of Cricket Matches for the last several years;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government also propose to ask the Cricketers and officials to declare their assets; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH) : (a) and (b) Government has taken decision to get this issue probed through CBI. Now, the investigating agency will look after all related issues indicated in the question and further action would be taken as per the outcome of the Inquiry.

- (c) No, Sir.
- (d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) During the meeting on 27th April, 2000 with both BCCI officials and cricketers, a suggestion was made to make such declaration of assets a part of code of conduct for the players.

Operation Black Board Scheme

5494. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the allocation made under the Operation Black Board Scheme during the last year; and
- (b) the steps taken to enhance allocation for launching the said scheme during 2000-2001 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) and (b) An expenditure of Rs. 311.88 Crores was incurred under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Operation Blackboard during 1999-2000. As against this a budgetary provision of Rs. 400.00 Crores has been made for this scheme during 2000-2001.

Amount Spent on Nellore Fertilizer Project

5495. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

- (a) the total amount spent on Nellore Fertilizer Project so far;
- (b) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has opposed the shelving of mega fertilizer projects by the Union Government; and
- (c) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

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

(a) Total expenditure of Rs. 501.86 lakhs has been incurred so far on the proposed Nellore Fertilizer Project by Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Limited (IFFCO).

(b) and (c) Do not arise, as no decision has been taken by the Government to shelve any of the mega fertilizer projects.

[Translation]

Education Projects in Rajasthan

5496. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the objectives behind launching the Shiksha Karmi, Lok Jumbish, Operation Black Board and continuing education projects in Rajasthan alongwith the dates on which these schemes was launched;
- (b) the outcome and achievements as a result of implementation of these projects in the State so far;
- (c) the amount spent on these schemes separately and the districts in which these projects have been undertaken alongwith their phases or likely to be continued further; and
- (d) the funds provided/to be provided by the Union Government to the State for all the said projects in future and the time by which these funds are likely to be released ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) Shiksha Karmi Project (SKP) launched in Rajasthan in 1987 aims at universalisation and qualitative improvement of primary education in remote and socio-economically backward villages in Rajasthan with primary attention being given to girls.

Lok Jumbish Project is being implemented in Rajasthan since June, 1992 with the aim to achieve universalisation of elementary education.

Operation Black Board Scheme was launched in 1987-88, aims at providing essential facilities in all primary schools existing as on 30.9.1986 in the country mainly with the provision of two classrooms, two teachers and teaching learning equipment.

Continuing Education Programme is required to be taken up after the conclusion of Total Literacy Campaign and Post Literacy Programme in the district with the objective to provide life long learning facilities.

(b) to (d) Shiksha Karmi Project originally assisted by Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency [SIDA] has been in existence in Rajasthan since 1987. During the first phase which was up to 30.6.1994, 90% of the project outlay was funded out of Plan Budget of Central Government which was subsequently reimbursed by SIDA. The Government of Rajasthan shared 10% of the project cost. During the second phase which was from 1.7.1994 to 30.6.1998 the cost sharing between SIDA and Government of Rajasthan

was revised from 90:10 to 50:50. Department for International Development [DFID] of U.K. has agreed to support the phase III of the project for a period of four years from 1.7.1999 to 30.6.2003 on the cost sharing ratio of 50:50 between DFID and Government of Rajasthan. An amount of Rs. 19.28 crore has been released for SKP in March, 2000.

The project now covers 2697 villages in 146 blocks in all 32 districts of Rajasthan. 6343 Shiksha Karmis provided primary education to 2.16 lakhs children in day schools and Prehar pathshalas [PPs] [schools of convenient timings]. There are 2697 day schools, 4829 PPs and 97 Angan Pathshalas being run under SKP.

Phase III of the project is from 1.7.99 to 30.6.2003 with an outlay of Rs. 240 crore to be shared equally by GOR and DFID. The Government of India would make provision of DFID's share in its Plan Budget which is subsequently reimbursable by DFID.

Lok Jumbish Project the first phase of the project was implemented between 1.6.1992 and 30.6.1994 with an outlay of Rs. 18 crore shared between SIDA, Government of India and Government of Rajasthan in the ratio of 3:2:1. The expenditure incurred was Rs. 14.03 crore. The second phase of the project with an outlay of Rs. 95.65 crore was implemented between 1.7.1994 and 30.6.1998. The total expenditure incurred during this phase was Rs. 96.92 crore. Subsequently, this phase was extended upto 31.12.1999 with an additional outlay of Rs. 40.00 crore.

The project was in operation in 25 blocks during the first phase and in 75 blocks during the second phase.

DFID, U.K. has agreed to assist phase III of this project from 1.7.1999 to 30.6.2004 at a total cost of Rs. 400.00 crore with a sharing pattern of 3:2:1 between DFID, Government of India and Government of Rajasthan. An amount of Rs. 20.00 crore has been released so far to Lok Jumbish Parishad for phase III. The coverage under LJP is given in statement-I enclosed.

Operation Blackboard Scheme. Since its inception in 1987-88, funds have been sanctioned to the Government of Rajasthan under this Scheme for teaching learning equipment in 29,926 schools. 28,947 school teachers have

been appointed and 9,225 classrooms were also constructed throughout the State under Operation Blackboard Scheme. So far an amount of Rs. 223.00 crore has been released to the Government of Rajasthan for above purposes.

This scheme is being continued and a budget provision of Rs. 400.00 crore has been made for the whole country during the current financial year.

Continuing Education Programme. In Rajasthan 7 districts have so far been sanctioned Continuing Education Programme which is likely to continue in near future. This details of achievements, grants released and expenditure incurred are given in statement-II and III enclosed.

Statement-I

The coverage under the Lok Jumbish Project

Sr. No.	Particulars	1998-99
1.	Number of Blocks	75
2.	No. of clusters taken up for operationalisation	305
3.	No. of villages in which environment building done	8675
4.	Number of villages in which school mapping completed	6954
5.	No. of women's groups formed	5712
6.	No. of Sahaj Shiksha Centres opened	5010
7.	(i) No. of Building Construction Committees formed	1499
	(ii) No. of building works take up	1475
8.	New Primary Schools opened	529
9.	Upgradation of Primary to Upper Primary School	268
10.	Additional Teachers (PS + UPS) sanctioned	1256
11.	Shiksha Karmi Schools opened	549

Statement-II

Continuing Education Programme Status, March, 2000

S. No.	District	Approval Month	Sanc. Date	No. of persons taking Advantage from Continuing Education Centres										
				Till last month					During the Month					
				Male	Female	Total	SC	ST	Male	Female	Total	SC	ST	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1.	Ajmer	Feb-96	2.11.97	245364	397350	642714	38879	10148	10435	20496	30931	1005	140	
2.	Dungarpur	Nov-97	9.7.98	42570	26437	69007	1933	50940	1410	985	2395	48	1623	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
3.	Tonk		25.2.2000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Pali		25.2.2000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Sikar		25.2.2000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Bharatpur		25.2.2000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Banswara		25.2.2000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total				287934	423787	711721	40812	61088	11845	21481	33326	1053	1763

Statement-III
Continuing Education Programme Status, March, 2000

S. No	District	Total No. of Persons taken advantage from CE Centres					Sanctioned Amount (Lacs)			Released Amount (Lacs)			Total Exp. (Lacs)
		Male	Female	Total	SC	ST	GOI	GOR	Total	GOI	GOR	Total	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1.	Ajmer	255799	417846	673645	39884	10288	908.67	-	908.67	204.01	-	204.01	185.17
2.	Dungarpur	43980	27422	71402	1981	52563	77.27	-	77.27	77.27	-	77.27	32.11
3.	Tonk	-	-	-	-	-	133.04	-	133.04	98.49	-	98.49	-
4.	Pali	-	-	-	-	-	202.94	-	202.94	150.23	-	150.23	-
5.	Sikar	-	-	-	-	-	251.52	-	251.52	186.19	-	186.19	-
6.	Bharatpur	-	-	-	-	-	225.31	-	225.31	166.79	-	166.79	-
7.	Banswara	-	-	-	-	-	157.61	-	157.61	116.67	-	116.67	-
Total		299779	445268	745047	41865	62851	1956.36	-	1956.36	999.65	-	999.65	217.28

[English]

Blood Donors to Hepatitis 'C'

5497. SHRI JAI PRAKASH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to make it mandatory for banks and hospitals to screen blood donors for hepatitis 'C' virus;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) The Government is proposing to start mandatory testing for Hepatitis "C" virus in all blood banks at the earliest.

(c) The following steps are being taken by the Government to start mandatory testing for Hepatitis 'C':

(i) Technical specifications for the proposed HIV/ELISA kits has been drawn up by a Technical Committee.

(ii) the procurement process for Hepatitis 'C'/Elisa test kits has been started.

(iii) Necessary changes to Drugs and Cosmetics Rules is being made so that Hepatitis "C" testing becomes a statutory requirement.

(iv) Nationwide training programme for training two functionaries from each of the 815 blood banks supported by NACO has started.

(d) Does not arise.

Deployment of Para-Military Forces

5498. SHRI SULTAN SALLHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Para-Military Forces demanded by the Government of Andhra Pradesh and actually deputed to the State during the last three years;

(b) whether the Centre is unable to meet the demand of the State for the deployment of para-military forces for peace keeping mission and helping in natural calamities;

- (c) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the Union Government charge any amount from the State Government for the deployment of para-military forces;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the steps being taken by the Government to meet the demand of States for the deployment of para-military forces ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) The deployment of Central Para Military Forces depends upon the over all security scenario and availability of these forces. It is not in public interest to indicate the details of these forces and their level of deployment.

(b) and (c) Due to large scale deployment of the Central Para Military Forces, it is not always possible to meet the increasing demands of the states fully.

(d) and (e) The cost of deployment of Central para Military Forces is recovered as per the rates prescribed from time to time. At present the rate of recovery is Rs. 6.60 crore per Battalion per annum.

(f) Efforts are made to meet the requirements of the states to the maximum possible extent.

[Translation]

Increasing Level of Salinity in Water

5499. DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the increasing level of salinity in the water in Dindarpur village and other areas of NCT of Delhi has badly affected the health of the villagers; and
- (b) if so, the measures being taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAGMOHAN) : (a) and (b) In Dindarpur village, water is supplied by the Delhi Jal Board from two sources, namely (i) filtered water from Water Works at Haiderpur; and (ii) ground water from one tubewell. The supply from both the sources is potable and as per B.I.S. Standards.

Drinking water in Delhi is drawn either from surface or ground sources. The surface water is fully treated and tested right upto the consumer supply point. Any ground water source, found unfit is closed and drinking water is supplied through alternative sources.

[English]

Recovery of Ground Rent

5500. SHRI C.N. SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the answer given to

Unstarred Question No. 2210 dated December 14, 1999 regarding recovery of ground rent from the hotels and state :

- (a) whether the said default hotels have since deposited their dues;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the action taken against them to recover the dues;
- (d) the time from which the dues are outstanding from them;
- (e) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "CAG report pulls up NDMC for failing to recover dues" appearing in the Hindustan Times, dated April 15, 2000;
- (f) if so, the facts reported therein and the reaction of the Government thereto; and
- (g) the action taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAGMOHAN) : (a) to (d) Ashoka Hotel, Taj Palace Hotel and Nehru Place Hotel have since paid ground rent due from them. Ground rent in respect of Bharat Hotel (Rs. 109.78 lacs), Taj Mansingh Hotel (Rs. 2.29 lacs) and Le Meridien Hotel (Rs. 49.94 lacs) which are payable by NDMC are due w.e.f. 15.7.98, 13.7.99 and 15.7.99 respectively.

(e) to (g) NDMC has reported that the captioned news clipping relates to recovery of licence fee from hotel Le-Meridien which has filed a Civil suit No. 610/2000 in the Delhi High Court which is pending and that some payments are being made as per directions of the Hon'ble High Court from time to time.

Development of Tribals in Kerala

5501. SHRI GEORGE EDEN : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have any proposal for the upliftment of tribals in the State of Kerala;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the amount spent for the development of Tribals through NGO's in the State during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM) : (a) and (b) This Ministry has been implementing various schemes for the upliftment of tribals in the country including the State of Kerala. The schemes are :

1. Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub plan.
2. Grants under article 275 (1)
3. Girls Hostels for STs.
4. Boys Hostels for STs.

5. Ashram Schools in TSP areas.
 6. Grant to Voluntary Organizations.
 7. Research and Training.
 8. Grant-in-aid to State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporation.
 9. Educational Complex in Low Literacy Pockets.
 10. Vocational Training Centres.
 11. Village Grain Banks.
 12. Development of Primitive Tribal Groups.
- (c) Details of the amount released for the development of tribals through NGO's in the State during the last three years are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Amount released to NGO's for Development of Tribals during the last three Years

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Schemes	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1.	Development of Primitive Tribal Groups	-	8.15	25.63
2.	Grants to NGOs	25.45	28.25	42.33

Licenced Medical Practitioners

5502. SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO :

SHRI SHIVAJI MANE :

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

(a) whether the Government propose to revive the LMP (Licenced Medical Practitioners) scheme to build the cadre for taking medicare to the rural areas as reported in "The Hindustan Times" dated April 8, 2000;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether LMP policy is to be based upon experience basis as was the case with suspended RMP (Registered Medical Practitioners) policy;

(d) the time by which the scheme is likely to be revived; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for early revival of this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) to (e) No, Sir. Earlier short-term courses like Licentiate Medical Practitioners (LMP) were available. The Licentiate Medical Courses have been discontinued from

22.1.1980 by the Medical Council of India with the approval of the Central Government. There is no proposal under consideration to revive the L.M.P. Course.

Disposal of Inorganic/Hazardous Toxic MSW

5503. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to offer some incentives for the promotion of such technologies which can take total municipal solid waste without segregation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(a) The Ministry of Urban Development has not formulated any such proposal.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Ministry of environment and Forests have notified the following rules in respect of handling and management of various types of wastes to be followed by the Urban Local Bodies, Industries, Hospitals and Nursing Homes :

(i) Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 1989.

(ii) Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989.

(iii) Bio-Medical Waste (Mangement and Handling) Rules, 1998;

(iv) Municipal Solid Waste (Management & Handling) Rules 1999 (draft).

Hence, it is not possible to dispose the total municipal solid waste without segregat

ISI Activities

5504. SHRIR R.L. BHATIA :

SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Pvt. securitymen in ISI honey trap" appearing in the Hindustan Times dated January 15, 2000;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check ISI activities in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) While no specific information on the subject referred to in the news item is available, there are reports of Pak ISI indulging in anti-India activities including cultivation of vulnerable youth in areas around Indo-Nepal border.

(c) Government have adopted a well coordinated and multi-pronged approach for tackling the ISI activities which includes strengthening the border management, neutralising plans of militants by coordinated intelligence, constitution of UP-Indo Nepal Police Force, setting up of out-posts of security forces and modernisation and upgradation of police and security forces with advanced sophisticated weapons and communication system etc.

(c) Measures have also been taken to enhance cooperation with Nepal, particularly with regard to implementing effective border management. The concerned agencies of the two countries remain in regular touch. There are also bilateral institutional mechanisms, such as the Joint Working Group on Border Management and Home Secretary level talks, which have been evolved to specifically develop cooperation on security matters and to address these concerns.

Setting up of Boilers in HFCl

5505. SHRI SUNIL KHAN : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the preservation cost per month of H.F.C.I., Durgapur unit is around Rs. 1.5 crore, whereas only Rs. 10 crore are required for setting up boilers for starting the production;

(b) if so, the reasons for not allocating the said amount for setting up boilers for production;

(c) whether the Government are considering to provide this amount of HFCl; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) : (a) to (d) The Preservation cost of Durgapur unit of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. (HFC) is around Rs. 5.00 lakhs per month. The operations of the Durgapur plant had to be suspended due to a fire accident in the primary reformer top. The restart of this plant requires a minimum expenditure of Rs. 88 crore. The plant has been kept under preservation as

its sustained and viable operations are not feasible unless a complete revamp of the plant is undertaken which is hampered by budgetary constraints and high cost of production. Hence, it will be possible to consider the resumption of production at Durgapur unit only in terms of the decision of the Government on the revival of HFC which stands referred to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction.

Soil Testing Facilities

5506. SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated an action plan for promoting, expanding and upgrading farmers training and soil testing facilities in dry farming areas of Maharashtra through Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd. or other fertilizer corporations;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the review of work so far carried out in Maharashtra; and

(c) the details of projects under consideration to expand and upgrade these services in Maharashtra in general and Marathwada region in particular ?

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

(a) to (c) The Government is implementing a Centrally sponsored scheme entitled Balanced and Integrated Use of Fertilizers under which strengthening of soil testing service in the country is an important component. The scheme provides for giving financial support for establishment of new soil testing laboratories/strengthening of the existing ones by way of providing funds for supply of equipment. Under this scheme, in case of Maharashtra, a total of 28 soil testing laboratories have been strengthened for which an amount of Rs. 121.41 lakhs has been released to the State.

Government is also encouraging the fertilizer sector undertakings/cooperatives for undertaking farmers training and soil testing facilities in the country. Among the various fertilizer corporations/cooperatives under the administrative control of Govt. of India, RCF is located in Maharashtra, whereas PPL, MFL, NFL, IFFCO and KRIBHCO have some presence in the State. The performance of these companies/cooperatives in these areas are reviewed by the Government, quarterly. The details of such activities conducted/proposed to be conducted by the PSUs/Co-operatives in the State of Maharashtra including its Marathwada region are given in the attached Statement.

Statement

Name of the PSUs/Cooperatives

Details of farmers training programmes and soil testing activities conducted/proposed to be conducted.

1

2

Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd. (RCF)

RCF has established three static soil testing laboratories and four mobile soil testing vans in Maharashtra State. The static

1

2

	<p>soil testing laboratories are located at Trombay, Kolhapur and Nagpur and the mobile testing laboratories operate from Trombay, Kolhapur, Nagpur and Ahmednagar. RCF is organising farmers training and soil testing programmes in all the districts of Maharashtra including Marathwada region. The company has also established two farmers training centres at Nagpur and Thal (Alibaug) under the technical guidance and cooperation of Agriculture Universities where it organises four to six days farmers training programmes. RCF conducts 15 to 20 farmers training programmes every year at each centre.</p>
Paradeep Phosphates Ltd. (PPL)	<p>PPL is contemplating to support Utthan Scheme in the Konkan region of Maharashtra for collection of soil samples and conducting farmers training programmes. Besides, PPL has been conducting crop demonstration, crop seminars and farmers meeting to educate them about the adoption of scientific agriculture techniques and balanced dose of fertilizers.</p>
Madras Fertilizers Ltd. (MFL)	<p>MFL has conducted four farmers contact programmes in western Maharashtra during 1999-2000 to educate the farmers about soil testing, efficient use of fertilizers in 104 villages covering 5800 farmers. One of these was a farmers contact programme in Marathwada region through trained Agricultural Assistants in which around 4000 farmers were educated in 50 villages. MFL has also provided free soil testing services to the farmers of Marathwada region.</p>
National Fertilizers Ltd. (NFL)	<p>NFL has initiated its marketing network in Maharashtra only in 1999-2000. The company proposes to undertake over 70 activities of fertilizer promotion such as field/block demonstrations, field days, farmers meeting, tree plantation campaign, group seminars, farmers study visit to plant/research centres, kisan melas/exhibitions etc. during the year 2000-01 in the State of Maharashtra.</p>
Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Ltd. (IFFCO)	<p>To promote farmers' training and soil testing facilities in Marathwada region, IFFCO has established one area office at Aurangabad covering the districts of Jalna, Beed, Latur, Prabhani, Nanded and Osmanabad. Further, IFFCO has undertaken a number of field programmes to provide extension education support to farmers. These programmes include farmers' meetings, field testing, sales point training, district cooperative conferences, crop seminars, soil testing campaign, plant protection, tree plantation, plant demonstration, block demonstrations, minikit distribution, village adoption, project on micro irrigation and soil reclamation.</p>
Krishak Bharati Cooperative Ltd. (KRIBHCO)	<p>KRIBHCO is operating a fleet of 6 Mobile Soil Testing (MST) vans throughout its marketing territory. A MST van at Aurangabad is exclusively serving the farmers in the State of Maharashtra including remote, inaccessible and dry land areas of Marathwada. The services provided by MST vans are further strengthened by distribution of free technical literature, putting up mini exhibition on the soil testing site and organising farmers' meet for educating the benefits of soil testing testing and efficient utilisation of fertilizers for increasing crop production under different agro-climatic situation.</p>

[Translation]

Bilingual Computers

5507. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the purchase of bilingual computers is mandatory for Government offices; and
- (b) if so, the reasons for doing all official works in English despite the availability of bilingual computers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) It is necessary that computers being purchased by Govt. Offices should have bilingual working facility.

(b) Use of official language on computers in offices is increasing.

[English]

Investigations by Central Vigilance Commission

5508. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY :

SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Vigilance Commission during investigations has found some prominent political leaders including Union Ministers with accumulation of unaccounted money;

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

(c) whether the Central vigilance Commission has asked CBI to start cases against some political leaders on the charge of corruption; and

(d) if so, the steps taken in this direction so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) and (b) The Central Vigilance Commission has informed that it has not conducted any investigation into the assets of prominent political leaders and Union Ministers.

(c) and (d) Information is being collected.

Oman-India Fertilizer Project

5509. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken any decision on the long-term pricing commitment for the off take of urea from the joint venture Oman-India fertilizer project;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government are facing resistance from the Planning Commission and Finance Ministry against the fixed price agreement;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) : (a) to (c) Approval for setting up an ammonia-urea complex in Oman in joint venture with Oman Oil Company was accorded by the Government of India in 1997. On account of subsequent sharp decline in urea prices in the international market, it became necessary to revise and restructure the project. The restructured project which inter alia includes and long term pricing commitment, is under Government's consideration.

(d) to (f) During the inter-ministerial consultations for the revised and restructured project, Planning Commission and Ministry of Finance have raised certain issues on the fixed price agreement that is a part of the restructured project. These issues are also under Government's consideration.

Indian Enclaves in Bangladesh

5510. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the living condition of the Indian citizens residing in various Indian Enclaves now in Bangladesh territory are very poor;

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

(c) the details of basic facilities like health/education/food/employment being provided by the Government to these Indian Citizens since 1947;

(d) whether the Government propose to remove the disparity between Indian citizens residing in Indian Enclaves in Bangladesh and in Indian territory;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) to (f) The Government of India has received reports on the condition of Indian nationals living in the Indian Enclaves in Bangladesh. India has no administrative control or access to its Enclaves in Bangladesh. The Government of India is aware of the seriousness of the matter and is fully committed to an early settlement of all boundary related issues with Bangladesh.

Technical Institutes

5511. SHRIMATI REENA CHOUDHARY :

SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR :

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV :

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

(a) the number of posts reserved for SCs/STs in all the Indian Institutes of Management and Technical Education including the regional colleges;

(b) the number of SCs/STs appointed in these institutes and their percentage as compared to the total posts;

(c) the composition of the Committee which select persons for such posts and provisions made for associating persons belonging to the SCs/STs on such Committees/Boards; and

(d) the reasons for not providing adequate number of posts to the persons of these categories ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) to (d) The Technical/Management Education Institutions in the Central Sector follow the reservation policies of the Central Government and those in the State Sector follow the reservation policies of the concerned State in filling up of their posts. As per rules, all Selection Committees contain representative of the reserved community. As per information available from Indian Institutes of Management at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Lucknow and Calcutta, the filled up posts in SC/ST are more than the posts reserved for these categories.

[Translation]

Cases against IPS Officers

5512. DR. M. P. JAISWAL :

SHRI RAMCHANDER BAINDA :

SHRI R.L. BHATIA :

SHRI ABDUL HAMID :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Vigilance Commission has recently displayed a list of corrupt officers;

(b) if so, whether the list contains cases against IPS officers;

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

(d) the action being taken against such officers;

(e) the number of IPS officers in the country against whom CBI enquiry is being conducted and are under surveillance; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) Statement-I is enclosed

(e) 6 cases against 7 IPS officers are presently under investigation with CBI.

(f) Statement-II is enclosed.

Statement-I

S. No	Name of the Officer	Designation	Department	Commission advice with date	Details/Status
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Shri Ujjawal Mishra IPS (AGMU:87)	Dy. Commr. of Police	Govt. of NCT of Delhi	Major PP. 9.11.98	The officer has been charge sheeted vide memo dated 8.1.1999 and oral inquiry is under progress. Inquiry reports is awaited.
2.	Shri R.C. Kohli, IPS (AGMU:66)	Dy. Director	Ministry of Home Affairs	Major PP. 11.8.99	Matter is under process for approval of the disciplinary authority for initiation of RDA for major penalty against Shri Kohli and for appointment of IO & PO.
3.	Shri O.T. Minz, IPS (BH:Retired)	Former Addl. SP	Ministry Of Home Affairs	Prosecution 25.1.93	CBI investigated into the alleged misappropriation of funds by these officers while functioning with the affairs of the State Government of Bihar conspired with certain private firms/suppliers and made bulk purchase of uniform articles costing approximately Rs. 15 lakhs in disregard to financial rules and instructions of police Hqrs.
4.	Shri R.C. Khan, IPS (BH:68)	Former AIG	Ministry of Home Affairs	Prosecution 19.8.93	
5.	Shri R.H.Das, IPS (BH:68)	Former DIG	Ministry of Home Affairs	Prosecution 19.8.93	

Central Govt. has already issued necessary sanction for prosecution under p.c. act dated 25.10.93 and CBI has accordingly filed charge sheet before the competent court at Patna.

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Shri M. Sekhar, IPS (GJ : 83)	Former Sp/CBI	Ministry of Home Affairs	Major Penalty 10.7.97	<p>While on deputation to CBI, he accepted pecuniary benefits from one person against whose company he was supervising the investigation in the Bank Scam case. He was also found acquiring some immovable as well as movable assets without knowledge of the Govt.</p> <p>Officer was charge sheeted on 1.2.97 and charges proved in the regular departmental proceedings.</p> <p>Case has now been referred to UPSC on 11.10.99 for their advise.</p>
7.	Shri M.W. Chitale, IPS(MH:80)	Commandant	Ministry of Home Affairs	Prosecution 22.9.97	<p>Found having disproportionate assets beyond his known sources of income. MHA issued sanction for prosecution under PC Act on 10.12.97. State Govt. has filed necessary charge sheet in the competent court at Thane. Matter is in progress before the special court of Thane.</p>
8.	Shri A.B. Chowdhary, IPS (WB:70)	IPS	Ministry of Home Affairs	Major pp. 2.9.97	<p>Purchased ceremonial uniforms worth Rs. 25,69,618/- for West Bengal Police force for the combined Police Parade and the Republic Day Parade in the year 1985 without observing the formalities and procedure as laid down in financial rules etc. State Vg. Commission enquired into the matter.</p> <p>MHA issued necessary sanction on 17.11.97 under Rule 6 of AIS (DCRB) Rules for regular D.E. against the retired officer.</p> <p>DE is in progress in the State Govt.</p>
9.	Shri S.P. Pandey, IPS (MP:74)	IPS	Ministry of Home Affairs	Major pp. 7.7.97	<p>(i) While functioning as DIG, BSF, he was found involved in the corrupt practices and abusing his official position by taking a bribe of Rs. 15,000/- as motive for showing undue favour to one Asha Singh, cultivator for allowing cultivation of land beyond Border fencing.</p> <p>CBI enquired into the matter, MHA has issued necessary sanction for prosecution dated 13.3.97 under P.C. Act and CBI has accordingly filed chargesheet against Shri Pandey in the competent court at Patiala. Case is fixed before the trial court and evidence would commence in due course.</p> <p>Final judgement in the case would be subject to final disposal of SLP filed by Shri Pandey in the Supreme Court or leave of Supreme Court.</p>
10.	-do-				<p>(ii) Found having obtained some illegal gratification while on deputation to BSF.</p> <p>Charge sheeted for major penalty on 16.1.98. CVC inquired into the charges and</p>

1	2	3	4	5	6
					submitted inquiry report to MHA. The charges against Shri Pandey were found to be proved. Inquiry report was accepted in toto by this Ministry. The case was referred to CVC for its second stage advice. CVC has advised suitable stiff penalty. The case has been referred to UPSC for their advice on the quantum of penalty to be imposed. Advice of UPSC is awaited.
11.	Shri E. Harihame, IPS(TN:63)	IPS	Ministry of Home Affairs	Prosecution 3.9.97	Placed under suspension by the State Govt. of Tamil Nadu on the charges of corruption. Necessary sanction for prosecution was issued by MHA vide order dated 29.10.97. Spl. Court Chennai, vide order dated 26.11.99 acquitted him in the Cr. Case in CB, CID Cr. No. 43/96. Another case in Cr. No. 34/96 is pending.
12.	Shri Gurdial Singh, IPS (GJ:69)	IPS	Ministry of Home Affairs	Prosecution 7.4.98	He misused House Building Advance Sanctioned to him by the State Govt. State Govt. have served charge sheet daed 19.5.98 for major penalty and regular D.E. is in progress.
13.	Shri A.A. Khan, IPS (WB:77)	Former DIG/CISF	Ministry of Home Affairs	Major pp 1.5.98	Regular D.E. is proposed to be conducted for alleged irregularities and favouritism in recruitment of constable in CISF. Officers have been chargesheeted dated 24.3.99 for major penalty. Regular DE under progress.
14.	Shri R. Baral, IPS (MT:82)	Former Commandant/ CISC	Ministry of Home Affairs	Major pp. 4.2.99	
15.	Shri T. Correya, (MP:69)	IPS	Ministry of Home Affairs	Major PP. 18.5.98	Willfully committed a number of financial irregularities while on deputation to BSF from 1988 to 1996. He was chargesheeted dated 23.3.99 for major penalty proceedings and case has been referred to CVC for further regular inquiry. Inquiry Officer and Presenting Officer have been appointed. Case is in progress in CVC.
16.	Shri B.K. Borpujari, IPS (AM:83)	Former SP	Ministry of Home Affairs	Major pp	Found committing irregularities in recruitment of constables in the AP Battalion for consideration of money. After regular inquiry, State Govt. recommended major penalty of removal from service. However, in consultation with CVC, MHA decided to refer the matter back to State Govt. for re-inquiry. State Govt. has since completed the enquiry and have proposed minor penalty of withholding of one increment without cumulative effect. Case has been referred to UPSC on 27.1.2000 for advice.

1	2	3	4	5	6
17.	Shri G.Veeraraghvan, IPS (TN:65) Shri E. Harihame, IPS (TN:63)	IPS IPS	Ministry of Home Affairs	Prosecution 22.12.98	<p>State Directorate of Vigilance and Anti Corruption, Chennai inquired into the matter and found these officers involved in a conspiracy with a private firm for the purpose of obtaining pecuniary advantage to the tune of Rs. 2,04,77,370/- in purchase of fire fighting equipments for the State Govt.</p> <p>MHA issued necessary Sanction for prosecution under PC Act vide order dated 28.1.99.</p> <p>Both the officers are under suspension. The State Govt. has intimated that their suspension was reviewed on 7.2.2000 and the Review Committee has recommended continuation of their suspension by further 90 days w.e.f. 10.2.2000. State Govt. has served charge sheet on both the officers on 18.2.2000.</p>
18.	Shri S.A. Khan	IPS	Ministry of Home Affairs	Major pp 3.10.99	<p>Chargesheeted on 31.10.89 for major penalty on the charge of claiming false TA (Transfer) bills. The case is subjudice. An application for early hearing has been filed.</p>
19.	Shri V.K.Bhalla, IPS (MP:62 RETD.)	Former DG, Home Guard	Ministry of Home Affairs	Major pp 2.06.99	<p>Found involved in the irregularities in purchase of articles for personnel of Home Guards in the State Govt. in the year 1996-97</p> <p>Matter was investigated by MP Lokayukta.</p> <p>MHA issued necessary sanctions under Rule 6 of AIS(DCRB) Rules on 22.7.99 for starting regular DE. State Govt. has since chargesheeted the officer. The Enquiry is in progress.</p>
20.	Shri R.K.Bhattacharya, IPS(RETD.)	Ex.DG7 IG(WB)	Ministry of Home Affairs	Major pp 12.7.99	<p>Found having assets disproportionate to his known source of income. He submitted wrong assets statement and availed air journey for England alongwith his wife but did not pay the ticket charges to the Travel Agency.</p> <p>State Govt. concluded D.E. against the officer and proposed 1/3rd cut in pension</p> <p>Ministry of Home Affairs after consultation with UPSC has issued order dated 10.12.99 for 1/3rd cut in pension on permanent basis. This decision was taken after endorsing dis-agreement with UPSC, who was in favour of entire pension cut.</p> <p>State Govt. has issued orders dated 11.12.99 accordingly.</p>

Statement-II
No. of IPS Officers Against Whom CBI Enquiry is Being Conducted

S.No.	Case No.	Name of Accused	Allegation in Brief	Present Position
1	2	3	4	5
1.	R.C.I (A)/92	Shri S.A. Khan, DIG (IPS, Haryana Cadre)	Amassed assets which are disproportionate to his known sources of income	Under investigation
2.	RC. 45 (A)/96 Calcutta	S.L. Jogeshwar Singh CVO, Braithwaite Burn And Jessop Construction Company Ltd. (DGP Manipur	Amassed assets which are disproportionate to his known sources of income	Under investigation
3.	RC.1/98-ACU.V	1. Sh.Prakash Singh former DIG, State Government 2. Sh. Yashpal Singh former I.G. State Govt. and others.	Accused entered into conspiracy and obtained pecuniary advantage for himself and Sh. Devenathan, Prop. of M/s Fire Challenger, Madras, and thereby cheated the Govt. of UP, to the tune of Rs. 2,44,13,000/- by purchasing floatoor pumps at exorbitant rates.	Under investigation
4.	PE.1/99-ACU.I	Sh. Brijender Rai, CVO, DDA	Accused while working as Dy. Director, BPR&D, MHA acquired 20 acres farm land in Village Bidvaka Distt. Gurgaon during the year 1994 from a fictitious Person namely Joginder Singh.	Under investigation
5.	RC.1(S)/2000-SCB/Calcutta	Sh.P.R.Mohanty, Ex. IGP, Government of Orissa	Manipulation of SFSL report in Cuttack cantonment PS case No. 67/67.	Under investigation
6.	RC.2(A)/2000-Delhi	Sh.J.K.Sharma, Addl Commissioner, Delhi Police (AGMU Cadre)	Accused officer is in possession of assets which are disproportionate to his known sources of income to the tune of Rs. 1.17 crores either in his name or in the name of his Family members	Under investigation

[English]

IMD Tribunals

5513. SHRI A.F. GOLAM OSMANI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases of foreigners examined by the police in Assam since 1995;

(b) the number of cases referred by the police to the screening committee and IMD Tribunals;

(c) the number of cases detected for deletion of names from Voters' list and recommended for deportation during each of the last three years; and

(d) the number of persons deported as a result thereof

during the said period, year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D.SWAMI) : (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Encroachment at the Land of Tukmirpur School

5514. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Tukmirpur main school ki Krodon ki bhoomi par avaidh kabza" appearing in the 'Dainik Jagran' New Delhi dated February 6, 2000;

(b) if so, the facts reported therein alongwith the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the action taken by the Government and the concerned authorities to remove the encroachment ?

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

(b) GNCTD has reported that Gaon Sabha land measuring 27 bigha, 18 biswas was allotted to Directorate of Education out of which approximately 13 bigha of land stands encroached.

(c) Divisional Commissioner, Delhi has reported that the matter has been taken up by the Distt. Task Force.

International Health Conference

5515. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it had been decided in the International Health Conference at Alma Ata (Russia) to provide health facilities to all by 2000;

(b) if so, the steps taken so far by the Government and the success achieved so far alongwith the future plans in this regard;

(c) whether the Government have assessed the factual position in this connection;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) 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) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) To achieve the goal of "Health for All" by 2000 AD., a comprehensive network of rural health infrastructure comprising of 1,37,006 Sub-centres; 23,179 Primary Health Centres; 2,913 Community Health Centres were established throughout the Country as on 31.12.1998 to provide preventive, promotive and curative health care in rural areas. Government has been making every effort to augment the resources for the health and family welfare sectors by mobilising external assistance from various bilateral and multilateral agencies for implementing the national programmes for AIDS, Malaria, T.B., Leprosy, Blindness, Reproductive Child Health Programme.

In view of these efforts, Guinea-worm has been eradicated; prevalence of Leprosy brought down from 57/10,000 in 1981 to 5.19/10,000 in 1999; morbidity and mortality on account of malaria contained; cure rates under TB significantly improved; polio virtually eradicated; and coverage of mother and children with reproductive and child health services expanded in a substantial manner. It is proposed to intensify the implementation of the ongoing programmes to ensure better health.

[English]

Projects for Approval

5516. SHRI G.PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Karnataka has sent a proposal to the Central Social Welfare Advisory Board seeking financial assistance for the construction of marketing centre at Koramangala, Bangalore; and

(b) if so, the response of the Union Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Central Social Welfare Board has received a proposal from Karnataka Women's Development Corporation seeking financial assistance for the construction of marketing centre at Koramangala, Bangalore.

(b) Financial assistance could not be provided for the above since at present there is no scheme in the Central Social Welfare Board under which financial assistance could be provided for construction of a marketing centre.

Govt. Accommodation

5517. SHRI M. CHINNASAMY : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether in mid-1970s the Government employees having their own houses at their place of duty were denied the Government accommodation and those employees occupying Government accommodation were asked either to vacate the Government accommodation or to lease their own houses to the Government;

(b) if so, the reasons for the discontinuance of this scheme particularly when the Government are not in a position to provide accurate number of houses for such employees who do not have any kind of accommodation;

(c) whether there is any proposal to implement the said scheme again; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) The facility for allotment of Government accommodation to the officers owning/constructing houses at their place of posting was withdrawn vide orders dated 9.9.1975 enclosed as Statement-I.

(b) Detailed reasons for withdrawal of orders dated 9.9.1975 are given in the Statement-II.

(c) and (d) At present no proposal is under consideration to debar the house owning employees from allotment of Government accommodation.

Statement-I

No. 12031(1)/74-Pol.II

Government of India/Bharat Sarkar
Ministry of Works & Housing/Nirman Aur Awas Mantralaya
Directorate of Estates/Sampada Nideshalaya

New Delhi, the 9th September, 1975
18th Bhadra, 1897

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Sub: Officers owning/constructing houses at or near stations of their posting — Allotment of Government residential accommodation.

The undersigned is directed to say that the question of allotment of Government residential accommodation to officers owning houses at or near the stations of their posting has been under consideration of Government for some time past. It has now been decided, in supersession of all previous orders on the subject, as follows :

(i) Those Government servants, who build houses in future at the place of their posting, within the limits of any local or adjoining municipality, whether with or without Government assistance, or who become owners of houses in future—either in their own names or in the names of any members of their families—shall be required to vacate Government accommodation on their occupation from the date their own houses are fit for occupation.

(ii) Those Government servants, who have already built houses at the place of their posting within the limits of any local or adjoining municipality, whether with or without Government assistance, or who own houses—either in their own names or in the names of any members of their families—shall be required to vacate the Government accommodation allotted to them, within three months from the 1st of October, 1975. If they do not vacate Government accommodation after that period, they would be charged licence fee at market rates.

(iii) Hence forward, no Government accommodation should be allotted to an officer owning a house at the place of his posting within the limits of any local or adjoining municipality. A certificate shall be obtained from prospective allottee that he has no house at the station of his posting within the limits of any local or adjoining municipality—either in his own name or in the name of any member of his family.

(iv) These decisions should be made applicable uniformly to all pools of Government accommodation controlled by different Ministries/Authorities. However, these will not apply to those government servants to whom official residence or rent-free accommodation is made available under the terms of their employment.

(v) For the purpose of this decision, "house" in relation to an officer or member of his family, means a residential house or part thereof (including inherited house) situated within the limits of any local or adjoining municipality and having accommodation comparable to his entitlement under the Allotment Rules. If the house has less accommodation than his

entitlement, then the officer would be entitled to Government accommodation on payment of normal licence fee only if he is prepared to lease his house to Government at rent to be fixed by Government in accordance with the prescribed norms.

"Member of family" in relation to an officer means the wife or husband or a dependent child of the officer.

2. It may be necessary to make some allowance in very specific cases of patent hardship. Criteria for deciding such cases are being worked out and will be intimated separately.

3. The Ministry of Home Affairs, etc. are requested to bring the above decision of Government to the notice of all their attached and Subordinate Offices, and ensure that the decision is implemented in respect of different pools of Government residences under their control.

4. In so far as general pool accommodation is concerned, the Ministry of Home Affairs, etc. are requested to bring this to the notice of all Government servants who are eligible for general pool accommodation as well as those who have already been allotted accommodation from the general pool, asking them by 15th October, 1975 to indicate whether they have their own houses as covered by these orders. In case they have, a declaration may be obtained from them in the prescribed proforma and forwarded to the Directorate of Estates (Coordination I Section) by 15th November, 1975. Other officers who do not own houses should also furnish a declaration to that effect. All officials who have been allotted general pool accommodation may be advised that it is their responsibility to inform the Directorate of Estates, when they or any member of their families become owners of houses in future, within one month from the date of becoming such owners. All officers eligible for general pool accommodation may also be warned that severe action will be taken against them in case they furnish any incorrect information.

5. The receipt of this may please be acknowledged.

Statement-II

Detailed reasons to withdraw the orders regarding debarment of the house owners from allotment of Government accommodation are given as under :

(1) Construction of houses by Govt. employees was encouraged as a matter of policy to augment the housing stock. The sudden restriction has affected to building activities adversely. The house owners were taken back as they had planned liquidation of their liabilities through their rental income.

(ii) The ban discriminated between employees in that those who have built houses at the place of their posting and those who have constructed houses at places other than places of their posting.

(iii) Houses have been built mostly by those employees who were in low income brackets more as shelter for themselves in their old age and their families than as investment for profit.

(iv) Investment in stocks, shares and building of commercial premises is more profitable than that on residential houses.

(v) Grant of HRA to house owners on restricted basis as was applicable at that time, was not justifiable. The requirement of filing suits for the vacation of their own houses is not just since this means extra expenditure on litigation. Grant of HRA to those who have leased their more luxurious houses to diplomats confers extra benefit on them in as much as they get higher rents from their own houses and are also not required to spend anything on litigation. This is in glaring contrast with cases of other employees who get comparatively low rents for their modest houses and are also required to incur expenditure on legal proceedings against their tenants.

(vi) Ministry of Finance was of the view that if it is socially desirable that more houses should be built in Delhi and other stations where there is a concentration of Govt. servant, the ban should be removed.

Recruitment of SC/ST in Universities and Colleges

5518. SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR :

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE :

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

(a) whether the teaching/non-teaching staff of each of Central Universities have been recruited as per the reservation quota;

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

(c) if not, the details of such colleges and universities where candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes have not been recruited in the teaching/non-teaching staff in different categories as per the reservation quota and the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken/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) and (b) According to UGC, Central Universities have been advised to implement reservation policy of Government in teaching posts. However, reservation is being provided at the level of lecturer for SC/ST. The question of providing reservation in teaching posts for Other Backward Classes is under consideration of UGC.

(c) and (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Research on Social Sciences

5519. SHRI BAL KRISHNA CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) The subject of the social sciences on which research and surveys are being conducted by the Indian

Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi; and

(b) The total amount spent on these surveys so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) The subjects of Social Sciences in which Research and Survey are being conducted by the ICSSR are : (1) Economics (including Commerce), (2) Education (3) Management (including Business Management), (4) Political Science (including International Relations), (5) Psychology, (6) Public Administration; and (7) Sociology (including Criminology and Social Work). Besides, the Council also conducts Research Surveys on the Social Science aspects of the disciplines of : (1) Anthropology (2) Demography (3) Gaography (4) History (5) Law and (6) Linguistics.

(b) The total amount of Rs. 4,98,858/- was spent by the Council on Surveys during last seven years.

Foreign Assistance for Jaivik Utpad Sansthan

5520. SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any proposals from Madhya Pradesh to seek foreign assistance for Jaivik Utpad Sansthan, Mhow and Indore;

(b) if so, the latest position of the proposals in this regard; and

(c) the time by which the proposal is likely to be cleared ?

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 Department of Biotechnology had received a proposal from the State of M.P. in the year 1987 and constituted a high level committee to recommend ways and means to upgrade the Institute of Animal Health and Veterinary Biologicals, Mhow, Indore. The report of the expert committee was forwarded to the Government of Madhya Pradesh on December 8, 1989 for further action. Madhya Pradesh Government has recently forwarded a scheme for creating modern facilities for animal health management to the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying in the Ministry of Agriculture, for Japanese assistance. This is under examination.

[English]

Employment Opportunities for Backward People

5521. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the employment opportunities in the highly backward areas of Chhota Udepur in Gujarat State are abysmally low;

(b) if so, the details of employment potential in the region; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to provide employment to the backward people of this region ?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUALORAM)

(a) The information is not being maintained by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

(b) Do not arise.

(c) Chhota Udepur is covered under Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) area and the TSP strategy is being followed for the socio-economic development of the area. Special Central Assistance is also given by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs to Gujarat, which is a TSP State, and it serves as an additive to fill the gaps in the financial outlays of the State for socio-economic development of Scheduled Tribes. Special Central Assistance is basically meant for family oriented income generating schemes in identified sectors including village and small industries. Besides, the National SC and ST Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC) provides financial assistance at concessional rates of interest for viable income generating schemes to benefit SCs and STs through State Channelising Agencies and other recognized institutions nominated by respective State Governments/U.T. Administrators. NSFDC also provides grants for skill development programmes for employments/self-employment of SCs and STs.

[Translation]

Funds for Research Activities

5522. PROF. DUKHA BHAGAT : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the funds provided to educational institutions to promote research activities during the last three years till date, year-wise and institution-wise;

(b) the manner in which the funds have been utilised;

(c) whether the Government have reviewed the functioning of these educational institutions;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether some of these institutions have achieved nothing in this direction and demanded for more funds; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Edible Oil Benefits

5523. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH :

MOHAMMAD ANWARUL HAQUE :

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH :

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been

drawn to the news item captioned 'edible oil producers cry foul over diktat on ads' appearing in the Business Standard dated September 6, 1999;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to prevent the oil producers from making tall claims and take consumers for a ride ?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The report expressed the strong concerns voiced by the industry regarding the implementation of the amended provisions under Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules whereby exaggerated claims on the labels or the advertisements of edible oils and fats were restricted w.e.f. 1.11.1999.

(c) and (d) Exaggerated claims on labels or/on advertisements of edible oils and fats are unacceptable as they are against consumer interests. Hence, this is proposed to be curbed through the effective implementation of the provisions under Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules restricting such claims.

Demand of Resident Doctors

5524. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Docs warn Government of indefinite strike" appearing in the Hindustan Times dated March 17, 2000;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to meet the demand of the resident doctors ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In the news items the Residents doctors have threatened to go on indefinite strike if their demands are not heeded by the Government.

(c) and (d) Government have considered the various demands of Resident doctors and orders regarding de-categorisation of Sr. residents from Group 'C' category, allowing leave encashment and enhancement of grant for writing thesis have already been issued. The matter regarding grant of House Rent Allowance is pending before the High Court at Delhi and is therefore, sub-judice.

Central Social Welfare Board

5525. DR. V. SAROJA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Social Welfare Board has

recommended certain amendments to Societies Registration Act with a view to redefining the voluntary organisations;

- (b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and
- (c) the time by which the Act is likely to be amended ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) to (c) The Central Social Welfare Board had organised a National Conference on Voluntarism and Social Development at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi from 22nd - 24th February, 2000. One of the recommendations of the NGOs attending the Conference was that the Societies Registration Act 1860 should be amended. Government has not received the final recommendations of the Conference.

Export of Pharmaceuticals

5526. SHRI CHADA SURESH REDDY :

SHRI G.GANGA REDDY :

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

- (a) the agency looking after the export of pharmaceuticals, bulk drugs and herbals;
- (b) whether the Government propose to set up an independent export promotion council for bulk drugs and pharmaceuticals with headquarters at Andhra Pradesh to promote pharmaceutical products; and
- (c) if so, the time by which a 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) Basic Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals and Cosmetics Export Promotion Council, CHEMEXCIL, makes concerted efforts to promote exports of Basic organic and Inorganic Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals, Dyes, Pesticides, Soaps, Detergents, Cosmetics, Toiletries and other products like Agarbattis, Essential Oils, Medicinal herbs/Crude drugs, value added herbal products, Castor Oil, etc.

(b) and (c) Such decisions are taken by Government after appropriate inter-Ministerial consultation. Government have not decided to have a separate export promotion council for bulk drugs and pharmaceuticals.

Allocation of Naphtha

5527. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government of Rajasthan had made a request to the Union Government for the allocation of Naphtha for production of Soda Ash, Urea, Diammonia phosphate and to set up a petrochemical Complex in Rajasthan;
- (b) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereto;
- (c) whether the Government propose to encourage

development of a Petrochemical Complex in Rajasthan based on Naphtha; and

- (d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) : (a) and (b) No proposal has been received from the Government of Rajasthan for allocation of Naphtha for production of Soda Ash, Urea, Di-ammonium Phosphate and to set up a Petrochemical Complex in the State. Marketing and Pricing of Naphtha stand decontrolled with effect from 1.4.1998. Consequently, Government does not make allocation of Naphtha to consumers in various sectors, except the power sector.

(c) and (d) Government supports the development of petrochemical industry in the country, including Rajasthan. However, initiative has to be taken by the State Industrial Development Corporations/Private entrepreneurs etc. The Government have not received any proposal for setting up petrochemical complex in Rajasthan.

Reservation for SC/ST in M.Phil and Ph.D

5528. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the University Grants Commission (UGC) has withdrawn reservation for SC/ST in M.Phil and Ph. D; and
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

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

- (b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Assistance for Family Welfare Programme

5529. SHRI SHANKAR PRASAD JAISWAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) the amount of assistance provided to the Government of Uttar Pradesh for the family welfare programme during 1998-99 and 1999-2000;
- (b) the total amount spent through the voluntary organisations for these programmes;
- (c) the details of proposals to provide assistance during 2000-2001 under the said head;
- (d) whether the amount spent during 1998-99 and 1999-2000 has been verified;
- (e) if so, the details of the facts reported in this regard;
- (f) whether any misappropriation and violation of norms have been noticed in distribution of fund; and
- (g) if so, the measures proposed to be taken by the Government to check such misappropriation ?

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

(a) A sum of Rs. 237.56 crore in 1998-99 and Rs. 297.78 crore in 1999-2000 was provided to the State Government of Uttar Pradesh for implementation of Family Welfare Programme.

(b) A sum of Rs. 1.00 crore in 1998-99 and Rs. 1.56 crore in 1999-2000 was spent through the voluntary organisations.

(c) A provision of Rs. 24 crore for the entire country has been made for implementing Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) activities through voluntary organisations during 2000-01. No separate provision has been made for Uttar Pradesh.

(d) to (g) Non-governmental organisations (NGOs) with sufficiently large infrastructure and proven track record are designated as Mother NGOs for implementing RCH activities. The scheme has an inbuilt provision for periodical inspection and evaluation of activities including financial transactions. Any identified misappropriation or violation of norms results in discontinuation of the organisation's status as Mother NGO and even of blacklisting the organisation for future Government grant.

[English]

Adherence to Statutory Provisions

5530. SHRI SHEESH RAMSINGH RAVI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to State :

(a) whether the High Court of Delhi had ordered to adhere to statutory provisions, including DDA Act while undertaking development work in the unauthorised colonies;

(b) if so, whether the Court's orders have been flouted by the Government of NCT of Delhi by undertaking development work in the unauthorised colonies;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken by the Government in the matter ?

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

(b) and (c) Department of Urban Development (Government of NCT of Delhi) has reported that they have not flouted Court's orders.

(d) Question does not arise in view of reply to (b) and (c) above.

Namrup Unit, HFC

5531. SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to establish a separate company for the Namrup Unit of Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Limited;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to revamp the project of Namrup Unit ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) : (a) and (b) The rehabilitation proposal for Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd.(HFC) including demerger of its Namrup Unit into a separate corporate entity is to be submitted to the competent authority in the Government and thereafter for sanction of the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction.

(c) The Government have already approved the revamp of the Namrup Units of HFC at a cost of Rs. 350 crore, which is under implementation.

Funds For LRTS

5532. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested to advice about the sources for funding for the preparation of detailed Budget report for Elevated Light Rail Transport System for Hyderabad and Visakhapatnam;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) to (c) The matter regarding funding for the preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) for Light Rail Transit System in Hyderabad was discussed in June, 1998 by Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development, Govt. of India with the Principal Secretary, Municipal Administration and Urban Development Deptt., Govt. of Andhra Pradesh, Managing Director, Hyderabad Urban Development Authority and representatives of Infrastructure Leasing and Financial Service Ltd. (IL&FS). It was agreed that IDA grants will be requested for preparation of DPR for which a proposal will be prepared by Govt. of Andhra Pradesh to be sent to Deptt. of Economic Affairs through Ministry of Urban Development. However, the Terms of Reference for the DPR are still under finalization by the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh in consultation with the Ministry of Urban Development, Govt. of India and IL&FS.

It was also decided in the above meeting that the amount required for preparation of DPR, beyond the IDA grant amount, will be borne by the constituents of Urban Mass Transit Company (UMTC) in equal proportion. After the approval by the Govt. the UMTC was incorporated in 1993. Only Govt. of India, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh and IL&FS participated in the equity of the company. Initially Rs. 15 lakh each was released towards the equity of the company by the participants. The Govt. of India released another amount of Rs. 7 crore as advance towards equity in 1994. However, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh and IL&FS are yet to contribute this matching share towards equity of UMTC.

As regards DPR for Visakhapatnam, no request has been received from the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh in this regard.

[Translation]

Ayurvedic System in Foreign Countries

5533. SHRI MANSINH PATEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian system of medicine, Ayurveda becoming very popular in the foreign countries;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government for the publicity and propagation of Ayurveda system in foreign countries during the last two years, country-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) Traditional medicines including Ayurveda are becoming popular in USA, UK, Germany, Russia etc.

(c) A number of conferences have been attended in other countries. The list is given in the Statement enclosed. International Conference was organised at Gujarat Ayurveda University in January, 2000 which was attended by a number of foreign delegates. Facilities for the study of foreign students in Undergraduate/Postgraduate courses are available.

Statement

Sl. No.	Country Visited	Purpose
1	2	3
1.	Jeddah. Saudi Arabia	International Symposium of Herbal Medicine.
2.	U.S.A. & U.K.	(i) International Conference of Dynamics of Ayurvedic Rejuvenation (ii) Visit to Libraries reg. manuscripts of Ayu. & Siddha.
3.	U.S.A.	WHO informal discussion on Research methodology for evaluation of Traditional Medicine.
4.	U.S.A	Two-day Conference on Ayurved at New York - Organised by Bharatiya Vidya Bhawan.
5.	Russia	Seminar on Role & Place of Ayurveda in Contemporary Medicine
6.	Russia	To discuss plan and modalities for accessing further co-operation and collaboration on ISM

1	2	3
7.	U.S.A. & U.K.	(i) International Conference of Dynamics of Ayurvedic Rejuvenation (ii) Visit to Libraries reg. manuscripts of Ayu. & Siddha.
8.	U.S.A.	Two-day Conference of Ayurveda.
9.	Russia	To discuss plan and modalities for accessing further co-operation and collaboration on ISM
10	China	To deliver lecture on Ayurveda in UNIDO—ICS Workshop.
11.	New York	To attend two days conference on Ayurveda and visit to National Instt. of Health, Washington, D.C.
12.	U.S.A	Two-day Conference of Ayurveda.
13.	Russia	Seminar on Role & Place of Ayurveda in Contemporary Medicine
14.	Burma Myanmar	Sponsored by WHO. To guide to set up Traditional medicinal college, Development of Traditional medicines, Development of Pharmacy, Drug standardization & Development of Herbal Gardens.
15.	New York	To attend two days conference on Ayurveda and visit to National Instt. of Health, Washington, D.C.
16.	Hong Kong	WHO Consultation for Methodologies for Research and Evaluation of Traditional Medicine from 11-14, April, Hong Kong, (SAR)
17.	Brazil	To attend International Fair for Alternative Therapies and Natural Products.

1	2	3
18.	Tanzania	To attend the 1st International Meeting of the Research initiatives on Traditional Anti-Malarial (RITAM)
19.	Kobe, Japan	To attend International Symposium on Traditional Medicine.

[English]

Labelling on Food Packets

5534. SHRI ANNASHEB M.K. PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to make the labelling of food packets as vegetarian or non-vegetarian food mandatory;

(b) whether egg has been considered as a non-vegetarian item;

(c) whether Poultry Federation of India has protested and submitted representation against the notifications issued by the Government in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

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

(d) The Poultry Federation of India represented that unfertilized eggs which do not develop into chick may be considered as Vegetarian.

(e) There is no apparent mechanism to distinguish between fertilised and unfertilised eggs. However, given the predominant cultural and religious practices of the people in this country, packages containing egg or food products containing egg as an ingredient are proposed to be treated as Non-Vegetarian food.

[Translation]

Grant to Voluntary Organisations

5535. SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government provide any grants to the voluntary organisations for the expansion of education among people belonging to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes;

(b) if so, the amount sanctioned for the purpose by the Government during the last three years; State-wise;

(c) the names of districts in Rajasthan for which funds have been provided to the Voluntary Organisations for this purpose; and

(d) the number of persons benefited in each State during the said period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[English]

Blood Testing Facilities

5536. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA :

SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :

SHRI RASHID ALVI :

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

(a) whether reliable and safe blood supply is still out of reach for the general public in the country;

(b) if so, whether equipments available with the laboratories to perform full test on the donated blood have failed in achieving the satisfactory results;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the blood transfusion facilities are inadequate and sub-standard against the heavy demand of blood;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether according to the WHO Report the dissemination of various diseases like AIDS is due to untested blood transfusion;

(g) if so, the position of the country in this regard at present; and

(h) the corrective steps proposed to be taken in the matter ?

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

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

(d) The blood transfusion facilities in the country are adequate to process and test the volumes of blood that are collected by these services.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) The WHO report on transfusion transmissible infection describes the global situation of HIV transmission and is not specific to India.

(g) and (h) It is estimated that with the establishment of HIV testing facilities countrywide the proportion of HIV infections due to infected blood has fallen to less than 5% of the total infections. All efforts are being taken to ensure that universal screening of blood units for HIV infection will reduce blood related transmission of HIV to the minimum.

[Translation]

Infrastructural Facilities in Fertilizer Sector

5537. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN :

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

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme for creating more infrastructural facilities in the fertilizer sector on the basis of latest technology in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the efforts made/likely to be made by the Government in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) : (a) to (d) Infrastructure facilities developed in the country as a result of various Government schemes are being used by the fertilizer sector also for its development/expansion. Keeping in view the feedstock constraints, Government had constituted a Core Group to explore the possibility of importing LNG, as a feedstock for manufacture of fertilizers, as also to serve complementary sectors like power, domestic gas etc. The Core Group has recommended the concept of an integrated chain with overseas liquefaction plant, LNG tankers, regasification terminal and the gas delivery system with pipelines and compressors to the consumption points.

As far as choice of technology in the fertilizer sector is concerned, it is left to the managements of companies/entrepreneurs and no restriction regarding selection of technology has been imposed by the Government.

Commercial use of Herbs

5538. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA :

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

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

(a) whether the Government have explored the possibilities of promoting Commercial use of herbs based on traditional knowledge of tribals in this regard;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to develop the herbs products in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) to (c) The Research Councils under this Department have documented a number of tribal folk medicines. Council for Scientific and Industrial Research is also engaged in documenting them and validating them scientifically, to explore the possibility of patenting and taking up commercial

exploitation. One such product in the knowledge of the Kani tribe has been patented by Arya Vaidya Pharmacy, Coimbatore.

(d) A scheme for cultivation of medicinal plants, preparation of Agro-technique for making available plants for medicinal use are already being implemented. A Medicinal Plant Board is likely to be set up. Efforts would also be made to strengthen Pharmacy and laboratory of State Govt. to ensure production of quality medicines.

[English]

I.C.D.S. Projects

5539. SHRI R.L. JALAPPA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the World-Bank assisted ICDS projects sanctioned during 1999-2000, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government of Karnataka has been denied this assistance;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure that no discrimination is made to Karnataka in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) New projects numbering 54 in Maharashtra, 32 in Rajasthan, 20 each in Kerala and Uttar Pradesh and 42 in Andhra Pradesh were sanctioned.

(b) to (d) During the period of project formulation, all the projects in Karnataka were covered under General ICDS. As such, Karnataka was not taken under World Bank assisted ICDS-III Project.

[Translation]

Funds to Slums

5540. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL : Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the allocation of funds made by the Government for slum eradication in the country during 1998-99 State-wise;

(b) whether allocated funds are properly utilised by the State Governments; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) The allocation of funds made by the Government under National Slum Development Programme (NSDP) during the year 1998-99, State-wise is given in the Statement enclosed.

(b) and (c) As per the reports received from the States/UTs. an amount of Rs. 483.58 crores has been utilised by them upto March, 2000. A total number of 1875 towns and 47805 Slum Pockets have been covered and 2.90 crores of people have been benefited.

Statement**Mid-Day Meal**

Details of total Additional Central Assistance (ACA) allocated/released to the States/UTs during the year 1998-99 under National Slum Development Programme (NSDP)

(Rs. in Lakh)

S.No.	State/U.T.	1998-99
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2842
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	88
3.	Assam	253
4.	Bihar	2425
5.	Goa	12
6.	Gujarat	2292
7.	Haryana	514
8.	Himachal Pradesh	168
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	590
10.	Karnataka	2112.32
11.	Kerala	929
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2192
13.	Maharashtra	5713
14.	Manipur	100
15.	Meghalaya	88
16.	Mizoram	88
17.	Nagaland	88
18.	Orissa	560
19.	Punjab	904
20.	Rajasthan	1349.12
21.	Sikkim	92
22.	Tamil Nadu	2674
23.	Tripura	90
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3674
25.	West Bengal	3101
26.	A & N Islands	100
27.	Chandigarh	100
28.	D&N Haveli	100
29.	Daman & Diu	100
30.	Lakshadweep	100
31.	Pondicherry	100
32.	NCT of Delhi	1819
	Total	35357.44

5541. SHRI RAMTAHAL CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

The expenditure incurred by the Government on providing Mid-day meal to the children in schools during the last three years and till date State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Programme for Nutritional Support to primary Education (Mid-Day Meals), food-grains are made available free of cost to States/UTs through Food Corporation of India (FCI). This Ministry reimburses the cost of food-grains to FCI directly.

Therefore, no State-wise allocation of funds are made under the Scheme. Year-wise expenditure incurred is given as under :

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Expenditure
1995-96	441.21
1996-97	800.00
1997-98	1070.38
1998-99	1600.15
1999-2000	1500.00

Blackmarketing of Medicines

5542. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ :

SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH :

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

(a) whether the hospitals are found involved in blackmarketing of medicines and sale of spurious medicines;

(b) if so, whether enquiry has been conducted in this regard;

(c) if so, the outcome of the enquiry thereof; and

(d) 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 (d) No such incident of black-marketing of medicines or sale of spurious medicines in regard to Central Government Hospitals have come to the notice. The medicines are issued to the patients free of cost in Government Hospitals on the basis of the prescription of the treating physicians.

[English]

Installation of Wastage and Effluent Treatment Plant

5543. SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA : Will the Minister

of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether fertilizer project of "Bharat Fertilizer Ltd." at District Thane of Maharashtra has installed proper wastage and effluent treatment plant;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the manner in which the wastage and effluents are being disposed of;
- (d) whether any complaints has been received by the Government regarding pollution by this industry during the last three years;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) : (a) and (b) Bharat Fertilizer Industry Ltd.'s plant at Kharivali Taluka Wada, District Thane, Maharashtra, has provided requisite pollution control facilities for treatment and disposal of its wastes.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) to (f) The Central Pollution Control Board has not received any complaint against this plant so far.

Changing the Name of West Bengal

5544. SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government of West Bengal has sought the permission of the Union Government to change the name of West Bengal; and
- (b) if so, the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) and (b) The Government of West Bengal has requested the Government of India to take such steps as may be necessary under article 3(e) of the Constitution of India for renaming 'West Bengal' as 'Bangla'. The proposal is under examination.

Naxalite Violence

5545. KUMARIUMA BHARATI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government propose to bring a White Paper on the menace of leftist Naxalite violence; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government.

Lead Poison

5546. SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD : Will the

Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether any study made by the George Foundation has revealed that over 50% of children below 12 years have elevated level of lead in their blood;
- (b) if so, whether this lead poisoning causes neurological damages;
- (c) if so, the causes responsible for lead poisoning; and
- (d) the remedial steps proposed to be taken by the Government to prevent lead poisoning cases in the country especially in Karnataka ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIN.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The major cause of lead exposure is exhaust emission from vehicle using leaded gasoline. Other causes of lead exposure are Industries involving the use of lead such as lead acid batteries, radiators, secondary smelting units, potteries, painting, idol making, jewellery making etc.

(d) In pursuance of the need for reduction of environmental pollution due to emission from vehicles, from April, 1995 the oil companies started supplying unleaded petrol in Agra city and the four metros of Delhi, Mumbai, Calcutta, Chennai and radial routes emanating from these metros. Petrol with reduced lead content of 0.15 g/lit (maximum) was made available all over the country from December, 1996. Availability of unleaded petrol was extended to the Capitals of the State and Union Territories by June 1998 and to the entire country (including Karnataka) from 1.2.2000.

[Translation]

Sub-standard Medicines for Neuro-Diseases

5547. DR. SANJAY FASWAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Neuro-diseases are cropping up amongst children due to non-standardization of medicines for epilepsy; and
- (b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government for the treatment of these diseases ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIN.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) While Government is not aware of any scientific report about non-standardisation of medicines for epilepsy and resultant occurrence of Neuro-diseases among children, an Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) study has reported prevalence of Neuro diseases among children to be about 3.0% of which one fourth pertains to epilepsy. However at a recent Conference, on Reduction of Childhood Neuromorbidity, a SAARC expert group has expressed the view that anti epileptic drug formulations available in SAARC countries have varying compositions which may lead to under/over dosages.

(b) Manufacturing licenses for the drug formulations in India are granted by the State Licensing Authorities. However, the various antiepileptic formulations marketed in the country would be examined in consultation with the experts, for streamlining the composition of these drugs.

[English]

Census in Jammu and Kashmir

5548. DR. MANDA JĀGANNATH :

DR. RAJESWARAMMA VUKKALA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to conduct census in Jammu and Kashmir in 2001;

(b) the reasons for non-completion of Census in 1991; and

(c) whether adequate security measures have been taken to ensure that enumerators do not fear militancy while going for survey ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D.SWAMI) : (a) Census is being conducted in the State of Jammu and Kashmir. The reference date shall be the first day of October, 2000.

(b) Census was not conducted in Jammu and Kashmir in 1991 in view of the prevailing law and order situation in the State.

(c) The State Government has informed that steps are being initiated to provide adequate security to the staff to be deployed for the Census work.

J.J. Clusters

5549. SHRI RAMSAGAR RAWAT : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the year in which the JJ Clusters came into existence and the year after which their coming up was declared illegal;

(b) whether the people living in JJ Clusters keep on shifting after obtaining land in lieu of earlier jhuggies by selling them;

(c) if so, the number of persons identified in this regard;

(d) whether there is any proposal to shift these clusters out of Delhi to NCR area; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAGMOHAN) : (a) Slum and JJ Department (MCD) has reported that no specific data is available as to when the JJ clusters came into existence in Delhi. As per records available with them the mushrooming of squatter settlements started after independence. Any encroachment on Government land has always been illegal.

(b) and (c) Slum and JJ Department has conducted surveys in some areas and identified 197 cases of change of hands till date. Out of these 197 cases 142 properties have been sealed.

(d) and (e) No, Sir.

Appointment of Teachers in Kendriya Vidyalayas

5550. SHRI C. SREENIVASAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of teachers selected for appointment in Kendriya Vidyalayas category-wise, during the last five years, State-wise and

(b) the date from which knowledge of Hindi has been made compulsory for teachers in such Vidyalayas and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(b) Right from its inception, the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has adopted both Hindi and English as medium of instruction, since its vidyalayas are scattered in both Hindi and Non-Hindi speaking areas. Besides, since the parents of the children as well as the teachers are liable to be transferred from one linguistic region to another, the Sangathan has prescribed competence to teach through both Hindi and English medium as essential/desirable qualifications, in addition to the academic and professional qualifications relevant for the various teaching posts.

Housing Projects

5551. SHRI NAMDEO HARBAJI DIWATHE : Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the progress of housing projects being financed through HUDCO in Maharashtra during 1999-2000;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of ongoing and new construction projects alongwith the allocation of funds made/released, project-wise; and

(d) the reasons for cost escalations and delay in completion of the said projects ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) and (b) Review of projects in respect of individual States is not undertaken. However, performance of HUDCO in the context of overall operations against targets set under Memorandum of Understanding (1999-2000) has been undertaken.

(c) Details of Housing Schemes sanctioned during 1999-2000 are given in statement-I enclosed. Details in respect

of housing projects in pipeline are indicated in statement-II.

(d) Implementation of the sanctioned projects is undertaken by the State Government agencies. The reasons for cost escalations and delay in completion, if any, would vary from project to project.

Statement-I

Details of Housing Schemes - 1999-2000 - Maharashtra

	Loan Amount (Rs. In Lakh)
Construction of 15 tenements under LIG at shegaon	17.63
Construction of 44 tenements under LIG on S.No. 290/1/A	35.80
Construction of 12 A Type & 8 B Type MIG Housing Scheme Tope Nagar	49.60
Construction of 762(2228) Quarters at Marul Andheri	3726.01
Construction of 348 tenements under LIG HS, Murtizapur	349.78
Construction of Residential Buildings, at Worli, Mumbai	1440.00
Construction of Commercial-cum-Residential Complex	300.00
Construction of 375 EWS Houses at Shirpur under cash loan scheme.	150.00
Total	6068.82

Statement-II

Housing schemes from Maharashtra in pipeline of HUDCO

(Rs. In Lakhs)

S.No.	Scheme	Loan Amount
1	2	3
1.	Housing Scheme Cordcone Builders, Mumbai	500.00
2.	Cash loan LIG Housing Scheme, Dhule	49.70
3.	Cash loan LIG Housing Scheme, Dhule	49.70
4.	Cash loan LIG Housing Scheme, Dhule	49.70
5.	Construction of Residential cum Commercial Complex, Thane	1000.00
6.	Construction of Residential township at, Thane	400.00
7.	Housing Project at Kandwali, Mumbai	1000.00
8.	EWS/LIG Housing Scheme, Thane	379.12

1	2	3
9.	Housing Scheme for LIG at Badlapur, Thane	177.24
10.	Construction of Tenements Under LIG Housing Chandrapur	60.00
11.	Construction of 125 tenements under LIG, Nagpur	125.00
12.	Housing Project, Dindoshi Malad, Mumbai	1200.00
13.	Construction of flats at Muland and Kandivili, Mambai	1000.00
14.	Construction of flats at Muland, Mumbai	1000.00
15.	Construction of Staff Quarters, Vaidynath	254.26
Total		7244.72

Allopathic Dispensaries/Hospitals

5552. DR. GIRIJA VYAS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is more demand for opening of Allopathic dispensaries/hospitals under the CGHS in comparison to other system of medicine;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to open CGHS units/dispensaries of Indian System of Medicines and Homoeopathy in Delhi during the Ninth Plan;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is constant resource crunch in opening dispensaries of Indian system of medicines and homoeopathy;

(f) if so, the facts in this regard and the reasons therefor;

(g) the time by which the dispensaries/units of Indian system of medicines and homoeopathy have not been opened under CGHS;

(h) the time by which the problem of paucity of funds and non-availability of resources is likely to be over-come; and

(i) the steps proposed to be taken in this direction ?

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

(b) to (d) Although, there are the following proposals for opening of Allopathic and ISM & H dispensaries/Units under CGHS, yet due to financial constraints and non-implementation of the SIU Report, it may not be feasible to open any new dispensary/unit during the 9th Five Year Plan period :

Allopathic : Vasant Vihar, Vasant Kunj, Sarita Vihar, Vikas Kunj, Sahibabad, Sultanpuri, Najafgarh and Alipur Block.

Homoeopathic : Gaziabad, Noida and Pitampura.

Ayurveda : Faridabad, Noida and Netaji Nagar.

Unani : Vivek Vihar.

(e) to (i) Yes, Sir. Due to non-implementation of SIU Report of allopathic dispensaries and pending work study of the ISM & H dispensaries/Units by SIU, it has not been feasible to open any new dispensary/Unit for the present. In view of this stated position, it is not possible to specify any time limit for opening of new dispensaries/units of Indian Systems of Medicines and Homeopathy.

Issue of Medicines Prescribed by the Specialists

5553. SHRI BHIM DAHAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the head of the CGHS dispensary is competent to issue medicines other than prescribed by the specialist of a Government hospitals;

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

(c) if not, whether the Government propose to give instruction to heads of CGHS dispensaries to issue medicines as prescribed by the specialists;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) The medicines prescribed by the specialists and available in the dispensaries with the same salt ingredients are supplied to the beneficiaries from the dispensary. As such, as per rules, they are not considered other than prescribed by the specialist. In case, these medicines are not available in the dispensary, they are indented from the local approved chemist and supplied to the beneficiaries.

(c) to (e) In view of the position stated at (a) and (b), the questions do not arise.

Commercial Properties of DDA

5554. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether commercial properties of DDA are no long selling and it has empanelled a number of real estate companies as their marketing consultants to dispose of their unsold commercial properties worth several thousand crores of rupees;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the value of DDA's unsold commercial properties at current market price;

(d) whether there is any proposal to allot commercial properties on the rental basis; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) No, Sir. Delhi Development Authority has sold commercial properties

numbering 868 in 1998-99, 346 in 1999-2000 and 1006 in 2000-2001 so far.

However, DDA has empanelled real estate consultants for rendering services relating to feasibility and asset maximisation studies, preparation of detailed concept papers, valuation analysis, land use and planning, development cost analysis, investor search, domestic and international marketing, project coordination, assistance in pre-qualifying development agencies/builders for selected projects, evaluation and analysis off bids and bidders, preparation of various technical and legal documents and allied works.

These consultants at present are engaged in studies of specialized projects such as amusement parks, hostel sites, cinema sites, go cart and bowling alley and redevelopment of Nehru Place.

(b) and (c) There are 253 commercial plots valued at Rs. 230 crore (at reserve price) and 1417 built-up shops valued at Rs. 53 crore (at reserve price) at present available with DDA for disposal.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Question does not arise.

Pre-Vocational Education

5555. SHRI LAKSHMAN SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of schools covered under the scheme of pre-vocational education in the country, State-wise; and

(b) the financial assistance provided for this purpose during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) A statement showing the number of schools covered under the Scheme of Pre-Vocational Education in the country is enclosed.

(b) Details of financial assistance provided during the last three years to the States are given as under :

S.No.	Year	Name of the State	Amount (Rs.)
1.	1997-98	Rajasthan	54,000,00
2.	1998-99	—	Nil
3.	1999-2000	—	Nil

Statement

Statement indicating States/UTs-wise No. of Schools approved so far under the prevocational educational programme during the period 1993-1997

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	No. of Schools
1	2	3
1.	Assam	5
2.	Chandigarh	5

1	2	3
3.	Delhi	11
4.	Karnataka	300
5.	Manipur	19
6.	Madhya Pradesh	30
7.	Punjab	65
8.	Rajasthan	45
9.	Uttar Pradesh	47
10.	Maharashtra	125
11.	Gujarat	25
Total		677

[Translation]

Hostel Facilities for SC/ST Students

5556. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any requests or suggestions from the Hon'ble Members or other social organisations to provide sufficient hostel facilities in the educational institutions for the boys and girls belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken or 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) Yes, Sir. There are Centrally Sponsored Schemes administered by the Ministries of Social Justice and Empowerment and Tribal Affairs to provide hostels for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students through State Governments/Union Territory Administrations/Voluntary Agencies/Universities at any place where the concerned educational institutions are situated, keeping in view the concentration of SC/ST population in an area where the educational facilities are inadequate. The hostels under the schemes can be constructed for middle/secondary/college/University stage of education. Ministries are seized of the need for strengthening these programmes for their effective implementation and coverage.

National Policy on Women

5557. SHRI RAJO SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have finalised the draft of national policy on the women empowerment;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of States included under the 50 million dollars project meant for the development of rural women and their empowerment;

(d) whether Bihar State has not been included in the said project; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) and (b) A draft National Policy for the Empowerment of Women has been finalised and is awaiting approval of the Government.

(c) The Rural Women Development and Empowerment Project (Swa-Shakti) Project covers the States of Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh.

(d) No, Sir. Bihar has been included in the Project.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Breast Cancer

5558. SHRI RASHID ALVI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether breast cancer is on the increase globally and nationally;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the assistance provided to States for prevention of Breast Cancer during the last three years and till date, State-wise;

(d) whether any NGO for women has been involved in this work;

(e) if so, the name of such NGOs, State-wise;

(f) whether the Government have seen Fact sheets brought out by Women Environment and Development Organisation, New York in September, 1997; and

(g) if so, the steps taken by the Government to bring awareness among women about the programmes being run in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) to (g) The ICMR has reported that breast cancer is the second commonest cancer among women, in the world. In India the breast cancer is the second commonest cancer among women, the most common cancer is that of cervix.

No reliable nation wide data on occurrence of Breast Cancer is available. However, time bound analysis of data in the Population based Cancer Registries under ICMR at Mumbai, Bangalore and Madras have indicated a slight increase in incidence rate of breast cancer. The reason for this increase is not known.

Under the National Cancer Control Programme grant-in-aid is provided for purchase of Memography equipment and assistance is also provided to voluntary organisations for creation of awareness and early detection of cancer including

breast cancer. A statement showing assistance provided is enclosed.

The fact sheet brought out by Women's Environment and Development Organisation is not available.

Statement

List of Institutions provided financial assistance for purchase of Mammography Equipment Under the National Cancer Control Programme

Name of Institution	Amount
1998-99	
1. Cancer Relief Society, Cochin for installation of the machine at Govt. General Hospital, Ernakulam, Kerala	Rs. 20.00 lakhs

1999-2000

1. Government Medical College, Patiala, Punjab	Rs. 30.00 lakhs
2. Cancer Hospital, Agartala, Tripura	Rs. 30.00 lakhs

List of voluntary organisations provided Financial Assistance for Health Education and Detection activities Under National Cancer Control Programme.

Amount in lakhs

1997-98

1. Cancer Society of Madhya Pradesh	2.00
2. Cachar Cancer Hosp. Silchar, Assam	2.00
3. Bharat Charitable Cancer Hosp. Mysore.	2.00

1998-99

1. GVN Cancer Prevention Centre, Tiruchirappalli, Tamil Nadu.	3.50
2. National Instt. of Modern Medicine, Tamluk, West Bengal	3.50

1999-2000

1. Surpass Health Education and Detection Activities, Hyderabad.	3.50
2. Cachar Cancer Hospital Society, Silchar	3.00
3. Malankara Orthodox Syrian Church Medical Mission Hosp. Kolencherry, Karala	3.50
4. Sarvajan Kalyan Samiti, Allahabad	3.50
5. Liberal Association for Movement of People, Calcutta	3.50

[Translation]

Ban on Medicines

5559. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADODA MANDLIK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state .

(a) whether some medicines for heightening sexual arousal are easily available in the market;

(b) if so, whether some ill-effects of these medicines have also been noticed;

(c) whether the Government propose to impose ban on such medicine;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T.SHANMUGAM) : (a) to (e) Sale and distribution of drugs is regulated by State Governments. However, no complaints have been received regarding the ill effects of any such drugs. Nevertheless, the concern about possible availability of such drugs in the market is being brought to the notice of the State Drug Controller requesting them to keep a vigilant watch in this matter.

Kendriya Vidyalayas

5560. SHRI BABUBHAI K. KATARA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of places where Kendriya Vidyalayas are located in Gujarat particularly in Dahod; and

(b) the amount spent for repair and renovation works of these Vidyalayas during the last three years, year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) There are at present 41 Kendriya Vidyalayas in Gujarat as per details given in the Statement enclosed. There is no Kendriya Vidyalaya in Dahod.

(b) Amounts of Rs. 18.43 lakhs and Rs. 35.45 lakhs were spent on the annual maintenance, general and special repairs of these Kendriya Vidyalayas buildings during the years 1997-98 and 1998-99 respectively.

Statement

SL. No.	Name/Location of Kendriya Vidyalayas
1	2
01.	Ahmedabad Cantt.
02.	Ahmedabad No.1 (M R Campus)
03.	Ahmedabad (SAC)
04.	Ankleshwar (ONGC)
05.	Baroda No.1 (Hami Road)

1	2
06.	Baroda No. II (EME Campus)
07.	Baroda No. III Makarpura (AFS)
08.	Baroda No. IV (ONGC)
09.	Bhavnagar Para
10.	Bhuj No. I (AFS)
11.	Bhuj No. II (CANTT.)
12.	Cambey (ONGC)
13.	Chandkheda (ONGC)
14.	Dantiwada (BSF)
15.	Dharangandhra
16.	Gandhidham (IFFCO)
17.	Gandhidham, Rly Colony
18.	Gandhinagar Cantt.
19.	Gandhinagar No. I (SEC-30)
20.	Gandhinagar (CRPF)
21.	Himmat Nagar
22.	Jamnagar No. I (AFS)
23.	Jamnagar No. II (INF-LINGES)
24.	Jamnagar No. III (AF-II)
25.	Jhanor (NTPC)
26.	Junagarh
27.	Mehsana (ONGC)
28.	Naliya (AFS)
29.	OKHA
30.	Porbander
31.	Rajkot
32.	Sabarmati
33.	Samana (AFS)
34.	Surat No. I (ICHCHNATH)
35.	Surat No. II, Hazira (KRIBHCO)
36.	Surat No. III, KGPP (NTPC)
37.	Surat No. IV, Hazira (ONGC)
38.	VV Nagar (NEAR U.S QTRS.)
39.	Valsura (INS)
40.	Viramgaon
41.	Wadsar (AFS)

*[English]***Removal of Encroachments by Task Force**

5561. SHRI SHAMSHER SINGH DULLO : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any task force has been constituted to remove the unauthorised encroachments from different places in Delhi ;

(b) if so, the names of places from where unauthorised encroachments have been removed since the constitution of the task force till date; and

(c) the details of places of Delhi/New Delhi in which unauthorised encroachments are proposed to be removed in the near future ?

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

(b) and (c) The Task Force was set up in 1996 in each zone to remove encroachments and unauthorised constructions. The Task Force has representatives from all concerned departments like MCD, NDMC, DDA, Police, Revenue Department of GNCTD, etc. Based on a prior schedule, the Task Force carried out demolitions and evictions from within the NCT of Delhi. The performance of the Task Force is reviewed by the Lt. Governor, Delhi regularly. The details of such cases acted upon are large in number. As and when cases are noticed action is taken based on priority.

*[Translation]***Promotion of Indian Languages**

5562. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any review has been conducted in regard to promotion of Hindi in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the necessary measures taken/proposed to be taken for the promotion of Indian Languages including Hindi to make them popular ?

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

(b) Not applicable.

(c) The Government of India has set up various organisations such as Central Institute of Indian Languages, (Mysore), Central Hindi Directorate, (New Delhi), Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology, (New Delhi), National Council for Promotion of Sindhi Language (Vadodara), National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language (New Delhi), Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, (New Delhi), Maharshi Sandipani Rashtriya Veda Vidya Pratishthan, (Ujjain). All these organisations are engaged in the promotion of Indian Languages through different Centrally sponsored schemes. In addition. The State Govern-

ments have their own schemes for the Development of different Indian Languages.

[English]

Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954

5563. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR :

SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH :

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

(a) whether Prevention of Food Adulteration Department of Delhi have totally failed to check adulteration in food item in the capital;

(b) if so, whether the outbreak of dropsy in the recent past was due to negligence on the part of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Department;

(c) if so, whether the Union Government propose to make suitable amendments in the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act and curtail the power of the States who had failed on this front at all;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other steps proposed to be taken to check the role of Prevention of Food Adulteration Department ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) According to the Government of NCT Delhi, it is not correct that the Department of PFA Delhi has failed to check the adulteration in food items in the Capital.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal with the Central Government to amend the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 to curtail the powers of the State Governments.

(e) As the enforcement of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act is vested with the State Governments they are being advised from time to time to take effective steps to ensure strict enforcement of the Act.

Plan for Urban Development and Urban Employment

5564. SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any comprehensive plan for the urban development and employment;

(b) if so, the funds allocated to various States during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the schemes formulated for employment of urban people, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) to (c) Urban Development is a State subject. As per the 74th Constitution Amendment Act all the States have to constitute District Planning Committees and also Metropolitan Planning Committees who are responsible for preparation of spatial plan for their respective areas.

The Central Government supplements the State Governments' efforts by way of implementing following urban development schemes :

1. *Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) :*

The release of Central assistance for last three years given under this scheme State-wise is given in Statement-I enclosed.

2. *Central Urban Infrastructure Support Scheme (CUISS) :*

The grant-in-aid released under this scheme for the last three years for the preparation of project reports of IDSMT Scheme is given in Statement-II enclosed.

3. *MEGA Cities Scheme :*

This scheme is applicable to five Mega Cities of Mumbai, Calcutta, Chennai, Hyderabad and Bangalore having population of 4 million or more as per 1991 census. The funds released under this scheme during last three years are given in Statement-III enclosed.

4. *Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme :*

The Central funds released under this Programme for the last three years, State-wise are given in Statement-IV enclosed.

5. *Low Cost Sanitation (Integrated) Scheme :*

The Central funds released under this scheme for the last three years, State-wise are given in Statement-V enclosed.

With a view to alleviate poverty in urban areas in all the States/UTs., a unified scheme named Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) has been launched with effect from 1.12.1997.

The central funds released under this scheme during last three years State-wise are given in Statement-VI enclosed.

Statement-I

Central Assistance Released under IDSMT during 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000.

(Rs. In Lakhs)

S.No.	States/UTs	Central Assistance Released		
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	164.62	942.67	552.79
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	8.00	4.00	33.00
3.	Assam	51.86	15.00	80.11
4.	Bihar	—	20.00	—
5.	Goa	—	—	29.50
6.	Gujarat	362.55	167.95	453.17

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
7.	Haryana	22.00	128.00	—	6.	Gujarat	0.00	4.89	6.01
8.	Himachal Pradesh	15.00	26.00	113.00	7.	Haryana	0.00	3.60	0.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	19.00	70.00	—	8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	3.09	5.71
10.	Karnataka	163.89	246.04	578.17	9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Kerala	232.41	110.63	120.79	10.	Karnataka	0.00	12.78	8.42
12.	Madhya Pradesh	207.94	416.42	263.35	11.	Kerala	0.00	1.29	3.11
13.	Maharashtra	556.23	446.84	722.81	12.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	2.58	6.22
14.	Manipur	20.00	10.50	—	13.	Maharashtra	0.00	4.58	7.52
15.	Meghalaya	19.60	—	61.80	14.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.	Mizoram	24.00	34.40	74.00	15.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	2.20
17.	Nagaland	9.00	—	—	16.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	3.90
18.	Orissa	48.00	124.34	174.00	17.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Punjab	39.00	53.00	238.99	18.	Orissa	0.00	1.29	6.61
20.	Rajasthan	162.50	187.31	92.00	19.	Punjab	0.00	6.69	5.21
21.	Sikkim	12.00	—	30.00	20.	Rajasthan	0.00	3.60	0.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	149.40	172.73	278.26	21.	Sikkim	0.00	1.80	0.00
23.	Tripura	42.00	46.00	55.06	22.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	22.38	8.02
24.	Uttar Pradesh	116.00	101.00	68.00	23.	Tripura	0.00	3.09	3.11
25.	West Behgal	146.50	191.97	297.20	24.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	8.96	7.24
26.	A & N Islands	—	—	—	25.	West Bengal	0.00	2.58	7.42
27.	D & N Haveli	—	12.00	—	26.	A & N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	Daman & Diu	10.00	8.00	—	27.	D & N Haveli	0.00	0.80	0.00
29.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—	28.	Daman & Diu	0.80	0.00	0.00
30.	Pondicherry	—	—	30.00	29.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		2601.50	3535.00	4346.00	30.	Pondicherry	0.00	0.00	3.00
					Total		0.80	100.80	103.00

Statement-II

Release of Grant-in-Aid under CUISS during 1997-98,
1998-99 and 1999-2000

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	States/UTs	Grant in-aid released during		
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	9.33	9.97
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	1.80	2.60
3.	Assam	0.00	3.09	3.11
4.	Bihar	0.00	2.58	1.02
5.	Goa	0.00	0.00	2.60

Statement-III

Releases made under the MEGA cities scheme during last
three years

(Rupees in Crore)

	1997-98 1998-99 1999-2000		
		1997-98	1998-99
Mumbai	17.73	17.39	19.40
Calcutta	14.89	16.23	16.78
Chennai	12.81	13.78	14.15
Hyderabad	12.22	13.90	15.66
Bangalore	11.25	13.55	13.91

Statement-IV*The Central Funds released under Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	State	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	—	—
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	21.16	—	149.08
3.	Assam	140.00	198.87	324.26
4.	Bihar	0.00	192.75	319.47
5.	Goa	0.00	—	—
6.	Gujarat	0.00	—	347.25
7.	Haryana	87.03	130.19	259.56
8.	Himachal Pradesh	44.95	58.95	156.50
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	41.61	20.75	183.90
10.	Karnataka	179.96	298.08	465.91
11.	Kerala	64.39	85.50	67.69
12.	Madhya Pradesh	417.98	626.72	936.56
13.	Maharashtra	271.80	393.94	369.01
14.	Manipur	90.99	63.16	160.51
15.	Meghalaya	38.92	—	—
16.	Mizoram	51.68	76.95	63.42
17.	Nagaland	34.36	17.51	175.80
18.	Orissa	156.62	258.00	258.62
19.	Punjab	0.00	—	105.48
20.	Rajasthan	171.52	324.81	—
21.	Sikkim	—	—	28.92
22.	Tamilnadu	205.46	234.91	521.36
23.	Tripura	0.00	42.11	91.44
24.	Uttar Pradesh	776.57	932.83	1515.26
25.	West Bengal	0.00	43.97	—
		2795.00	4000.00	6500.00

Statement-V*Low Cost sanitation (integrated) schemes year-wise release for last three years*

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State Name	Release Details of Loan and Subsidy					
		1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000	
		Loan Amount	Subsidy	Loan Amount	Subsidy	Loan Amount	Subsidy
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	406.87	80.52	3986.10	794.27	4272.18	3625.59
2.	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Goa	400.00	0.00	400.00	0.00	160.00	0.00
5.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	100.55	0.00	55.00	95.51
10.	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	0.00	79.82	0.00	299.95
11.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.24
12.	Meghalaya	10.43	8.47	19.54	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13.	Orissa	3.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	153.94	722.23
15.	Rajasthan	0.00	164.63	0.00	166.48	0.00	38.47
16.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	19.69	105.87	31.11	0.00	0.00
17.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	58.79	0.00	0.00
18.	Uttar Pradesh	1244.92	972.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	602.19
19.	West Bengal	376.45	388.15	270.00	0.00	1297.77	978.16
20.	Andaman & Nicobar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total		2442.17	1633.71	4881.06	1130.47	5818.89	6378.34

Statement-VI

State-wise year-wise position of Central funds released for implementation of SJSRY

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S. No.	Name of State/ UT	Released During 1997-98	Released During 1998-99	Released During 1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	839.66	1364.28	1398.08
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	50.99	65.01	88.65
3.	Assam	540.38	823.08	191.07
4.	Bihar	506.09	779.22	408.63
5.	Goa	20.94	34.40	28.72
6.	Gujarat	521.86	788.28	340.62
7.	Haryana	86.87	134.79	182.23
8.	Himachal Pradesh	50.54	74.94	70.91
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	63.54	72.31	97.76
10.	Karnataka	736.46	1114.08	1340.11
11.	Kerala	202.99	377.09	448.32
12.	Madhya Pradesh	927.18	1511.77	1836.21
13.	Maharashtra	1402.22	2043.29	715.38
14.	Manipur	122.95	191.12	44.24
15.	Meghalaya	73.24	118.45	27.30
16.	Mizoram	69.63	125.64	146.30
17.	Nagaland	53.33	84.16	82.34
18.	Orissa	223.11	360.44	460.83

1	2	3	4	5
19.	Punjab	68.33	135.22	160.99
20.	Rajasthan	329.91	620.52	330.23
21.	Sikkim	20.51	30.98	30.02
22.	Tamil Nadu	919.56	1479.77	514.00
23.	Tripura	93.98	157.74	82.52
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1181.03	1988.42	2344.02
25.	West Bengal	5.8.63	822.00	285.52
26.	A & N Island	72.66	116.43	71.97
27.	Chandigarh	48.42	80.98	—
28.	D & N Haveli	12.50	37.67	54.06
29.	Daman & Diu	50.05	63.92	47.66
30.	Delhi	32.70	183.61	19.00
31.	Pondicherry	22.66	67.39	29.60
Total		9862.92	15847.00	11877.29

Education Project for Indian Air Force

5565. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indira Gandhi National Open University has started educational project for Indian Air Force;

(b) if so, whether any Memorandum of Understanding has been signed recently in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the courses are likely to be started ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) to (d) According to the information furnished by the Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed on March 22, 2000, between IGNOU and Air Force to undertake a joint project known as IGNOU Air Force Educational Project through Air Command HQs located at Western Air Command (New Delhi), Central Air Command (Allahabad), Eastern Air Command (Shillong), Training Command (Ban-galore), Maintenance Air Command (Nagpur), Southern Air Command (Trivendrum), and South-Western Air Command (Gandhi Nagar). Each Air Command of the Air Force would have Recognised Regional Centre of IGNOU for convenience of operations and will be responsible for student support services in its command area. The following IGNOU courses will be offered under the MoU with Indian Air Force :

S. No.	Courses	Time of start
1.	Certificate in Computing	1.7.2000
2.	Bachelor of Computer Application	January, 2001
3.	Bachelor of Information Technology	January, 2001
4.	Bachelor of Library and Information Science	January, 2001
5.	Post graduate diploma - in Journalism & Mass communication	January, 2001

Central Food Laboratory

5566. COL. (RETD). DR. DHANI RAM SHANDIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- whether the Government propose to set up a central food laboratory at Shimla in Himachal Pradesh;
- if so, the details thereof; and
- if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

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

[Translation]

Refresher Training Course for Librarians

5567. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh has sent any proposal for conducting refresher training course for the librarians of schools/Universities; and

(b) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir. UGC has received two proposals for conducting refresher courses in library and information science. First proposal was from Madhya Pradesh Council of Science and Technology and second was from Vikram University.

(b) The proposals were considered by the Expert Committee constituted for the purpose which did not recommend either of the two.

[English]

Donors of Human Organs

5568. SHRI VIJAY GOEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- whether there are a very small number of donors of human organs at present;
- if so, the steps taken by the Government to motivate more and more number of persons to donate human organs;
- whether the number of donors of eyes has come down over the years; and
- if so, the number of donors of eyes during each of the last three years and the efforts being made to swell such number of donors ?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) "Eye donation fortnight" was observed from 24th August to 10th September, 1999. During this period, public awareness was created through media, posters and personal contacts. This is being made an annual event. All patients coming to clinic and OPD at R.P. Centre, AIIMS are requested and given donor cards and the staff workings at the Centre are being trained about the Eye Bank Clinic and eye donation. These people can sensitize the relatives better.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) As per information available with the Government the requisite information is given below :

Year	Eyes collected
1996	13463
1997	14411
1998	15194

[Translation]

New Diseases in Rural Areas

5569. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to conduct a survey for ascertaining the reasons for the out break of new

diseases invariably in the backward rural areas of the country, especially in Madhya Pradesh;

- (b) if so, the details in this regard; and
 (c) the steps taken by the Government to prevent such diseases ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Government has launched a National Surveillance Programme for Communicable Diseases (NSPCD) in 45 districts including Bhopal and Bastar district of Madhya Pradesh. This Pilot programme would be extended to 100 districts by 2002. The main objective of the programme include strengthening of the disease surveillance for forecasting and early detection of outbreaks and the rapid response thereto for prevention and control of outbreak of communicable diseases. The programme would also cover new diseases, in backward rural areas.

[English]

Government Hospitals

5570. SHRI G.J. JAVIYA :

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH :

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

- (a) whether doctors in Government hospitals ask the patients to get medicines and other items from outside;
 (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
 (c) whether there is nexus between the doctors and medical representatives in this regard;
 (d) the number of complaints received in this regard in respect of Government hospitals in Delhi and other parts of the country during each of the last three years; and
 (e) the action proposed to be taken by the Government to make available those items and medicines to the patients to these hospitals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) Patients are supplied medicines including essential and life saving drugs in the Central Government Hospitals in Delhi. Medicines which are not listed in the Hospital formulary or on rare occasion when a particular medicine is out of stock, patients are advised to get the same from outside.

(c) and (d) No such complaint has been received.

(e) Not applicable in view of (a) to (d) However, Imprest money is always kept with the hospital authorities to meet the exigencies.

[Translation]

Grants to NGOs

5571. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased

to state :

- (a) the names of NGOs being given grant by the Ministry during the last three years, year-wise; and
 (b) the procedure for allocating grant under various schemes to NGOs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAY SINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[English]

Disposal of Hospital Wastes

5572. SHRI C. KUPPUSAMI :

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN :

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

- (a) whether the Government have any standard rules/guidelines to deal with the problem of disposal of the hospital wastes;
 (b) if so, the details thereof;
 (c) whether these rules are being strictly followed by the Government and private hospitals in the country including Delhi;
 (d) whether cases of violation of rules relating to disposal of hospital wastes have come to the notice of the Government in various States during the last three years and the current year;
 (e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and
 (f) the action proposed to be taken thereon specifically in respect of Delhi and West Bengal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) to (f) Ministry of Environment and Forests have notified the Bio-Medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998 on 20th July, 1998 which provide for regulation of generation, collection, storage, transportation, treatment and disposal of bio-medical waste. These rules apply to all persons who generate, collect, receive store, transport, treat, dispose or handle bio-medical waste in any form. In accordance with the rules, every occupier wherever required has to set up requisite bio-medical waste treatment facilities like incinerator, autoclave, microwave system for the treatment of waste, or ensure requisite treatment of waste at a common waste treatment facility or any other waste treatment facility in accordance with the time schedule given in Schedule VI of the Rules. The earliest date prescribed for waste management facilities is 30th June, 2000 or earlier for hospitals and nursing homes in towns with population of 30 lakhs and above and for hospitals and nursing homes with 500 beds and above in towns with population of below 30 lakhs.

Schemes for Welfare of Women and Children

5573. SHRI ANANT GUDHE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government propose to set up hostels for the working women and vocational education centres for women/girls in Maharashtra;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise along with the proposals received from the State Governments in this regard;
- (c) the details of proposals pending as on date;
- (d) the time by which these proposals are likely to be cleared; and
- (e) the allocation made to the States under the ongoing Central Schemes for the welfare and development of women and children during the current year, scheme-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) Sanction of hostels for the working women depends upon receipt of proposals recommended by the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations which meet the schematic norms of the Scheme. Under the Vocational Education Scheme, release of grants depends on the proposals received from States.

(b) to (d) In respect of working women hostels, no complete proposal is pending. Deficiencies in respect of incomplete proposals have been communicated to the State Governments/NGOs concerned. As and when the proposals meet the schematic norms of the scheme, they are considered for sanction. Under the Scheme of Vocational Education, the number of proposals received from NGOs, State-wise for the current financial year is indicated in a statement enclosed.

(e) No allocation of funds are made to the States/UTs under the Central Schemes.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of the State	No. of proposals received
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1
2.	Bihar	6
3.	Karnataka	1
4.	Maharashtra	3
5.	Orissa	2
6.	Uttar Pradesh	2
7.	West Bengal	3
		18

Signing of MLAT with USA

5574. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH :
SHRI RAMPAL SINGH :
DR. ASHOK PATEL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether India and the USA propose to conclude a Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty (MLAT);
- (b) if so, the main feature thereof;
- (c) the time by which the Treaty is likely to be signed;
- (d) the number of countries with which the country has signed MLAT; and
- (e) the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir. India proposes to conclude a Treaty on Mutual Legal Assistance in criminal matters with USA.

(b) The Treaty seeks to improve the effectiveness of both countries in the matters of investigation, prosecution and suppression of crime and the tracing restraint, seizure and confiscation of the proceeds of crime including funds for purposes of terrorism through cooperation and mutual assistance in criminal matters.

(c) Negotiations between the two countries are underway. No time frame can be indicated regarding the signing of the agreement.

(d) and (e) India has signed treaties of similar nature with 9(nine) countries which include U.K., Switzerland, Turkey, Canada, France, Russia, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan and United Arab Emirates.

Curriculum Framework for Education

5575. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government are aware that a majority chunk of the National Curriculum Framework for School Education is a straight lift from the NCERT's 1988 National Curriculum for Elementary and Secondary Education;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefore; and
- (c) the steps proposed by the Government to rectify the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) to (c) NCERT has informed that the majority chunk of the discussion document – 'National Curriculum Framework for School Education' is not a straight lift from the NCERT's 1988 Curriculum Framework. In the discussion document at some places some ideas/details from the 1988 National Curriculum for Elementary and Secondary Education have been repeated verbatim by way of reiterating/reinforcing the earlier ideas. This fact has been duly acknowledged in the 'Preface' of discussion document.

Banning of Naxalite Organisations

5576. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to ban some Naxalite Organisations;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (c) "Public Order" and "Police" are State subjects. In the circumstances, the concerned State Governments have to devise various measures and take concrete steps to curb left wing extremist activities in the States.

Some States have already banned certain left wing extremist organisations.

[Translation]

Training and Employment for Women

5577. SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government extend any financial assistance for the training and employment programmes pertaining to women;

(b) if so, the details of funds allocated under these programmes during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise; and

(c) the total number of women benefited thereunder during the said period, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) and (b) The Department of Women and Child Development in the Ministry of Human Resource Development provides financial assistance through two Schemes i.e. Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP) and Women's Economic Programme (NORAD). Under these Schemes, no State-wise allocation of funds is made.

(c) A Statement is enclosed.

Statement

State-wise number of women benefited under these programmes during the last three years

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Year-wise Number of Beneficiaries		
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7575	2420	7887
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	50	-	50

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Assam	-	1920	170
4.	Bihar	270	8905	100
5.	Chandigarh Administration	-	60	100
6.	Delhi	1560	19970*	-
7.	Goa	-	-	-
8.	Gujarat	580	2300	210
9.	Haryana	13990	590	1730
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1045	2500	400
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	530	1975	200
12.	Kerala	850	1000	560
13.	Karnataka	10400	290	150
14.	Maharashtra	10775	10865	1060
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1020	190	1380
16.	Manipur	1360	1525	1110
17.	Meghalaya	-	-	-
18.	Nagaland	-	-	660
19.	Orissa	330	4280	5070
20.	Punjab	1720	1480	400
21.	Rajasthan	290	400	840
22.	Tamil Nadu	440	560	60
23.	Tripura	2500	4200	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	24015	27340	3460
25.	West Bengal	11695	450	575

* This includes beneficiaries of national level organisations to whom money is sanctioned at New Delhi.

[English]

All India Cadre of Town Planners

5578. SHRI A.BRAHMANAIAH :

PROF. UMMAREDDY VINKATESWARLU :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to form an All India Cadre of Town Planners;

(b) if so, the objectives thereof;

(c) whether the Government also propose to establish more town planning institutes;

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

(e) whether the Government have examined any proposal to upgrade the training for town planners all over the country;

(f) if so, whether the number of trained urban planners have not kept pace with the growing population in urban areas;

(g) if so, the detailed plans of the Government to increase the level of training of town planners;

(h) whether the State Governments are likely to be encouraged to give emphasis to increase training for town planners;

(i) whether any financial assistance has to be provided to State Governments in this regard; and

(j) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The question does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The question does not arise.

(e) A technical group on urban planning system constituted by the Planning Commission assessed the need of capacity building in town and country planning at various levels.

(f) and (g) Presently there are about 2000 town planners in the country. About 150-200 town planners are produced every year. Above report estimated the need for 7000 town planners in the next 10-20 years.

(h) to (j) Urban Development is a State subject. It is for the State Government to visualise their requirement and take initiative in the matter.

Old Age Health Centres

5579. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI :

SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI :

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

(a) the number of Old Age Health Centres functioning in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) whether these Old Age Health Centres are not provided with the hygienic food and essential medicines;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) No Old Age Health Centres are functioning in the country at present.

(b) to (d) The questions do not arise.

[Translation]

Vacant Posts of Doctors in Rural Areas

5580. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of posts of doctors lying vacant in rural and backward areas, State-wise:

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to fill up these vacant posts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) Statements I and II showing the number of vacant posts in rural and backward areas, and the dates of reports, State-wise are enclosed.

(c) The appointment/posting of doctors in Primary Health Centres and Community Health Centres, is the responsibility of respective State Governments. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare regularly reviews the position and advises the State Governments to take appropriate steps to fill up the vacancies. However, State Governments may not always proceed in this matter with a similar sense of urgency. Sometimes State Governments have their own problems.

Statement-I

Vacancies of Doctors in Primary Health Centres

S. No.	State/UT	Doctors in Primary Health Centres			Date of
		Sanctioned	In Position	Vacant	Latest QPR
		(S)	(P)	(S-P)	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1895	1495	400	31.03.97
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	31	31	—	31.12.94
3.	Assam	584	584	—	31.12.91

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Bihar	2121	2121	—	31.03.85
5.	Goa	106	100	6	31.12.98
6.	Gujarat	990	940	50	31.12.98
7.	Haryana	674	514	160	31.12.98
8.	Himachal Pradesh	354	326	28	31.03.98
9.	J & K	158	158	—	31.03.85
10.	Karnataka	2234	1883	351	31.12.98
11.	Kerala	1317	1121	196	30.06.98
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1760	1469	291	30.06.98
13.	Maharashtra	3068	2993	75	31.03.98
14.	Manipur	95	95	—	30.06.98
15.	Meghalaya	96	86	10	30.06.98
16.	Mizoram	38	41	*	30.06.98
17.	Nagaland	29	29	—	31.03.95
18.	Orissa	2636	2351	285	31.03.91
19.	Punjab	484	424	60	31.12.97
20.	Rajasthan	2200	1949	251	31.03.94
21.	Sikkim	48	41	7	30.09.98
22.	Tamil Nadu	2899	2648	251	30.06.98
23.	Tripura	161	120	41	30.06.94
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3787	2263	1524	31.12.92
25.	West Bengal	1841	1547	294	31.03.95
26.	A & N Islands	29	25	4	31.03.98
27.	Chandigarh	—	—	—	31.03.97
28.	D & N Haveli	6	6	—	31.12.98
29.	Daman & Diu	1	1	—	31.12.98
30.	Delhi	6	6	—	30.09.87
31.	Lakshadweep	6	6	—	31.03.98
32.	Pondicherry	45	45	—	30.09.95
All India		29699	25418	4284	

— Nil
* Surplus

Statement-II**Vacancies of Specialists (Doctors) in Rural Areas**

S. No.	State/UT	Total Specialists (Surgeons, OB & GY, Physicians & Paediatricians)			Date of Latest QPR
		Sanctioned	In Position	Vacant	
		(S)	(P)	(S-P)	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	176	8	168	31.03.97
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	23	—	—	31.12.94
3.	Assam	24	12	12	31.12.91
4.	Bihar	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	31.03.85
5.	Goa	13	11	2	31.12.98
6.	Gujarat	254	125	129	31.12.98
7.	Haryana	256	32	224	31.12.98
8.	Himachal Pradesh	115	108	7	31.03.95
9.	J & K	16	4	12	31.03.85
10.	Karnataka	300	237	63	31.12.98
11.	Kerala	120	104	16	30.06.98
12.	Madhya Pradesh	485	100	385	30.06.98
13.	Maharashtra	1207	753	454	30.09.98
14.	Manipur	40	19	21	30.06.98
15.	Meghalaya	2	2	—	30.06.98
16.	Mizoram	6	—	6	30.06.98
17.	Nagaland	12	—	12	31.03.95
18.	Orissa	707	435	272	31.03.91
19.	Punjab	315	315	—	31.12.97
20.	Rajasthan	937	665	272	26.06.98
21.	Sikkim	20	3	17	03.09.98
22.	Tamil Nadu	54	54	—	30.06.98
23.	Tripura	—	—	—	30.06.94
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1152	577	575	31.12.97
25.	West Bengal	310	133	177	31.03.95
26.	A & N Islands	—	—	—	30.06.98
27.	Chandigarh	7	7	—	30.06.98
28.	D & N Haveli	—	—	—	31.12.98
29.	Daman & Diu	—	—	—	31.12.98

1	2	3	4	5	6
30.	Delhi	1	—	1	30.09.87
31.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—	31.03.98
32.	Pondicherry	4	4	—	30.09.95
All India		6556	3731	2825	

NA Not Available

- Nil

[English]

Reservation for OBCs

5581. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether reservation for OBCs has been provided in all the Departments of the Ministry;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the names of other departments besides the Kendriya Vidyalayas where such reservation has not been provided and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Reservation in services for OBCs has been provided for in all the Departments of the Ministry. Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan which is an autonomous organisation is also following the Reservation Policy of the Government.

Development Work in Urban Areas

5582. SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether some development work in urban areas of some States and Union Territories have been undertaken with financial assistance from the national Capital Region Planning Board; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the latest position of projects, project-wise and State/Union Territory-wise ?

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

(b) The details regarding the status of NCR financed projects, status of completed projects and status of ongoing projects is as per statement-I. State/town wise and scheme wise details of completed projects and ongoing schemes under joint sector projects funded by NCR Planning Board are as per Statement-II and III respectively.

Statement-I

Status of NCR Financed Projects (upto March, 2000)

(Rs. in crores)

States	No. of schemes	Estimated cost	Loan sanctioned	Loan released	Expenditure as on 12/99
U.P.	55	1269.57	663.61	334.55	315.72
Rajasthan	45	375.54	196.68	134.25	171.41
Haryana	34	1735.62	612.38	386.98	582.60
Sub-total	134	3380.73	1472.67	855.78	1069.73
CMAAs	4	433.80	54.00	34.74	46.96
Total	138	3814.53	1526.67	890.52	1116.69

Status of Completed Projects

(Rs. in crores)

States	No. of schemes	Estimated cost	Loan released	Expenditure as on 12/99
U.P.	13	93.31	29.21	86.99
Rajasthan	30	80.61	29.30	64.48
Haryana	14	62.85	12.52	52.22
Total	57	236.77	71.03	203.69

Status of Ongoing Projects (As on 31.3.2000)

						(Rs. in crores)
States	No. of schemes	Estimated cost	Loan sanctioned	Loan released	% loan drawn	Expenditure as on 12/99
U.P.	42	1176.26	634.40	305.34	48.32	228.73
Rajasthan	15	294.93	167.38	104.95	62.70	106.93
Haryana	20	1672.77	599.86	374.46	62.42	530.38
Sub-total	77	3143.96	1401.64	784.75	56.09	866.04
CMA's	4	433.80	54.00	34.74	64.33	46.96
Total	81	3577.76	1455.64	819.49	56.39	913.00

Statement - II*State-wise/town-wise and scheme-wise details of schemes completed in the region***State : Haryana**

(Rs. in Lacs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Estimated Cost	Area (In acres)	Loans released by Central Govt. (upto 3/85)	Loans released by the Board	Expenditure incurred upto 12/99
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Gurgaon						
1.	Development of Sec. 15 (Industrial) New No. 18, 19 & 20 Gurgaon	584.64	1145.03	251.03	230.00	1810.00
2.	Development of Sector 4 & 7 Scheme Gurgaon	378.96	410.92	50.00	25.00	345.46
3.	Sector 14 (Residential) Scheme Gurgaon	574.92	156.23	40.35	0.00	262.95
4.	Sector 17 (Residential) Scheme at Gurgaon	367.87	340.00	13.00	0.00	390.14
5.	Land Acquisition & Development Sector 32 & Part Residential Sec. 39 at Gurgaon	1880.00	235.00	0.00	350.00	437.55
6.	Construction of external Link Road connecting with Sec. 17 Gurgaon	290.00		0.00	113.00	182.86
Sub-total		4076.39	2287.18	354.38	718.00	3428.96
Panipat						
7	Development of Sector 11 & 12 (Residential), Panipat	685.87	486.95	87.00	273.50	867.74

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8.	Sector 25 (Industrial) Scheme at Panipat	126.00	100.00	28.00	0.00	117.37
9.	Construction of Transport Nagar at Panipat	94.35		0.00	46.00	93.05
10.	Sector 25 (Industrial) Phase II for informal Sector Panipat	353.78	52.64	0.00	65.00	47.61
11.	Development Scheme of Industrial Sector 7, Panipat	693.00	135.00	0.00	108.00	415.84
Sub-total		1953.00	774.59	115.00	492.50	1541.61
Rewari						
12.	Brass Market at Rewari	183.04	9.14	0.00	27.00	85.51
13.	Shopping Centre Sector 3 at Rewari	28.15	1.58	0.00	7.00	31.07
Sub-total		211.19	10.72	0.00	34.00	116.58
Dharuhera						
14.	Shopping Centre Sector 6 at Rewari	44.11	2.46	0.00	8.00	135.20
Grand total		6284.69	3074.95	469.38	1252.50	5222.35

*State-wise/town-wise and scheme-wise details of schemes completed in the region***State: Rajasthan**

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Estimated Cost	Area (In acres)	Loans released by Central Govt. (upto 3/85)	Loan released by the Board	Expenditure incurred upto 12/99
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Alwar						
1.	Commercial Complex Scheme Alwar	37.73		0.00	16.50	24.34
2.	Shivaji Park Commercial Complex Scheme, Alwar	29.40		0.00	14.70	28.47
3-20.	14 Residential and 3-Commercial Scheme Alwar (One Scheme dropped)	534.80	784.22	252.00	0.00	526.66
21.	Development of Kacchi Basti at Alwar			38.00	0.00	75.57
22.	IUDP Counter-Magnet scheme at Alwar			47.05	0.00	94.18
23.	Construction of Rail Road over bridge Alwar	235.00		0.00	80.00	151.13
24.	Construction of Truck Terminal at Alwar	103.42	39.50	0.00	51.50	107.56

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
25.	Residential Scheme at Hasan Khan Mewati Nagar, Alwar	328.00	148.00	0.00	128.50	244.73
26.	Residential Scheme of Budh Vihar (Vijay Nagar Extn.) Alwar (Plotted Development)	375.00	219.00	0.00	187.50	237.38
27.	Jindoli Ghati Tunnel at Jindoli Ghati near Alwar-Bharatpur road	602.00		0.00	395.00	933.64
Sub-total		2245.35	1190.72	337.05	873.70	2423.66
Bhiwadi						
28.	Integrated Development of Jawahar Nagar, Chandra, Chitrocut, Vasundhara & Patel Nagar, Resd. Scheme at Bhiwadi	3652.00	760.55	0.00	975.00	1902.96
29.	Residential & Commercial Scheme at Bhiwadi (Bhagat Singh Scheme)	250.00	94.80	0.00	125.00	204.26
30.	Development of Industrial Township phase III, Bhiwadi	1914.00	497.18	0.00	957.00	1917.19
Sub-total		5816.00	1352.53	0.00	2057.00	4024.41
Grand Total		8061.35	2543.25	337.05	2930.70	6448.07

State-wise/town-wise and scheme-wise details of schemes completed in the region

State : Uttar Pradesh

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Estimated Cost	Area (in acres)	Loans released by Central Govt. (upto 3/85)	Loans released by the Board	Expenditure incurred upto 12/99
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Hapur						
1.	Residential & Commercial Scheme between Meerut & Hapur Road, Hapur	225.00	31.00	49.00 40.00	50.00	233.12
Meerut						
2.	Scheme No. 2 (Transport Nagar between Bagpat & Meerut Road)	77.48	52.40	19.00	0.00	75.45
3.	Scheme No. 3 (Residential) Scheme between Meerut & Hapur Road	451.60	378.60	112.00	0.00	575.83
4.	Development of Begum Bridge area at Meerut	112.00		0.00	50.00	115.00
5.	Commercial Complex Scheme at Garhmukteshwar Road Meerut	292.44	103.42	30.00	32.00	222.75

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	Residential Scheme between Meerut & Garmukteshwar Road in front of Medical College Scheme No. 6	1450.97	269.96	46.00	355.00	1613.69
7.	Residential Scheme at Meerut Hapur & Meerut Garhmukteshwar Road	1296.03	446.96	151.00	190.00	1974.32
8.	Residential Scheme at Pallavapuram	1524.80	432.84	115.00	625.00	1652.80
9.	Hathkargha Nagar Housing-cum-work Centre Scheme	1516.40	217.45	0.00	610.00	935.99
10.	Scissors Manufacturing work-cum-shelter complex at Meerut	152.00	19.87	0.00	68.00	113.82
11.	Sports Good manufacturing and trading unit complex at Meerut	1003.00	82.93	0.00	401.50	417.93
12.	Ganga Nagar Residential Scheme Phase 3 at Meerut	1136.24	210.00	0.00	492.00	674.54
13.	Raichandi Commercial Scheme at Khurja	93.50	2.69	0.00	47.00	93.50
Sub-total		9106.46	2217.12	473.00	2870.50	8465.62
Grand Total		9331.46	2248.12	562.00	2920.50	8698.74

Statement - III*Details of ongoing schemes under joint sector projects funded by NCR planning board (as on 31.3.2000)***Rajasthan Sub Region**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Area (in Acre)	Estimated Cost	Loan Sanctioned	Loan Released	Expenditure incurred upto 3/00
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
RIICO						
1.	Matsya Industrial Area, Extn. Alwar	489.70	2066.00	1400.00	550.00	704.40
2.	Dev. of Khuskhera Indl. Area Bhiwadi	680.00	3632.37	2425.00	1700.00	1984.76
3.	Dev. of Industrial Area, Chopanki	820.00	4410.00	3307.00	2800.00	3345.70
4.	Upgradation & Improvement of Dharuhera, Bhiwadi Road	9 Kms.	1245.93	600.00	600.00	1110.54
5.	Dev. of Soecial Complex at Bhiwadi	55.31	1004.00	753.00	600.00	317.30
6.	Dev. of Export Promotion Industrial Park at Tapukra	482.30	5327.51	2400.00	1000.00	—
7.	Improvement & Dev. of Indl. Area, Neemrana	655.34	1800.00	1350.00	675.00	976.50
Sub-Total		3182.65	19485.81	12235.00	7925.00	8439.20

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
UIT Alwar						
8.	Residential Scheme of Surya Nagar at Alwar	209.95	1605.00	802.71	523.11	853.44
9.	Residential Scheme of Vaishali Nagar at Alwar	118.31	1036.00	518.00	345.00	485.07
10.	Warehousing & Godown Scheme at Alwar	113.27	887.33	665.50	336.50	354.63
11.	Transport Nagar Scheme Part B, Alwar	65.60	468.09	351.00	240.00	77.40
12.	Ambedkar Nagar Resdl. Scheme at Alwar	315.00	3137.00	1023.00	400.00	662.95
13.	Commercial Complex Near Kedal Ganj at Alwar	—	175.00	75.00	75.00	—
14.	Rao Tula Ram Nagar Resdl. Scheme at Behror	54.14	571.94	300.00	150.00	—
15.	Aravali Vihar Resdl. Scheme at Alwar	204.91	2126.60	767.64	500.00	—
Sub-Total		1081.18	10006.96	4502.85	2569.61	2433.49
Grand Total		4260.83	29481.77	16737.85	10494.61	10457.91

Haryana Sub-Region

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Area (in Acre)	Estimated Cost	Loan Sanctioned	Loan Released	Expenditure incurred upto 9/99
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Haryana Urban Development Authority						
1.	Resdl. Sec. 18 at Panipat	415.23	2664.92	1986.00	1750.00	2332.31
2.	Resdl. Sec. 4 at Rewari	281.00	1076.20	806.00	606.59	693.88
3.	Resdl. Sec. 2 at Faridabad	402.91	3457.25	2592.95	1872.00	2166.42
4.	Industrial Sec. 58 at Faridabad	525.42	3116.56	2337.00	1837.00	2240.93
5.	Resdl. Sec. 2 at Palwal	230.40	1502.07	1124.00	923.55	1011.62
6.	Resdl. Sec. 40 at Gurgaon	118.14	3120.07	2340.90	1327.57	1681.04
7.	Resdl. Sec. 39 at Gurgaon	110.11	2908.00	2179.46	1415.65	1600.42
8.	Resdl. Sec. 13 & 17 Panipat	284.69	4498.00	2249.00	1646.00	2105.78
9.	Resdl. Sec. 3 (Part II), Rewari	62.56	1178.60	569.30	375.79	476.63
10.	Sector 2, 3, 4, (Part I), Resdl. Scheme at Rohtak	204.15	2388.24	1194.00	825.40	1783.71
11.	Industrial Sec. 59, Faridabad	136.22	3471.14	2603.52	930.33	1026.70
12.	Resdl. Sec. 2 & 3, Part Rohtak	85.84	1737.40	868.70	532.14	695.71
13.	Resdl. Sec. 12, Sonapat	236.00	4047.05	3035.00	1124.00	1463.35
14.	Resdl. Sec. 38, Gurgaon	224.60	15623.97	6162.20	5694.06	7249.85
15.	Resdl. Sec. 9 & 9A, Bahdurgarh	344.81	12418.74	2644.46	2128.59	2189.88
16.	Resdl. Sec. 24 at Panipat	154.79	6414.63	1859.06	1607.36	1970.64
Sub-Total		3816.87	69622.84	34551.55	24596.03	30688.87

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HSIDC						
17.	Development of Growth Centre, Bawal	1180.00	17868.00	2550.00	1850.00	4599.63
18.	Development of Industrial Model Township at Manesar	1749.00	56457.00	12000.00	7500.00	15706.16
19.	Development of Industrial Estate Ph. IV at Kundli	457.00	12229.32	6037.00	1500.00	1175.94
20.	Development of Industrial Estate at Barihi (Gannor)	499.00	11100.00	4847.00	2000.00	867.84
Sub-Total		3885.00	97654.32	25434.00	12850.00	22349.57
Grand Total		7701.87	167277.16	59985.55	37446.03	53038.44

U.P. Sub Region (Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Area (in Acre)	Estimated Cost	Loan Sanctioned	Loan Released	Expenditure incurred upto 12/99
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ghaziabad Dev. Authority						
1.	Transport Nagar in Ghaziabad	41.49	2858.30	2140.72	1150.00	134.50
2.	Augmentation of Water Supply of T.H.A.-50 cusec water from upper Ganga canal		8679.80	3905.97	375.00	1541.00
3.	Improvement of Drainage System in Ghaziabad		200.00	150.00	75.00	26.05
Sub-Total		41.49	11738.10	6196.69	1600.00	1701.55
U.P. Housing & Dev. Board						
4.	Vasundhara Nagar Resdl. Infrastructure Scheme, Ghaziabad	3050.00	4595.00	3450.00	750.00	1327.33
Sub-Total		3050.00	4595.00	3450.00	750.00	1327.33
Hapur-Pilkhua Devt. Authority						
5.	Fruit & Vegetable Market Scheme at Hapur	15.00	1074.21	764.38	530.00	662.50
6.	Anand Vihar Resdl. Scheme at Hapur	424.84	10588.87	7941.54	4614.54	—
7.	Bus Stand Dev. Scheme at Hapur	30.65	646.00	484.50	222.00	—
8.	Preet Vihar Housing Scheme at Hapur	91.40	1939.46	1003.90	—	477.37
9.	Transport Nagar Dev. Scheme on Delhi Hapur Rd. Hapur	55.92	1641.22	1231.00	856.00	—
Sub-Total		617.81	15889.76	11425.32	6222.54	1139.87

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Nagar Nigam, Ghaziabad						
10.	Improvement of Water Supply Scheme/System in T.H.A. Ghaziabad		223.00	167.01	80.00	63.81
11.	Improvement of Water Supply System in CIS Hindon Area Ghaziabad		307.00	230.37	114.00	43.60
12.	Improvement of Street Lights in Ghaziabad		245.00	183.00	70.50	8.30
13.	Improvement of existing Water supply system in Ghaziabad		200.00	150.00	75.00	71.85
14.	Improvement of Drainage System in Nagar Nigam area at Ghaziabad		160.00	120.00	60.00	21.37
15.	Improvement of Road Network in Ghaziabad		1126.00	844.50	400.00	291.87
Sub-Total			2261.00	1694.88	800.00	500.80
UPSIDC						
16.	Industrial Scheme at Udyog Puram, Meerut	74.14	1200.00	500.00	500.00	818.17
17.	Integrated Indl. Township at Khurja	1204.60	6688.00	2400.00	1050.00	620.43
18.	Integrated Indl. Township at Loni	1230.00	23016.00	11100.00	2000.00	7624.54
Sub-Total		2508.74	30904.00	14000.00	3550.00	9063.14
Meerut Development Authority						
19.	Shatabdi Nagar (Sec. 2, 4B, 5 & 8) Resdl. Infrastructure Scheme	412.00	1073.00	535.00	505.00	678.62
20.	Shatabdi Nagar Sector 4 (c) Resdl. Scheme Meerut	250.95	1013.58	506.79	506.79	986.47
21.	Vedvyas Puri Resdl. Scheme at Meerut	678.31	2949.86	1474.93	885.00	1311.51
22.	Shatabdi Nagar New Township Dev. Scheme at Meerut	1942.25	5311.82	3983.87	1650.00	1655.19
23.	Scheme for Marketability of Assets created by MDA	—	4209.39	3157.00	1538.00	1656.51
Sub-Total		3283.51	14557.65	9657.59	5084.79	6288.30
Gr. Noida						
24.	Internal Development of Resdl. Sector Delta I, Gr. Noida	158.38	2982.73	1179.00	1179.00	754.08
25.	Internal Development of Resdl. Sec. Delta II, Gr. Noida	158.67	2911.33	1000.00	1000.00	794.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
26.	Internal Development of Resdl. Sector Delta III Gr. Noida	118.34	1753.29	440.00	440.00	171.00
27.	Internal Development of Resdl. Scheme Swam Nagri Gr. Noida	190.19	3635.83	1200.00	1200.00	706.44
28.	Development of Toy City Industri. Scheme in Surajpur (Gr. Noida)	134.94	2022.66	500.00	500.00	0.00
29.	Development of Udyog Vihar	782.89	7624.51	1500.00	1500.00	0.00
30.	Noida-Greater Noida Expressway Project		6629.00	4971.75	3000.00	0.00
	Sub-Total	1543.41	27559.35	10790.75	8819.00	2425.52
Bulandshahr-Khurja Development Authority						
31.	Office Cum Commercial Scheme, Bulandshahr	19.50	112.00	56.00	56.00	55.84
32.	Yamuna (Ph.II), Resdl. Scheme, Bulandshahr	116.61	2295.64	787.00	690.00	345.94
33.	Transport Nagar. Scheme, Bulandshahr	83.73	1500.53	1091.40	463.00	—
34.	Kalandi Kunj Resdl. Scheme, Khurja	130.42	3312.79	2433.78	1300.00	—
35.	Lal Talab Commercial Scheme, Bulandshahr	1.00	48.78	36.58	36.58	14.75
36.	Commercial Complex, Harish Chandra Vikas Kendra, Bulandshahr	1.00	55.00	40.80	40.80	—
37.	Jewar Road, Housing Scheme, Khurja	25.00	490.92	50.00	50.00	10.00
	Sub-Total	377.26	7815.66	4495.56	2636.38	426.53
Nagar Nigam, Meerut						
38.	Improvement of road Network in Meerut		785.45	589.12	375.00	0.00
39.	Improvement of drainage network		212.46	159.35	75.00	0.00
40.	Improvement of water supply		494.83	371.13	272.47	0.00
41.	Sewerage Rehabilitation Scheme		477.49	358.11	223.38	0.00
	Sub-Total		1970.23	1477.71	945.85	0.00
Nagar Palika Modi Nagar						
42.	Infrastructure improvement scheme		335.60	251.70	125.85	0.00
	Sub-Total	11422.22	117290.75	63188.50	30408.58	22873.04
Counter Magnet Areas						
1.	Gwalior	2470.00	4000.00	3100.00	1174.00	124.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2. Patiala		180.55	1878.00	100.00	100.00	440.00
3. Kota		390.26	3571.00	200.00	200.00	655.00
4. Barielly		4765.35	33931.00	2000.00	2000.00	3477.00
5. Hisar		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		7806.16	43380.00	5400.00	3474.00	4696.00

Freedom Fighters Pension

5583. SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government have been drawn to the news-item captioned "Freedom Fighters Plea to Vajpayee on Pension" appearing in Hindustan Times, dated April 10, 2000; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) The Government has seen the new-item captioned "Freedom fighters plea to Vajpayee on pension" that appeared in the Hindustan Times in its issue date 16.4.2000.

No case for grant of freedom fighters' pension, complete in all respects and duly verified and recommended by the State Government is pending at present.

The amount of freedom fighters pension was doubled in 1997 and it was also decided to link the same with the price index. Two instalments of dearness relief have already been released since then. The third instalment of dearness relief will become due on the 1st of August, 2000. No proposal to further increase the amount of pension is under consideration at present.

The demands such as, reimbursement of medical bills, permission to travel by Rajdhani/Shatabdi trains, revival of Special audit team and naming of prominent areas after freedom fighters, have already been looked into in the past.

Seats for Professional Courses

5584. SHRI DAHYABHAI VALLABHBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received a proposal from Union Territory of Daman and Diu for increase in the quota of seats in the professional courses such as MBBS, BDS, B. Tech, B.A.M.S. etc.;

(b) if so, the action taken in the matter; and

(c) the time by which the quota of seats for Daman and Diu is likely to be increased ?

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

(a) Government have received a proposal for increase in the quota of MBBS seats only from the Union Territory of Daman and Diu.

(b) and (c) MBBS and BDS seats to Union Territory of Daman and Diu are released from the Central Pool, constituted by seeking voluntary contribution from States and certain other institutions. Due to limited availability of seats in the Central Pool as against a high demand for allocation of more seats from all the beneficiary States and agencies it has not been possible to increase the allocation of MBBS and BDS seats to Union Territory of Daman and Diu. Any enhancement in the quota of MBBS and BDS seats to Daman and Diu for the 2000-2001 session would depend upon the increase in the contribution to the Central Pool.

Scholarships To SCs/STs

5585. SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH RAJUKHEDI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry sponsors/sends large number of students/academicians abroad to the reputed educational institutions under the British Council visitorship and Common-wealth scholarships/fellowships scheme under cultural exchange programmes every year;

(b) if so, the number of students/academicians sponsored/sent abroad under the said schemes during the last five years, year-wise;

(c) the number of persons belonging to SC/ST category among them and their percentage as compared to the total number; and

(d) the reasons for not sponsoring/sending the adequate number of persons belonging to SCs/STs under these programmes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) A limited number of students, as finally selected by the donor countries go abroad each year under the Commonwealth Scholarship/Fellowship Plan/Cultural Exchange Programme. With regard to British Visitorship Programme, the British Council Divisions/British Deputy High Commission in India directly handle the programme and approach this Ministry to obtain clearance from political/FCRA angle only.

(b)	Year	No. of students sent abroad
	1995-96	108
	1996-97	102
	1997-98	84
	1998-99	92
	1999-2000	73

(c) Since the offer of scholarships are made by foreign countries, no reservations are made for any category and therefore, no information is compiled in this regard.

(d) Does not arise.

Fight Against Terrorism

5586. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Terrorism to be fought on wider scale" appearing in the Indian Express dated April 2, 2000;

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

(c) whether terrorist activities in the country have increased during 1999-2000; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to eliminate terrorism from the effected areas in the country during 2000-2001 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (d) Government is aware of the news item. Efforts on the part of Pak sponsored terrorist outfits to induct mercenaries from across the border into Jammu and Kashmir are continuing. However, information available with the Government does not indicate any significant spurt in the incidents of terrorist violence in the State, except in the months of August and September, 1999. Interrogation of various terrorists arrested recently in Punjab has revealed that fresh efforts have been made to forge linkages between Punjab militants and fundamentalist groups active in Jammu and Kashmir at the behest of Pak ISI.

Militant activities in Manipur and Tripura have shown an increase in the recent past. The situation in Assam and Nagaland has shown a distinct improvement.

The States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar and Madhya Pradesh have witnessed some increase in left wing extremist violence recently.

The Government is continuing with its four pronged strategy to counter terrorist and separatist violence in Jammu and Kashmir by deepening of the democratic process, accelerating economic development, isolating foreign mercenaries and terrorists and playing a pro-active role to neutralize them.

Efforts are being made to engage the underground outfits in the North-East in a dialogue. Three additional India Reserve battalions are being made available to the North-Eastern States. The Government has also announced an ambitious programme for the socio-economic development of the North-Eastern States and Sikkim. Trade with neighbouring countries is also going to be thrust area of development for the North-East region.

The Action Plans received from Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa for tackling the menace of left-wing extremism have been recommended to the Planning Commission.

Open Universities

5587. DR. A.D.K. JAYASEELAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the funds allocated to different open universities in the country during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether the Government have allowed open universities to raise resources internally; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to provide funds to those universities who are unable to raise adequate resources internally ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) The details of the funds allocated to the different open universities during the last three years is given in the statement enclosed.

(b) The Open Universities are expected to raise resources internally in due course.

(c) The State Government provides grants on salaries to staff and some other accounts, while Distance Education Council, a statutory authority of Indira Gandhi National Open University provides financial assistance for developmental purposes to State Open Universities.

Statement

University	State	(Rs. in Lacs)		
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi	Central University	1652.00	2934.00	4350.00
Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	100.00	117.50	207.50

1	2	3	4	5
Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University, Nasik	Maharashtra	98.50	105.50	205.50
Kota Open University, Kota	Rajasthan	98.50	55.50	105.50
M.P. Bhoj Open University, Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	—	22.00	105.00
Nalanda Open University, Patna	Bihar	—	20.00	25.00
Karnataka State Open University, Mysore	Karnataka	—	22.00	103.50
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University Ahmedabad	Gujarat	—	18.00	95.00
Netaji Subhash Open University Calcutta	West Bengal	—	18.00	45.00
U.P. Rajashri Tandon Open University Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	—	—	60.00

[Translation]

Shifting of MDDN Hospital, Bihar

5588. SHRI BRAJ MOHAN RAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to shift the 'Tribal Health and Research Project' of the 'Mata Draupadi Devi Namdhari Hospital' in Palamu district of Bihar to Patna; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

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

[English]

Development of Women and Child

5589. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :

SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :

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

(a) whether there is proposal to reconstitute Monitoring Committee for implementation of various schemes for the development of women and child;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total amount earmarked for the development of women and child for the next five years;

(d) whether the Government have also extended the scope of the monitoring committee; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN

RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) to (e) There is a Monitoring Committee in the Department of Women and Child Development monitoring 27 Beneficiary Oriented Schemes for Women, as identified by PMO, half-yearly, on regular basis through Inter-Ministerial Review Meetings. The scope of the existing review Committee has been widened to cover other schemes for women and aspects impacting on their lives. The Committee has been renamed as Committee for Monitoring of Gender Mainstreaming in the Government. This Committee does not cover schemes for children.

For the Ninth Five Year Plan period (1997-2002), an amount of Rs. 7810.42 crores has been earmarked for the Department of Women and Child Development.

Adult Education in Orissa

5590. SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) The Central and External assistance received by NGOs in Orissa for adult education and other literacy projects during the last three years; and

(b) the achievements made by these NGOs to promote adult education in the State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) The Central assistance released to NGOs under the 'Scheme of Support to Non-Governmental Organisations in the Field of Adult Education' in Orissa during the last three years is as under :

1. State Resource Centre for Adult Education, Orissa, Bhubaneswar — Rs. 69,10,618
2. Centre for Youth and Social Development, Bhubaneswar — Rs. 31,170

3. Bharat Gyan Vigyan Samiti (BGVS), Orissa — Rs. 1,40,500

(b) The NGOs provide resource support to literacy programme in the State like :

- (1) Preparation of neo-literate materials on various issues;
- (2) Training of literacy functionaries and facilitators;
- (3) Training of adults in Population and Development Education; and
- (4) Innovative action research on microplanning for Continuing Education.

[Translation]

National Book Development Board

5591. MOHD. SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the main activities of National Book development Board;
- (b) whether the regular meetings of the Board are not convened;
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) if not, the facts thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) There is no National Book Development Board as such. However, there is a National Book Promotion Council which was reconstituted on 18 December, 1997. The main activities of the Council are :

- to facilitate exchange of views on all major aspects of book promotion i.e., writing/authorship of books;
- production, publication, sales and copyright of books;
- inculcating book reading habits, ensuring availability of books for all segment of people of various age groups.

(b) to (d) Meeting of the Council could not be held so far for want of a convenient date.

[English]

C.S.C. Madipur-Paschimpuri Commercial Complex

5592. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1220 on 7.12.99 regarding CSC Madipur Paschimpuri Commercial Complex and state :

- (a) the dates on which the auction was arranged by D.D.A. since 1980 and onwards :
- (b) whether the D.D.A. has recently invited applications for allotment of shops/stalls to the persons of reserved categories;

(c) if so, the reasons for not including the vacant shops of C.S.C. Madipur-Paschimpuri in the list of shops to be allotted;

(d) whether some shops have been occupied by unauthorised persons with the consent of D.D.A. field staff;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether some public representatives have requested for out of turn allotment of these shops to the beneficiaries of PMRY as there is a provision for allotment on priority; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) These shops were put to auction on 6.3.1980; 21.11.1980 and 24.11.1980.

(b) The DDA have reported that it had invited applications for allotment of 135 newly available shops to persons of reserved category in the months of January/February, 2000 for which the draw was held on 23.3.2000.

(c) 25% of newly constructed/available shops which are earmarked every year for allotment to Members of SC/ST category, as per DDA's Policy, had already been allotted. Hence, the undisposed shops in the CSC madipur were not included in the allotment programme for reserved category for which applications were invited by the DDA in the months of January/February, 2000.

(d) and (e) The DDA have reported that no such incident has come to their notice.

(f) The DDA have reported that some public representatives have requested for allotment of a shop in the CSC Madipur-Paschimpuri Commercial Complex to a person who has been sanctioned a loan under Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY).

(g) The DDA have reported that it has been decided to place the case before the Competent Authority for consideration of allotment under OTA category.

ICDS Projects

5593. SHRI A. NARENDRA : Will the Minister of Human RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of projects sanctioned by the Union Government to Andhra Pradesh for women and child development scheme during the last three years;

(b) whether all the sanctioned projects have been implemented;

(c) if so, whether necessary material has been provided for these projects to all the States; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN

RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) 42 ICDS Projects

(b) to (c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Arrest of ISI Agent

5594. SHRI G.S.BASAVARAJ :

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether an ISI agent and his two Indian contacts were arrested with toys containing 860 gms of RDX, four electronic detonators and two timers in Delhi on January 17, 2000;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether ISI had planned to create disturbance in India during the Republic Day;

(d) if so, whether all India alert was declared by the Government; and

(e) if so, the extent to which these activities were curbed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) Three persons including one alleged to be an ISI agent were arrested by Delhi police on 16th January, 2000 and three toys containing 860 gms of RDX, two ABCD timers and four electronic detonators were recovered from them. A criminal case was registered on the same day at Delhi Cantonment Police Station.

(c) The reports available did indicate the ISI had plans to create disturbances.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The stringent precautions taken ensured that the Republic Day Celebrations passed off smoothly.

Law and Order Situation in the Country

5595. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether law and order situation has been upset in several States of the country;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have called for reports in this regard from States; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) Despite some areas of concern, the law and order situation in the country is under control. The major concerns centre around Pak-sponsored terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir, inter-linked and externally supported subversive activities of militant groups in the North-

East and the violence perpetrated by the Left Wing Extremist groups.

(b) and (c) 'Public Order' and 'Police' are State subjects and maintenance of law and order is the primary responsibility of the concerned State Governments. It is for the State Governments to devise various methods and take concrete steps to improve the law and order situation in the States. The Central Government, however, keeps a close watch on various developments in the internal security scenario of the country and sensitise the concerned States in this regard. It also shares intelligence with the States from time to time. Central Para Military Forces are also deployed whenever required by the States.

Activities of Gangs

5596. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether mass-killings and depredations at the hands of gangs operating in jungle areas of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and other South Indian States have been intensified recently;

(b) if so, the number of gangmen and others apprehended during the last three years and acquitted in different cases of depredations;

(c) whether the Union Government have offered to talk with these gangs for surrendering or coming to terms;

(d) if so, the results thereof; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to evolve a dependable system to prevent the menace in the States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) 'Public Order' and 'Police' being State subjects, information in this regard is not maintained at the Central Government level.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Since maintenance of law and order is the primary responsibility of the concerned State Governments, it is for the State Governments to devise methods and take concrete steps in this regard. The Central Government however, shares intelligence with concerned State Governments and provides assistance of Central Para Military Forces, whenever required. In addition, Central assistance for modernisation of Police Force is also available to State Governments.

Comparative Study on Crimes

5597. SHRI AKBOR ALI KHANDOKER :

SHRI RAMANAND SINGH :

SHRI ANANTA NAYAK :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether any comparative study of various crimes has been made;
- (b) if so, the details of crimes reported, nature-wise and State-wise; and
- (c) the remedial steps initiated by the Government to minimise its re-occurrence ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D.SWAMI) : (a) and (b) The National Crime Records Bureau's publication entitled "Crime in India" contains details and analysis of various crimes in the country. The publication for the year 1998 reveals that 61,80,996 cognizable crimes were reported in the country during 1998 as against 64,11,259 such crimes during the preceding year as per details given below :

Year	IPC	Spl. Laws	Total
1997	17,19,820	46,91,439	64,11,259
1998	17,79,111	44,01,885	61,80,996

Crime-wise and State-wise details are available in the said publication.

(c) 'Public Order' and 'Police' are State subjects as per the Constitution of India and, as such, registration, investigation, detection and prevention of crime is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. However, the Central Government has been advising the State Governments, from time to time, to give more focussed attention to the improvement of Administration of Criminal Justice System and take such measures as are necessary for the prevention of crime. The Central Government has also been providing financial assistance to the State Governments for improving their policing infrastructure.

Contaminated Food Stuff

5598. SHRI RAMSHAKAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether a number of diseases are spreading due to pesticides and chemicals used in vegetables, crops and other food items;
- (b) if so, whether the Government have conducted any study in this regard;
- (c) if so, the results thereof;
- (d) the preventive measures taken or proposed to be taken in this regard; and
- (e) the number of persons died or affected due to these pesticides and chemicals during 1998-99 and 1999-2000 State/Union Territory-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) to (c) Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has not

done any epidemiological study which indicates that pesticides and chemicals used in vegetables, crops and other food items are giving birth to many diseases. As per the limited studies carried out from time to time to assess the level of pesticides residues in different food articles, pesticides residues in most of the food articles sampled, including edible products like rice, cereals, fruits and vegetables, were found to be within the maximum prescribed tolerance limits.

(d) The Ministry of Agriculture Regulates the import, manufacture, sale transport, distribution and use of insecticides with a view to prevent risk to human beings or animals under the Insecticides Act, 1968. It also provides education and training to the farmers, besides Advocating Integrated pest Management (IPM) Technology on a large scale which encompasses alternate methods for pest control, viz. Cultural, Mechanical and bio-control methods and need-based judicious application of pesticides. Under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954, maximum tolerance limits for pesticides residues for 71 pesticides in various food items have been laid down under Rule 65 of PFA Rules 1955.

(e) A statement outlining information available about the number of persons who died or were affected as a result of use of pesticides is enclosed.

Statement

Number of Deaths due to Pesticides Poisoning (State-wise) During Last Three Years

S.No.	Name of States/UTs	1995-96	96-97	97-98
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	Andhra Pradesh	62	Nil	Nil
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	N.R	Nil
4.	Assam	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.	Bihar	Nil	N.R	Nil
6.	Chandigarh	N.R	Nil	Nil
7.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	N.R	N.R	N.R
8.	Daman & Diu	Nil	N.R	N.R
9.	Delhi	Nil	N.R	N.R
10.	Goa	Nil	Nil	Nil
11.	Gujarat	Nil	2	Nil
12.	Haryana	94	94	46
13.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	N.R	N.R
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	Nil	N.R	Nil
15.	Karnataka	Nil	Nil	5
16.	Kerala	299	225	257
17.	Lakshadweep	Nil	N.R	N.R

1	2	3	4	5
18.	Madhya Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil
19.	Maharashtra	200	444	373
20.	Manipur	Nil	Nil	Nil
21.	Meghalaya	Nil	Nil	Nil
22.	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	Nil
23.	Nagaland	Nil	Nil	Nil
24.	Orissa	Nil	Nil	Nil
25.	Pondicherry	60	45	26
26.	Punjab	178	73	76
27.	Rajasthan	93	418	406
28.	Sikkim	Nil	Nil	Nil
29.	Tamil Nadu	78	76	40
30.	Tripura	Nil	Nil	Nil
31.	Uttar Pradesh	Nil	Nil	42
32.	West Bengal	N.R	N.R	N.R

Remarks : The figures have been compiled based on the information furnished by the State/UTs either at the Zonal conferences or figures furnished to Govt. of India, Ministry of Agriculture, Deptt. of Agri. and Cooperation, Dte. of Plant Protection Quarantine and Storage, Faridabad.

NR. Not Reported.

Homoeopathy/Ayurvedic System of Medicines

5599. SHRI P.D.ELANGOVA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by the Government to make the Homoeopathy and Ayurvedic system of medicines popular in India;

(b) the number of homoeopathy and Ayurvedic Medical Institutes in India, State-wise;

(c) the list of Homoeo drugs and Ayurvedic Medicines being imported by the Government from various countries alongwith the quantity and value of such drugs, country-wise;

(d) the foreign exchange spent for the purpose; and

(e) the funds allocated for the indigenous production of such medicines during the said period ?

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

(a) The Department of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homeopathy (ISM&H) created in 1995, has already formulated schemes for medicinal plants gardens, preparation of agro-techniques, upgradation of under-graduate/post-graduate teaching, standardisation of drugs, extramural research and propagation and dissemination of information about the Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy.

(b) Information is as per Statement-I.

(c) and (d) The information given by Director General of Foreign Trade with regard to the foreign exchange spent for the import of Ayurvedic (including Unani medicines) and homoeopathy medicines imported during the year 1995-96 upto 1998-99 is at Statement-II.

(e) There is no Central Scheme for allocation of funds for the manufacture of drugs. State Government and Central Institutions manufacture drugs for use of patients who avail of the facilities set up in the Government Sector.

Statement-I

Imports of Ayurvedic/Unani and Homoeopathic Medicines

Sl. No.	Item Description	Article Code	Value in Rs. Lakhs				April'99 to Aug' 99
			1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Ayurvedic and Unani Medicines for Therapeutic Prophylactic Uses Not Put up for retail sale	30039001	156	37	221	1226	1354
2.	Ayurvedic and Unani Medicines Put up for retail sale	30049001	934	2943	3002	4032	2108
3.	Ayurvedic & Unani Herbs (Not elsewhere specified) (Included in Item-4 below)	12119026	180	415	286	638	265

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Plants and parts of plants (including seeds and fruits) of a kind used primarily in perfumery, in pharmacy or for insecticidal, fungicidal etc.	1211	741	1548	1079	1874	1053
	Sub-Total (1 to 3)		1270	3395	3509	5896	3728
	Total (1 to 2 & 4)		1831	4527	4301	7131	4516
5.	Homoeopathic Medicines for Therapeutic Prophylactic Uses Not Put up for retail sale 30039002		387	432	573	—	—
6.	Homoeopathic Medicines Put up for retail sale 30049002		99	66	68	—	—
	Total (5 & 6)		486	497	641	—	—

Source : Monthly Statistics of the Foreign Trade of India, March-96, March-97 and March-98 (Annual Numbers for 1995-96, 1996-97 & 1997-98) & Information received from DGCIS Calcutta.

Statement-II

State-wise number of Homoeopathy and Ayurvedic Medical Institutes in India.

S.No.	State/UT	Homoeopathy	Ayurveda
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pr.	4	4
2.	Arunachal Pr.	0	0
3.	Assam	3	1
4.	Bihar	1	10
5.	Delhi	2	1
6.	Goa	1	1
7.	Gujarat	11	10
8.	Haryana	0	4
9.	Himachal Pr.	0	1
10.	J & K	0	2
11.	Karnataka	14	45
12.	Kerala	4	5
13.	Madhya Pr.	9	8
14.	Maharashtra	38	42
15.	Manipur	0	0

1	2	3	4
16.	Meghalaya	0	0
17.	Mizoram	0	0
18.	Nagaland	0	0
19.	Orissa	5	6
20.	Punjab	5	9
21.	Rajasthan	3	4
22.	Sikkim	0	0
23.	Tamil Nadu	3	3
24.	Tripura	0	0
25.	Uttar Pr.	10	11
26.	West Bengal	13	2
27.	A&N Islands	0	0
28.	Chandigarh	1	1
29.	D&N Haveli	0	0
30.	Daman & Diu	0	0
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	0	0
	Total	127	170

Figures are provisional.

Admission of Patients in Safdarjung Hospital

5600. SHRI KISHAN SINGH SANGWAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether a number of patients are sent almost daily for admission in Safdarjung Hospital by the Doctors of A.I.I.M.S.;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government had received any protest from the Safdarjung Hospital in this regard; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T.SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) The All India Institute of Medical Sciences Hospital has 1626 beds. Due to constraints of beds and AIIMS Hospital's Policy of non-admission in case of non-availability of beds about 80 patients are referred to Safdarjung Hospital daily in the Institute's ambulance after stabilising their condition.

(c) and (d) No such protest has been received in the recent past from Safdarjung Hospital.

Allotment of Funds for Youth Affairs and Sports

5601. SHRI T.GOVINDAN : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

- (a) the efforts made by the Union Government to promote the youth affairs and sports in Kerala during the last three years;
- (b) whether the Union Government have received proposal from the Government of Kerala in this regard;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the action taken thereon; and
- (e) the amount sanctioned to Kerala against each proposal during each of the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH) : (a) to (e) The Department of Youth Affairs and Sports renders financial assistance whenever suitable proposals are received under various on-going schemes. The details of assistance rendered to Kerala during the last three years are as under :

Sl. No.	Purpose	Amount Sanctioned		
		1997-98	1989-99	1999-2000
1.	Exhibition for Youth	-	-	20,000
2.	Establishment of a new Adventure Academy	8,00,000	-	-
3.	National Integration Camps	-	1,30,625	3,00,000
4.	Inter-School Tournaments at District and State Level	-	-	9,00,000
5.	Creation of Sport Infrastructure			
	(i) Indoor Stadium at Pathnamthitta	-	50,00,000	-
	(ii) Swimming Pool at Calicut	-	-	60,00,000
	(iii) Stadium at Edvanna (Distt Malappuram)	-	-	2,25,000
	(iv) Sports Hostel at Kollam	-	-	30,00,000
	(v) Indoor Stadium at Kollam	-	-	60,00,000
	(vi) Swimming Pool at Kollam	-	-	60,00,000
	(vii) Indoor Stadium at Thrissur	-	-	20,00,000

National Service Scheme (NSS)

The number of National Service Scheme (NSS) Volunteers has been enhanced from 70,000 to 85,000.

35 National Service Volunteers (NSV) have been deployed in various NSS Units in Kerala.

Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS)

Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan has been organising various youth programmes as per their Annual Action Plan. Total number of regular programmes organized by NYKS in its 14

district kendras were 626, 736 and 1589 in the years 1996-97, 1997-98 and 1998-99 respectively.

In addition, NYKS has implemented the following programmes on agency basis as below :

Programmes	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
1	2	3	4
National Service Volunteers (NSV) @ Rs. 700/-p.m. per NSV	70	61	222

1	2	3	4
Financial Assistance to Youth Clubs @ Rs. 5,000/-each	26	78	140
Awards to Outstanding Youth Clubs @ Rs. 5,000/-each	13	12	14

Sports Authority of India (SAI)

The Govt., through various sports promotion Schemes of SAI is involved in broadbasing sports in the State of Kerala. Under SAI sub-junior and junior schemes, promising talent is scouted and inducted for specialised training under :

- (1) National Sports Talent Contest Scheme
- (2) Army Boys Sports Company
- (3) SAI Training Centres
- (4) Special Area Games

A. While Mt. Carmel School at Kottayam is functional under the NSTC Scheme in the discipline of Athletics, two new schools have been adopted in 1999-2000 :

- (1) Mary MHS, at Panthlampadam in the discipline of Athletics, and Table Tennis.
- (2) Carmel High School at Trichur in the disciplines of Kho-Kho and Kabaddi.

B. Presently, two SAG Centres are functional at :

- (1) Tellicherry in Gymnastics and Athletics
- (2) Alleppey in Rowing, Canoeing and Kayaking. In order to increase the number of trainees in the Water Sports disciplines, construction of a hostel building in Alleppey is in progress. Similarly, additional accommodation is being created at Tellecherry to cater to an enhanced number of trainees.

C. Under the SAI Training Centres Scheme, there are four centres operational in the State of Kerala. These are :

- (1) STC, Kollam in the disciplines of Athletics, Cycling and Gymnastics.
- (2) STC, Trichur in the disciplines of Athletics, Badminton, Basketball and Swimming.
- (3) STC, Calicut in the disciplines of Basketball, Football and Volleyball.
- (4) LNCP, Thiruvananthapuram in the disciplines of Athletics, Cycling and Gymnastics.

CGHS Facilities to Retired in States

5602. SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU :

SHRI C. KUPPUSAMI :

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

(a) the number of Central Government employees both in service as well as retired residing in Chennai and in

Hyderabad-Secunderabad entitled to avail CGHS facilities;

(b) the details of facilities available to them;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide all facilities like X-rays, blood testisng, ECG, EEG, scanning etc. under the CGHS to these employees;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) :
(a) The requisite information is given below :

	Serving employees	Pensioners
1. Chennai	31,904	10,716
2. Hyderabad and Secunderabad	3,94,185	55,670

(b) to (d) The facilities available in Chennai and Hyderabad are as under :

- (i) OPD treatment in Allopathic, Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic systems and also Sidha in Chennai.
- (ii) Clinical laboratory investigations.
- (iii) Specialist consultation different specialities.
- (iv) X-ray
- (v) E.C.G

Besides the above facilities, the facilities for super-speciality investigations like EEG, Scanning. Serological alongwith super-specialities treatment are provided through the recognised private hospitals.

(e) The question does not arise.

PGI Chandigarh

5603. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the steps have been taken to complete the constitution of institute body and the Governing body of Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh;

(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) The Institute Body and the Governing Body of Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh have already been reconstituted. As and when any casual vacancy arises in the Institute Body/Governing Body of PGIMER, Chandigarh, steps are initiated to fill up the same as per provisions of the Act and extant rules.

Appointments of SCs/STs in I.F.F.C.O

5604. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of appointments made in IFFCO during each of the last three years, post-wise;
- (b) the number out of them belongs to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes;
- (c) number of applications received from the recognised Associations for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes during the current and the last year;
- (d) the action being taken/taken on those applications; and
- (e) the backlog vacancies for reserved categories for

all the posts as on date ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) : (a) and (b) The number of appointments made in IFFCO during each of the last three years post-wise and the number out of them belongs to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes is given in Statement-I enclosed.

(c) No applications were received from the recognised Association for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes during the current and the last year.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The backlog vacancies for reserved categories for all the posts as on date is given in statement-II enclosed.

Statement-I*Recruitment Made During the Last 3 Years*

Group	Post	Total Recruitment during			Scheduled Castes Recruited during			Scheduled Tribes Recruited during		
		1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Corporate Office										
A	@ EAA (Chemical)	3	18	1	2	1	—	2	1	—
A	EAA (Mechanical)	3	27	—	1	5	—	2	—	—
A	EAA (Electrical)	3	7	—	—	1	—	1	1	—
A	EAA (Inst. & Elecc.)	Nil	10	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
A	EAA (Systems)	2	13	—	—	2	—	1	—	—
A	EAA (Fire)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A	# FMTs	1	7	8	—	1	—	—	—	—
A	* MMTs	—	11	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
A	Junior Officer (Varnicom)	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
A	Medical Officer	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
C	Typist	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
D	Office Attendant	—	4	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Kandla Unit										
C	Asstt. Tech.	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C	Asstt. Optr.	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—
C	Farm Assistant	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Phulpur Unit									
C	Asstt. Optr.	5	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
C	Asstt. Chemist	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
C	Asstt. Optr.	—	26	—	—	4	—	—	1	—
C	Asstt. Chemist	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
D	Mazdoor	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
C	Asstt. Optr.	—	—	53	—	—	8	—	—	—
C	Asstt. Chemist	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Aonla Unit									
C	Asstt. Optr.	44	—	—	9	—	—	1	—	—
C	Junior A/cs. Asstt.	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
C	Junior Rigger	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C	Junior Technician	—	35	—	—	9	—	—	1	—
C	Junior Optr.	—	40	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
C	Asstt. Tech. (Civil)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C	Asstt. Store Keeper	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
D	Attendant	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C	Junior Rigger	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
C	Junior Steno	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
C	Junior Assistant	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
C	Assistant Operator	—	—	14	—	—	2	—	—	—
C	Junior Technician	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Marketing Division									
C	Junior Typist	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
D	Helper	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Kalol Unit									
C	Assistant Technician	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
C	Asstt. Operator (Ammonia)	—	6	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
C	Asstt. Operator (Urea)	—	4	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
C	Junior Pharmist	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
C	Junior Operator (ME)\$	—	4	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
C	Asstt. Operator (Urea)	—	—	6	—	—	2	—	—	1
C	Asstt. Operator (O/s)	—	—	4	—	—	2	—	—	—
C	Asstt. Operator (Ammonia)	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—

- Ⓒ Engineering Act Apprentice
- # Financial Management Trainee
- Marketing Management Trainee
- \$ Mechanical Engineering

Statement-II

Group	Post	SC (No.)	ST (No.)
A	Ⓒ EAA (MECH)	—	01
A	# FMT	04	02
A	• MMT	02	01
A	Medical Officer	01	10
C	Junior Rigger	—	01
C	Junior Tech. (Civil)	01	—
C	Assistant Operator	05	02
Total		13	07

Training Centres for Women

5605. SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL : Will the Minister of Human Resource Development be pleased to state :

(a) the details and types of training centres functioning exclusively for women in the urban and rural areas of Maharashtra;

(b) the assistance provided by the Central Government to such training centres during the last three years; and

(c) the number of persons benefited there from ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) to (c) Under the Schemes of Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP) and Setting up of Employment-cum-Income Generation-cum-Production Units (NORAD), financial assistance is provided for poor and needy women for setting up of training centres in urban slums and rural areas in traditional and non-traditional trades in order to provide employment on a sustainable basis.

Information regarding the organisations funded and number of women benefited under above schemes in the State of Maharashtra for the past three years is given in the attached Statement.

Statement

Scheme of setting up of employment-cum-income generation training-cum-production units for women (NORAD)

S. No.	Name of Organisation	Trade	No. of Benf.	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Released
1	2	3	4	5	6
1997-98					
1.	Kagal Education Society, Kagal Distt. Kolhapur, Maharashtra	Computer	60	4,80,000	2,98,500
2.	WK Bhagini Seva Mandal, Dhule	Computer	60	3,55,000	1,77,500
3.	Avdhut Shikshan Sansthan, Amravati, Maharashtra	Embroidery	50	1,29,000	62,100

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Vidyavardhani Shikshan Sansthan, Nanded, Maharashtra	Computer	60	3,55,000	1,77,500
5.	Satyashodak Mahila Mandal, New Aurangabad, Maharashtra	Readymade Garments	60	1,45,400	72,400
6.	Gyangongtri Education Society, Udgil, Distt. Latur, Maharashtra	Typing & Shorthand	60	2,22,162	1,78,467
1998-99					
1.	Samuchit Education Society, MMC, Primary School Building Reshmi Bagh, Nagpur, Maharashtra	Repair of Consumer Electronic goods	50	1,74,852	1,11,222
2.	Rashtriya Uthan Samiti, C/o S. Kumar Vyas Opp. Bodh Vihar, Kallash Kuti, Shanti Nagar, Colony, Nagpur, Maharashtra	Computer	60	4,94,400	3,16,900
3.	Gramin Shikshan Prasark Mandal, Nehru Nagar, Tq. Kandhar, Distt. Nanded, Maharashtra	Computer	60	3,65,650	1,98,800
4.	Grami Vikas Yuvak Mandal, Baraballi, Shyam Colony Udgil, Maharashtra	Repair of Consumer Electronic goods	60	2,44,192	1,41,812
5.	Jai Lakshmi Mandal, Rajesh Nagar Purna Road, Nanded, Maharashtra	Computer	60	4,80,000	3,16,900
6.	Prana Jan Seva Sansthan, Annapurna, 1st floor, Station Rd., Hingoli, Distt. Prabhni, Maharashtra	Typing & Shorthand	50	2,90,923	1,75,948
7.	Bal Vikas Mahila Mandal, Sambhaji Nagar, Khadg Road, Latur, Maharashtra	Typing & Shorthand	50	2,35,848	1,21,873
1999-2000					
8.	Sulabh Nari Kalayan Kendra- Amravati, Regd. Office; 'PUSHPANIL' Bungalow, Near Treasury Office, Camp Amravati-446002 Maharashtra	Computer	60	4,80,000	3,16,900
9.	UPTRON-ACL, 95/A, Vijayalakshmi Apartments, Prabhat Road, Pune-411004, Maharashtra	Computer (Cont.)	120	7,10,000	3,55,000
10.	Shrirampur Education Society, Gondhvani Road, Shrirampur Zilla Ahmednagar, Maharashtra	Readymade Garments	50	1,91,035	1,14,017
11.	The Kagal Education Society, Kagal, Kolhapur District, Maharashtra	Computer Training	60	3,55,000	1,77,500
12.	Gram Vikas Yuvak Mandal, At. Barahalli, Taluq Mukhed, Nanded District, Maharashtra	Consumer Electronics Repair	60	2,44,192	1,41,812
13.	W. K. Bhagini Seva Mandal, Vidyanagri, Deopur, District Dhule, (M.S.). Maharashtra	Computer	60	3,55,000	1,88,150

1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	Vidya Vardhini Shikshan Sansthan, Goverdhan Ghat, Nanded, Mumbai-431601, Maharashtra	Computer	60	3,55,000	1,88,150
15.	Maharashtra Mahila Arthik Vikas Mahamandal, R. No. 143, Potwala, Griha Nirman Bhavan (MHADA), Kala Nagar, Mezzaine Floor, Bandra (East), Maharashtra	Readymade Garments and Canteen Management	350	25,13,245	13,86,122
16.	Chaitanya Mahila Mandal, 13/1, Gururaj Housing Society, Bhosari, Pune-39, Maharashtra	Computer	60	4,80,000	3,02,500
17.	Santoshi Mata Mahila Vikas Sanstha, Purna, Taluq Purna, Distt. Parbhani, Maharashtra	Computer	60	4,80,000	3,02,500
18.	Balaji Shikshan Sanstha, Sai Safalya Apartment, Pethi Road, Yashoda Nagar, Nasik, Maharashtra	Computer	60	4,80,000	3,02,500
19.	Audyogik Tantra Shikshan Sanstha, C/2, MIDC, Chinchwad, Opposite Chinchwad East Post Office, Pune - 411019, Maharashtra	Computer	60	4,80,000	3,02,500
Support to Training-cum-Employment for Women (STEP)					
1997-98					
20.	Maharashtra Milk Federation (Maharashtra Rajya Dudh Mahasangh Maryadit) Mumbai, Maharashtra	Dairy Phase-I	9,825	3,57,49,000	84,70,000
1998-99					
21.	Maharashtra Milk Federation (Maharashtra Rajya Dudh Mahasang Maryadit) Mumbai, Maharashtra	Dairy Phase-II	9,975	3,76,77,000	1,00,09,000
22.	The Kagal Education Society, Kagal, District Kolhapur-416216 Maharashtra	Mushroom (Agriculture)	500	22,07,000	4,88,000

Selling of Equipment and Material of Korba Unit

5606 : SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. propose to sell off equipment and material of its Korba Unit; and
(b) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) : (a) and (b) The Korba project of Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. (FCI) approved by the Government in 1972 never reached the commissioning stage and was wound up in February, 1990. The proposal of the Board of Directors of FCI to sell off materials

at Korba has recently been accepted by Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction.

NCERT

5607. SHRI SAHIB SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) The average expenditure in NCERT during the last three years, year-wise;
(b) the details of funds received from the private sector;
(c) whether there is any perspective plan to add more inputs of information technology in NCERT; and
(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) The expenditure incurred by the NCERT during the last three years is as under :

(Rs. in Crores)			
Year	Non-Plan	Plan	Total
1996-97	51.74	3.79	55.53
1997-98	66.77	2.57	69.34
1998-99	77.49	4.99	82.48

(b) No funds have been received from private sector.

(c) and (d) NCERT will make incremental increase in Information Technology (IT) input to integrate it into its regular functioning and connect various units and Regional Institutes of Education (RIEs) through local area network and internet respectively.

TB Cases in Andhra Pradesh

5608. SHRI Y.S.VIVEKANANDA REDDY :

SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE :

Will the MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether 3,500 T.B. cases have been estimated/registered in Hyderabad;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the State Government to check the increase of T.B. cases and provide better medical treatment in the rural areas of Andhra Pradesh;

(c) whether the Government propose to launch a TB Control Project in the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T.SHANMUGAM) : (a) Total number of TB cases treated under Revised National TB Control Programme in Hyderabad during year 1999 was 3,395.

(b) to (d) Government of India is starting Revised National TB Control Programme to cover the entire State of Andhra Pradesh in a phased manner, with assistance to the extent of Rs. 109.93 crores from Department of International Development (DFID), UK. The objective of this project is to cure 85% of new smear positive cases and to detect at least 75% of such cases.

[Translation]

Eradication of Diseases in Madhya Pradesh

5609. SHRI RAMANAND SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken for the eradication of Malaria, Chickenpox, Leprosy and Polio in Madhya Pradesh during 1998-99 and 1999-2000;

(b) the amount spent by the Union Government on these programmes during the said period; and

(c) the amount earmarked for 2000-2001 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) The steps taken for containment of Malaria, Chicken-pox, Leprosy and Polio during 1998-99 and 1999-2000 are as under :

Malaria :

1. Intensification of surveillance activities for Early Detection and Prompt Treatment (EDPT) of cases.
2. Extension of facilities for detection and treatment of cases to the village level by way of involving community volunteers as Drug Distribution Centres (DDCs) and Malaria volunteers in high risk areas.
3. Establishment of referral centres for the management of severe and complicated malaria.
4. Provision of alternative anti malarials in Chloroquine resistant areas.
5. Vector control measures have been intensified by prioritisation of areas for selective spray with appropriate insecticides and alternative vector control methods.
6. 24 tribal predominant hard core districts of Madhya Pradesh have been identified and included under Enhanced Malaria Control Project (EMCP) with World Bank support for intensification of anti malaria activities by giving additional inputs.
7. Strengthening of capacity building and Management Information System in the country under EMCP including State of Madhya Pradesh.

Chickenpox :

There is no National Programme for control of Chickenpox. Chickenpox is self-limiting disease and its treatment is symptomatic.

Facilities for treatment of Chickenpox and any of its complications are available in various hospitals both in Government and Private Sectors.

Leprosy :

The steps taken for Leprosy eradication in the State of Madhya Pradesh during 1998-99 and 1999-2000 were as under :

1. Conduct of Rapid survey for detection of Leprosy in all the districts of the State.
2. Public awareness on leprosy were undertaken throughout the State.
3. All the General Health Care staff were provided training on Leprosy.

4. Providing Anti Leprosy drugs to the patients free of cost.

Polio: Under the reproductive and Child Health Programme, besides routine immunisation Central Government organised two National Immunisation Day and one sub round of polio vaccination and four National Immunisation Day and two sub rounds of Polio vaccination in the State of Madhya Pradesh for eradication of Polio during 1998-99 and 1999-2000 respectively.

- (b) The requisite information is as under :

Malaria : National Anti Malaria Programme is a centrally sponsored scheme on cost sharing basis between the Centre and the States including Government of Madhya Pradesh. The central assistance provided to Govt. of MP were as follows :

Year	Amounts provided (Rs. in lakhs)
1998-99	1403.14
1999-2000	1486.83

Leprosy : The amount spent by Union Govt. were as under :

Year	(Rs. in lakhs)			
	Cash	Kind	Distt.	Total
1998-99	138.30	150.00	458.83	747.13
1999-2000	148.00	150.81	495.54	794.35

Polio : No separate Budgetary Provision has been made for eradication of Polio. However, Rs. 6.60 crores and Rs. 14.56 crores were released to the Government of Madhya Pradesh during 1998-99 and 1999-2000 respectively for operational expenses on IEC/Social Mobilisation and POL/Transport. During 1998-99, 13.26 crores and during 1999-2000, Rs. 27.99 crores in the form of OVP were also provided. In addition direct assistance of Rs. 1.00 crores by UNICEF and Rs. 5.38 crores by WHO were provided for Pulse Polio Immunisation to Madhya Pradesh during 1999-2000.

- (c) The amount earmarked for NAMP, Leprosy & Polio for Madhya Pradesh during 2000-01 is as under :

	(Rs. in lakhs)
Malaria	533.83
Leprosy	311.13
Polio	5000.00

Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic Dispensaries

5610. SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether requests have been received to open units of Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic dispensaries/units in Delhi under the Central Government Health Scheme during 1999-2000;

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

- (c) the time by which these dispensaries are likely to be opened ?

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

(b) and (c) A few requests have been received to open units of Ayurveda and Homoeopathic dispensaries/Units in Delhi. Although, there is a proposal to set up Ayurvedic dispensaries at Faridabad, Noida, Netaji Nagar and Homoeopathic Units at Gaziabad, Noida and Pitam Pura during the 9th Five Year Plan period, yet due to constraint of resources and non-implementation of SIU Report, it is not feasible to open any new Ayurvedic dispensary/Homoeopathic Unit at present.

Government Organisation/NGO in Health Sector

5611. DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) the names of voluntary Organisations/Non-Governmental Organisations receiving grants-in-aid under various health schemes in Uttar Pradesh during the last three years;

- (b) the schemes for which assistance is being provided during the current financial year; and

- (c) the assistance provided to each of these organisations during each of the last three years and current year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) :
(a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the House.

[English]

Setting up of Pollution Control Plant

5612. SHRI GEORGE EDEN : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have any proposal for setting up of any pollution control plant in the FACT, - Udyogamandal;

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

- (c) the amount spent for controlling the pollution in FACT during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) : (a) and (b) The Fertilisers and Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT) is having separate pollution control facilities at its udyogamandal Division, Cochin Division (separate for Phase-I & II) and Petrochemicals Division. However, the company is in the process of setting up the following further pollution control facilities for achieving better standards of nitrate nitrogen and ammonia concentration :

- (i) De-Nitrification Plant at its Petrochemicals Division with an estimated cost of Rs. 98 lakh to be commissioned in middle of 2000.
- (ii) Cooling Tower type Ammonia Stripper for its Urea Plant at Cochin Division with an estimated cost of Rs. 67.84 lakh to be commissioned in April, 2001.
- In addition, construction of an acid proof brick lined tank with a recycle pump for its Phosphoric Acid Plant is also being undertaken to reduce P205 content in the effluent with an estimated cost of Rs. 11.00 lakh to be completed by September 2000.
- (c) During the years 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000, FACT had spent Rs. 14.28 crore, Rs. 14.98 crore and Rs. 17.23 crore, respectively on controlling pollution at its various plants.

Delhi Metro Project

5613. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Urban Arts Panel has some objections over the Delhi Metro Project ;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) The proposal of Delhi MRTS Phase-I as submitted to the Delhi Urban Arts Commission (DUAC) was considered and approved by the commission in its meeting held on 30.8.96. In the meeting, the DUAC made certain observations and recommendations for further necessary action by Delhi Metro Rail Corporation at their end during the progress of the project.

(b) and (d) The details of the observations made by the DUAC and the action taken is given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

Observations of Delhi Urban Arts Commission on Delhi MRTS project and action taken by Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC).

S.No.	Observations of DUAC	Action by DMRC
1	2	3
1.	The second phase of the proposal should include : (a) Dwarka urban extension area. (b) Shahdara to Tilak Bridge with necessary feeder lines to colonies to north of Shahdara to Loni, Gokulpuri, Seema Puri etc. and South of Shahdara up to Mayur Vihar, Noida border etc. (c) Central Secretariat to Vasant Kunj.	Noted. These sections will be considered for inclusion in the second phase of the project which is yet to be sanctioned by the Government.
2.	The various details worked out of the proposal were basically from technical/engineering point of view. The opportunity should be utilised to create landmark in terms of the urban and environmental design. For the purpose it is necessary that some prominent architects should be involved in the formulation of detailed proposals for the railway stations. This would, inter-alia, help in improving functionality and cost saving. The Commission felt that the proposal of the stations and other proposals from commercial point of view need to be sensitively worked out by architects which should include the overall urban forms, circulation parking and other facilities.	Prominent architects, local as well as international, have been engaged for preparing detailed designs for MRTS stations. These detailed designs have been submitted to DUAC for their perusal. The observations made by DUAC are being given careful consideration.
3.	Chawri Bazar stations should be only for pedestrians. Any kind of other activity should not be there.	Chawri Bazar station has been planned for pedestrians only.
4.	The routes passing in the areas near monuments like Kashmere Gate etc. the safety and aesthetic of these monuments should not be disturbed in any way.	MRTS routes pass close to the three archeological monuments : (i) Jantar Mantar, (ii) Kashmere Gate monument, (iii) City Wall. National Physical Laboratory (NPL) was engaged to study the impact on the safety of the monuments during

1	2	3
		construction as operation phases of the MRTS. NPL, after conducting detailed studies has advised that with the type of MRTS structures near the monuments and the methodology to be used for their construction, there would be no adverse effect on the safety of these monuments. Besides, the MRTS structures are being got designed by prominent architects to ensure that aesthetics of the monuments are not disturbed. In fact, these structures will meld well with the prevailing architecture of the area and enhance the ambience.
5.	Considering the necessity of enormous requirements of power (electricity) the DMRC should consider setting up of a captive power plant for the proposed MRTS project.	Power requirement, at this stage, is not adequate to justify a captive power station. However, Delhi Vidyut Board has assured DMRC that they will make available adequate and reliable power supply for the MRTS project.
6.	A proper garbage disposal system needs to be introduced to keep the station and their environment clean.	This is being taken care of in the detailed design of the stations.
7.	Educational level of the users in Dehli should be kept in mind while planning the signages.	Noted, Signages are being designed keeping in view the literacy level of the would-be users.
8.	Automatic ticketing system should be introduced in the first instance itself.	Automatic ticketing has been included in the first phase itself.
9.	Integration of the bus system and rail system should be properly made at the various stations.	This is being taken care of in consultation with Delhi Police, the transport authorities and other civic bodies. The stations and circulating areas is being done keeping in view the requirement of integration.

Demolition of Defective/Unfinished Flats

5614. SHRI JITENDRA PRASAD : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the DDA had decided to demolish the remaining 164 defective/unfinished flats of Pocket V, Mayur Vihar (Ph.I) that are posing a constant health and security hazard;

(b) if so, the reasons responsible for delay in their demolition;

(c) whether the Government would ask the DDA to get the site cleared early so that hundred of flats could be constructed thereon; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) The DDA has reported that it has decided to demolish 163 Nos. defective and unfinished flats in Pocket V, Mayur Vihar (Phase-I), Delhi.

(b) and (c) As per DDA's Resolution No. 124/95, the dismantling of the flats is to be coordinated with the Arbitrator's inspection and with the direction to preserve the samples of the materials used in the work for outhentic evidence. Because of the prolonged litigation by the contracting agency, the Arbitrator could not inspect the site earlier. The Arbitrator has now decided to inspect the site on 26.4.2000 and action to demolish these flats shall be taken thereafter.

(d) After the site clearance, the DDA propose to construct 200 dwelling units (40 MIG and 160 LIG).

Decentralisation of Education

5615. SHRI SUNIL KHAN :

SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA :

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

(a) whether there is any proposal to decentralise education system and to give responsibility of the primary education to the Municipal and Panchayat/local bodies;

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

(c) the manner in which the people living below poverty line are likely to be benefited due to decentralisation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) to (c) In pursuance of the 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments, a Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) Committee was constituted to formulate guidelines on decentralised management of education at district, sub-district and village levels. The report of the Committee was endorsed by the Chief Ministers' Conference held in New Delhi on 15th February 1994. The report has been commended to the State Government and UT Administrations for appropriate adaptation and effective implementation keeping in view their specific situation. The main recommendations of the CABE Committee

are given in the enclosed statement. Implementation of these recommendations would ensure community participation in planning and management of education which, in turn, would take care of the special needs of the children of the parents living below poverty line.

Statement

1. Separate Education Committees to be set up at Panchayat, Panchayat Samiti and Zilla Parishad levels.
2. The Panchayat Standing Committee will exercise supervision over early childhood care and education, non-formal education, primary education and adult education programmes in its jurisdiction. It will also exercise supervision over composite upper primary schools under delegation of powers from the Panchayat Samiti.
3. The Panchayat Samiti Standing Committee on Education will be responsible for management of adult education, non-formal education, early childhood care and education and schools of the Panchayati Raj bodies upto upper primary level, under the overall supervision of the Zilla Parishad.
4. The powers of the Zilla Parishad Standing Committee on Education will include establishment and maintenance of schools upto secondary level including recruitment and appointment of staff and payment of salaries, subject to Government guidelines. All existing schools upto secondary level will be transferred to the Control of Zilla Parishad. In future all secondary schools in the State sector will be established only by the Zilla Parishad. The Committee will also channelize grants to aided schools subject to Government rules. It will also exercise academic supervision of all schools including private schools upto secondary level.
5. The Government primary, upper primary and secondary schools in the municipal areas alongwith their staff may be transferred to different Municipalities. They will have control over the staff except in matters of recruitment which will be done by an organisation designated for this purpose by the State Government.
6. The State Government may provide adequate grants to these bodies for managing the institutions transferred to them as well as development grants.
7. The State Government or an appropriate State level body would exercise overall supervision and retain residuary powers.

Vigil on Indo-Nepal Border

5616. SHRI R.L. BHATIA :

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :

SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether vigil on Indo-Nepal Border has been

intensified;

(b) if so, whether Indo-Nepal Border Police is planning to launch operation for curbing terrorist activities in the Uttar Pradesh border;

(c) if so, the achievements made so far; and

(d) the concrete measures taken by the Governments of India and Nepal to check the ISI activities that are operating on the Indo-Nepal border ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) In view of the increased activities of Pak ISI operatives, smugglers and other anti-national elements along the Indo-Nepal border, concerned State Governments have strengthened policing and vigilance along the Indo-Nepal border. Additional intelligence posts have also been sanctioned for this border recently.

(b) and (c) Special Task Force of the Uttar Pradesh Police is maintaining vigilance along the U.P. portion of the Indo-Nepal border on a continuous basis to curb the activities of trans-border criminals/smugglers/ISI agents etc. This has deterred anti-India elements, besides checking smuggling from across the border.

(d) Measures have been taken to enhance bilateral cooperation with Nepal in security matters. The concerned agencies of the two Governments remain in regular touch. As a result of this co-operation between the two countries, many terrorist conspiracies sponsored by Pakistan have been neutralized in recent years.

Charge Sheetting the Official of NFL

5617. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :

SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL :

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA :

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item Captioned "CBI chargesheets former GM of NFL" appearing in the Indian Express dated March 5, 2000;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The CBI after investigation has filed a charge-sheet against the former GM, NFL and proprietor of M/s. Good Friends Agencies who had been allegedly favoured. The court has taken the cognisance of charge-sheet filed by CBI and the case will proceed further in the court. No action is contemplated against former GM as he is no longer an employee of NFL.

Compensation Policy for Fertilizer Units

5618. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have finalised a policy to compensate fertilizer units claiming high capacity utilisation;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the names of fertilizer units which have claimed higher compensation than it was meant for them;
- (d) the amount of compensation paid out to such units during the last three years;
- (e) whether the Government have asked for the refund of such amounts; and
- (f) if not, the reasons therefore ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) : (a) to (f) Urea is the only fertilizer which is under Retention Price-cum-Subsidy Scheme in which subsidy is determined per tonne of production, unit-wise, based on normative capacity utilisation and a combination of norms and actuals in regard to the consumption of raw materials, utilities and other inputs, maintenance and other costs, and a post tax return of 12% on networth is assured to the producer. Some units in the fertilizer industry have been showing levels of capacity utilisation which have been consistently higher than the normative capacity utilisation envisaged under the Scheme. The Government is seized of this matter and had appointed an Expert Committee in April 1999 to identify high capacity utilisation urea units and work out the financial implications on different dates on which reassessed capacity could be implemented. The Government is now examining the matter from all angles and exploring all possible options for deciding the matter.

[Translation]

Treatment of Heart Patients

5619. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the poor and the middle income group are unable to get treatment for various cardiac disorders and it takes months and some times years to get the treatment in such cases and the expenditure involved in the treatment thereof is also very high;
- (b) if so, the details in this regard; and
- (c) the remedial 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) and (b) The Cardiovascular disorders include Rheumatic Heart disease, Hypertension, Angina, Arrhythmias, stroke, ischaemic, Heart diseases, Myocardial infarction etc. The simple common cardiovascular ailments, such as Hypertension,

Angina etc. are treated at CHC and PHC level at district hospitals also where the above ailments are taken care of while the complicated cases are treated at tertiary level hospitals in Medical Colleges and Apex Institutions like AIIMS, PGI Chandigarh etc. It does take some time in the higher centre if the demand is for a particular service (i.e. Surgery). The expenditure involved in the treatment may be on the account of buying expensive drugs, other consumables needed for the surgery.

(c) National Cardiovascular Programme was initiated as a Pilot Project in five States. During the year 1998-99, Rs. 49.50 lakhs were given to AIIMS to carry out CVD (Cardiovascular Control and Prevention activities) in the organised sector e.g. CGHS, Railways etc.

[English]

Assistance from World Bank and International Agencies for Health

5620. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) the amount received from the World Bank and other International Agencies for the Health Care Programmes during the last two years; and
- (b) the amount out of the total amount received from these agencies spent on Health Care Programme during the said period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Lok Jumbish Project

5621. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY :

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No. 665 on 29.02.2000 and state :

- (a) whether the proposal for implementation of phase III of the Lok Jumbish Project in Rajasthan has since been approved by the cabinet;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the time by which it is likely to be approved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) and (b) The proposal for implementing Phase-III of the Lok Jumbish Project is being processed for obtaining approval of the Cabinet.

(c) The proposal is likely to be approved by the Cabinet shortly.

Recommendation of National Commission for Women

5622. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE : Will the Minister of

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government propose to provide enforcement power to National Commission for Women in place of recommendatory power;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) the main recommendations made by the National Commission of Women so far; and
- (e) the action taken by the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) No, Sir.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) The National Commission for Women under Section 10(1) of the National Commission for Women Act 1990 is already empowered, interalia to :
 - investigate and examine all matters relating to the safeguards provided for women under the Constitution and other laws;
 - take up the cases of violation of the provisions of the Constitution and of other laws relating to women with the appropriate authorities.
 - look into complaints and take suo-moto notice of matters relating to deprivation fo women's rights etc.

Further, as per Section 10(4) of the Act, the National Commission for Women while investigating any matter referred to above have all the powers of a Civil Court trying a suit and, in particular summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person from any part of India and examining him on oath.

(d) and (e) Action taken reports in respect of recommendations contained in the Annual Reports of the National Commission of Women have already been laid on the Table of the House, as indicated below :

Year of report	Number of recommendations	Date of laying the Annual Report together with Action Taken report on the Table of the House
1992-93	43	25.8.1995
993-94	17	16.5.1997
1994-95	89	18.12.1998
1995-96	99	20.12.1999

Shortage of Study Material in Hindi

5623. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether complaints have been received regarding

the shortage of books/study material in Hindi as most of the text books are available in English only;

- (b) if so, the facts in this regard; and
- (c) the action taken/proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSNGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) to (c) As informed by the NCERT there is no specific complaints regarding shortage of textbooks/study material in Hindi. NCERT brings out textbooks in English, Hindi and Urdu. Hindi Edition of a few textbooks are in final stages of printing.

Packaged Food Products

5624. SHRI C.N.SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether all packaged food products in the country will have to carry a 'best before' date on them;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the date from which it is likely to be made applicable ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIN.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A proposal for introducing the concept of "Best Before" on packaged foods other than beverages is under consideration based on the recommendation of Central Committee for Food Standards (CCFS), a statutory advisory body under the Prevention of Food Adulteration (PFA) Act 1954. The proposal for beverages is being processed separately. As per these proposals, every manufacturer will have to indicate on the package the date of manufacture or packing of the product and the date upto which the product will retain its optimum quality viz, the 'best before' date. This information will help consumers to make an informed choice when purchasing packaged food products.

(c) The notification will be issued after processing in this Ministry and vetting by Ministry of Law. Hence it is not possible at this juncture to indicate exact date of implementation. However, care will be taken to ensure that manufacturers are given adequate time to meet the new requirements.

Exploring of Ocean Bed

5625. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :

SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR :

Will the Minister of OCEAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of the ocean bed explored by the Government during the last three years and the current year;
- (b) whether copper, nickel, cobalt and manganese were found in certain areas of the ocean bed in the form of polymetallic nodules;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the programmes drawn up by the Government for the proper exploration and exploitation of these metals;

(e) whether India has developed World's first under water mining system to exploit vast reserves of resource rich polymetallic nodules deep in the ocean bed;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the extent to which it is likely to be further expanded ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) With respect to the polymetallic nodules, the Department of Ocean Development has explored 1,50,000 sq. km. Area allotted by the United Nations in the Central Indian Ocean Basin (CIOB) and an assessment of the potential of polymetallic nodules at the CIOB has been made.

(b) to (d) Yes Sir. Polymetallic nodules are found at a depth of about 6,000m in the CIOB. The programmes drawn up for exploring and exploiting the polymetallic nodules are :

- Survey & Exploration
- Environmental Impact Assessment studies
- Technology Development (Mining)
- Technology Development (Metallurgy)

These components are needed to exploit the resources in a sustainable manner.

(e) to (g) The Government has recently demonstrated successfully a technology for shallow bed mining up to 410 m off Tuticorin coast which has helped in pumping out clay bearing slurry. A number of sub-systems developed under this programme have the capability to reach up to 6000 m for deep sea mining. It is likely to take about five years from now on to establish its technical capabilities to explore the oceanic resources particularly the polymetallic nodules.

Prices of Urea

5626. SHRI ABDUL HAMID : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to roll back the prices of Urea ?

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken any final decision in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(a) There is no such proposal at present.

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

[Translation]

Budget Allocation for Health and Family Welfare

5627. SHRI SHANKAR PRASAD JAISWAL : Will the MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the budget allocation for the Department of Health and Family Welfare by 28 per cent during the current year;

(b) if so, the percentage of success likely to be achieved thereby; and

(c) the steps likely to be taken by the Government to ensure that this amount is spent only on the productive ventures ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) and (b) The increase in plan outlay in 2000-01 is 18.87% as compared to 1999-2000.

(c) Within the resources available, priorities are so determined to have maximum impact on the health of the people. Also, the existing provision in our financial system clearly stipulates that the amount is spent for the purpose for which it has been allocated in a cost effective manner.

Relief to Poor for Treatment of Diseases

5628. SHRI P.R. KHUNTE :

SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE :

Will the MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government provide adequate amount to the poor for the treatment of Cancer, heart and other diseases;

(b) if so, whether the amount is sufficient keeping in view the rising of prices;

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

(d) if not, whether the Government process to increase the amount; and

(e) if so, the details thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) to (e) Financial assistance upto Rs. 1.5 lakhs in an individual case is available under the Illness Assistance Fund set up by the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. Cases requiring financial assistance exceeding Rs. 1.5 lakhs can be forwarded by State Governments/Union Territory Administrations to the National Illness Assistance Fund set up in this Ministry. The amount available to the patients under the Scheme is sufficient to meet expenditure on the treatment of Cancer, heart and other diseases.

Besides, financial assistance upto Rs. 20,000/- in each is available to the poor and needy patients out of Health Minister's Discretionary Grant to meet a part of expenditure on

their medical specialised treatment/surgical interventions. The limit of financial assistance under Health Minister's Discretionary Grant is not proposed to be enhanced due to financial constraints.

[English]

Filaria Eradication Programmes

5629. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of programmes formulated by the Government for the eradication of Filaria;
- (b) the percentage of success achieved there under so far;
- (c) whether the Government provide full treatment, assistance and medicines to the filaria patients;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(a) A National Filaria Control Programme (NFCP) is being implemented in the country since 1955. Although, operations under the Programme have been limited to urban areas, it has been extended to rural areas also since 1994 for management of cases through Primary Health Centres. In urban areas 206 Filaria Control Units, 199 Filaria Clinics and 27 Survey Units have been in operation covering a population of 47.93 million. The measures for controlling Filariasis include :

- * Recurrent anti-larval measures, using larvicides in the mosquito breeding places;
- * Anti-parasitic measures by detection of micro-filaria 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 fishes.

Further, NFCP has initiated a project in 1997 with single dose annual mass drug therapy in 13 identified districts of seven States namely Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Kerala.

(b) Reduction by 42% in Microfilaria rate and by 17.7% in disease rate has been recorded in Urban Areas during 1998 as compared to 1991.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Filaria Patients are given full treatment of 12 days DEC therapy.

(e) Does not arise.

Match Fixing

5630. SHRI SHIVAJI MANE :

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI :

SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE :

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL :

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

- (a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Do you believe now: Manoj" appearing in "The Times of India" Dated April 8, 2000;
- (b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) whether the Union Government propose to conduct any CBI inquiry in this regard; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI TH. CHAOBASINGH) :
(a): Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The Government has taken a serious view on the issue and after recent revelations by Delhi Police and various reports in media, consultations have been held at various levels including with officials of Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI), prominent current and former cricketers and administrators. In view of seriousness of the matter and after series of discussions with concerned agencies, Government has taken a decision to entrust the inquiry of this matter to Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI). Now, CBI will look into all aspects of this issue.

[Translation]

Illegal Occupants

5631. DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA :

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item Captioned "Jagmohan turns heat on illegal occupants" appearing in the "Hindustan Times" dated April 3, 2000;
- (b) if so, the number of illegal occupants occupying the Government accommodation till March, 2000;
- (c) whether some political parties are also occupying bungalows of more than their entitlement for their official use; and
- (d) if not, the bungalows actually given to these parties for their official use ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) Yes, Sir. An intensive drive has been launched to end illegal occupation.

(b) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

- (c) Yes, Sir.
 (d) Does not arise in view of reply to (c) above.

Setting up of Colleges

5632. SHRI TARUN GOGOI :

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI :

SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI :

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

- (a) the number of new colleges approved by the Government to be set up in Delhi during the current year alongwith the location thereof;
- (b) the courses approved to be taught in these colleges;
- (c) the names of colleges where technical courses are proposed to be taught alongwith other courses;
- (d) whether the Government have also received any application from the private organisations for opening of private colleges;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the time by which the approval is likely to be accorded to these colleges ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) to (f) The Government of National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi as well as the University of Delhi has not approved setting up of any college in Delhi during the current year. The Government of NCT of Delhi, however, have granted no objection certificate to 19 colleges on the basis of application received from them for their affiliation with Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University in respect of courses like BBA, BCA, MBA, MCA, LLB etc. The Indraprastha University has started processing affiliation of all these colleges in accordance with the norms prescribed for this purpose by the University/ Government of NCT of Delhi.

[English]

Malaria Eradication

5633. SHRIMATI MINATI SEN :

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB :

SHRI RAMPAL SINGH :

DR. ASHOK PATEL :

PROF. DUKHA BHAGAT :

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH :

SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL :

SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :

SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA :

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

- (a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "khokhale sabit hue hain, Malaria unmulan ke karyakaram" appearing in 'Dainik Jagran' dated April 3, 2000;
- (b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein;
- (c) the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (d) whether the Government have failed to eradicate malaria even after spending millions of rupees and latest research work being undertaken in this field in the country;
- (e) whether the funds allocated under the head have not been spent properly;
- (f) if so, the details of funds allocated and spent under this head and the achievements made in this regard during the last three years, State-wise especially in Karnataka and Maharashtra; and
- (g) the number of persons died due to malignant malaria during the last three years and the current year, State-wise ?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Malaria is a serious public health problem in the country. Focal outbreaks occurred in the endemic areas associated with spread of drug resistant P. falciparum malaria and precipitation of resistance to conventional insecticides.

(d) With the launching of Modified Plan of Operations (MPO) for control of Malaria since April, 1977, the incidence of Malaria has been brought down to 2.18 million cases in 1984 against 6.4 million cases recorded in 1976. Since then the incidence of Malaria has been contained between 2-3 million cases annually.

(e) National Anti Malaria Programme (NAMP) is a category-II Centrally Sponsored Programme based on a cost sharing basis between the Centre and the States. The Central Government provides assistance in kind in the form of drugs, insecticides, larvicides, equipment etc. and the States are to meet the operational cost and other expenses. According to information available the central assistance provided to the States has by and large been properly utilized.

(f) Requisite information is given in the Statement-I enclosed.

(g) The number of persons who died due to malignant Malaria during the last three years and current year, State-wise, is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

States/UTs-wise distribution of central assistance provided during the year (1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-2000) under National Anti Malaria Programme

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Name of the States/UTS	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4
1. Andhra Pradesh	617	482.93	322.86
2. Arunachal Pradesh	297.5	186.61	303.27
3. Assam	2618	2170.42	2267.01
4. Bihar	348.98	403.05	481.35
5. Goa	5.18	7.72	10.93
6. Gujarat	726.77	611.11	489.04
7. Haryana	291.08	260.39	259.03
8. Himachal Pradesh	90.84	51.47	46.11
9. Jammu & Kashmir	78.62	72.57	52.73
10. Karnataka	568.62	264.47	662.66
11. Kerala	63.6	102.73	117.72
12. Madhya Pradesh	1072.77	454.49	893.40
13. Maharashtra	1028.44	260.26	282.97
14. Manipur	273.91	377.34	403.05
15. Meghalaya	196.96	231.55	306.70
16. Mizoram	132	172.53	309.56
17. Nagaland	212.62	183.34	240.83
18. Orissa	233.43	385.14	329.67
19. Punjab	183.26	290.67	288.96
20. Rajasthan	1799.74	1994.15	1146.16
21. Sikkim	1.77	8.47	11.65
22. Tamil Nadu	204.88	240.72	392.31
23. Tripura	414.05	356.97	375.89
24. Uttar Pradesh	505.73	1121.92	622.18
25. West Bengal	125.71	330.9	296.36
Union Territories			
1. A & N Islands	93.83	155.68	116.46
2. Chandigarh	48.53	44.3	47.25
3. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	24.75	24.9	25.94
4. Daman & Diu	12.37	10.08	16.42
5. Delhi	66.04	37.21	75.40

	1	2	3	4
6. Lakshadweep		3.48	5.24	5.81
7. Pondicherry		12.48	6.15	10.32
Total		12353.94	11305.5	11210.00

Statement-II

State-wise distribution of reported deaths due to malignant malaria

State	1997	1998	1999(P)	2000*
1	2	3	4	5
1. Andhra Pradesh	14	12	11	0
2. Arunachal Pradesh	3	2	0	0
3. Assam	27	34	107	0
4. Bihar	37	34	126	0
5. Goa	57	19	17	0
6. Gujarat	37	3	0	0
7. Haryana	0	0	0	0
8. Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
9. Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0
10. Karnataka	7	3	11	0
11. Kerala	10	9	7	0
12. Madhya Pradesh	58	26	31	0
13. Maharashtra	98	32	25	0
14. Manipur	1	1	8	0
15. Meghalaya	11	2	0	0
16. Mizoram	41	56	73	0
17. Nagaland	0	0	12	0
18. Orissa	377	349	398	0
19. Punjab	0	0	0	0
20. Rajasthan	4	0	0	0
21. Sikkim	0	0	0	0
22. Tamil Nadu	2	2	0	0
23. Tripura	10	5	10	0
24. Uttar Pradesh	11	0	0	0
25. West Bengal	74	77	154	0
(B) Union Territories				
1. A & N Islands	0	0	2	0
2. Chandigarh	0	0	0	0

	1	2	3	4	5
3. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0
4. Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0
5. Delhi	0	0	0	0	0
6. Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
7. Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	0
Total	879	666	992	0	0

(p) = provisional.

* for January 2000 based on reports received up to March 2000

New Approach to Monitor FWP

5634. SHRI DINSHA PATEL :

SHRI P.S. GADHAVI :

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

(a) whether the Government withdrew the system of monitoring Family Welfare Programmes some time back and substituted the system with Community Needs Assessment Approach;

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

(c) whether the new approach would help the Government to monitor various Family Welfare programmes more effectively;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(a) and (b) Since 1996-97, target oriented system of implementing family planning has been replaced with Community Needs Assessment Approach (CNAA), which is actually target free approach.

CNAA implies providing need-based planning with emphasis on quality of care and community participation in the process of planning at grass-root level for reproductive and child health services. Monitoring mechanism for programme implementation has been strengthened under the new approach and not withdrawn.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Under this approach, the monitoring of the family welfare services programme based on the district/ State level Annual Action Plans and the monthly performance statistics from district level to State and the Centre is an improvement over the past system. This new system helps in monitoring quality of reproductive and child health services at disaggregated level.

(e) Question does not arise in view of (c) and (d) above.

Non-Availability of Medicines in CGHS Dispensaries

5635. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY :

SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH :

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

(a) whether the beneficiaries of CGHS are opting for private treatment due to non-availability of medicines in most of the CGHS dispensaries as reported in the 'Statesmen' dated April 9, 2000;

(b) if so, whether the CGHS beneficiaries are normally not getting the medicines and even the medicine recommended by the Specialists of Government Hospitals are not properly honoured;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to improve the entire system of purchase of medicine; and

(d) 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) to (d) The questions do not arise.

Issue of Tax Free Municipal Bonds

5636. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested for permission to approve the issue of Tax Free Municipal bonds to give impetus to the housing activities in the State :

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA) :

(a) The Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation has not received any proposal from Government of Andhra Pradesh seeking permission to approve issue of Tax Free Municipal Bonds to give impetus to housing activities in the State.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Prevention of Patent

5637. SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to prevent patenting of India's traditional knowledge of medicinal plants by the outsiders;

(b) if so, the details thereof; 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) A Task Force has been set up to prepare a data base

for establishing a Traditional Knowledge Digital Library so that all the documented information becomes accessible to the Patent examiners globally. The objective is to prevent patenting of knowledge about the medicinal use of plants which is already in the public domain.

[Translation]

Setting up Petrochemical Industry in Barauni

5638. DR. M.P. JAISWAL : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the work of setting up of petrochemicals industry in Barauni in Bihar has been pending for so many years;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps being taken by the Government for setting up the said industry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) : (a) No proposal for setting up of petrochemical industry in Barauni in Bihar is pending with the Government.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Post Graduation Centres in Universities

5639. SHRI R.L. JALAPPA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of post-graduate centres in different Universities of Karnataka;
- (b) whether some universities have sought permission to open new post-graduate Centres in the State;
- (c) if so, the names of those universities; and
- (d) the action taken/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) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Import of Building Technology

5640. SHRI THIRUNAVUKARASU : Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government propose to import building technology keeping in view the existing building technology being outdated in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) to (c)

The Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council functioning as a National level apex Institution has been engaged in developing and promoting new building materials and construction technologies for use in the housing and building sector. The Council has been instrumental in developing large number of innovative and alternate building materials and low-cost construction technologies through research efforts. However, in order to improve speed, quality and efficiency in housing activity, Government is encouraging introduction of suitable cost effective building technologies from other countries. Some foreign and Indian Companies are bringing these technologies through joint ventures or through supply of critical equipment. In order to encourage import of critical machinery and equipment to manufacture cost-effective and waste based building materials and wood substitutes, several fiscal incentives are being given by the Government.

Punishment to Persons Responsible for HIV/AIDS

5641. DR. V.SAROJA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government propose to make suitable provision to punishment to persons found responsible for transmitting HIV/AIDS;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D.SWAMI) : (a) and (b) No Sir. There is no such proposal under Government's consideration.

(c) According to information received from the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, National AIDS Control Organisation, provision of punishment to HIV positive persons found responsible for transmitting HIV/AIDS would not be of much use because a large number of HIV infected persons remain asymptomatic for a long time during which they may not know their HIV status, though they could transmit the infection to others. Besides, the fear of punishment would drive the HIV positive persons underground and would deprive them of the benefits of counselling and other services under the programme. This would also lead to stigmatization and discrimination of people living with HIV/AIDS.

Utilisation of Unspent Balance

5642. SHRI G. PUTTASWAMY GOWDA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have already released a portion of the fund to Karnataka for the Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Improvement of Science Education';
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether a request has been received from the State Government for the release of more amount for implementation of the IX phase of the scheme;
- (d) whether the State Government has also requested for the permission to utilise the unspent money under the said scheme and the scheme of vocational education;

- (e) if so, the response of the Government thereto; and
 (f) the steps proposed to be taken to release balance amount under the scheme of science education ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) and (b) An amount of Rs. 16.68 lakhs has been released to Government of Karnataka during the 8th Plan Period for the implementation of Centrally Sponsored scheme, "Improvement of Science Education in Schools".

(c) and (d) Yes Sir.

(e) and (f) Some information have been asked for from the State for granting permission to utilise the unspent amount.

World Bank Assistance to Health Project, Karnataka

5643. SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) the amount released during 1999-2000 by the World Bank for the implementation of Health Systems Development Project in Karnataka;
 (b) the number of Hospitals taken up under the World Bank aided project in the State;
 (c) whether the Government propose to include more Hospitals under the said project; 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 information is being collected and will be laid on the Table on the House.

[Translation]

Leprosy Eradication Drive

5644. DR. SANJAY PASWAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the 'BBC World Trust' has decided to launch leprosy eradication drive with the help of his Ministry, Akashvani and Doordarshan;
 (b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to make this drive a success and the time by which the said scheme is likely to be implemented;
 (c) whether the Government propose to adopt facility like "Multi Drug Therapy" to make this drive a success; and
 (d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) Yes Sir. A media campaign through Doordarshan/AIR was undertaken in February, 2000.

(b) To make this drive a success, the Government took the following steps :

- (i) Orientation on leprosy was given to the staff of Doordarshan, AIR and Field Publicity Division with the help of Leprosy Division MOHFW and BBC.

(ii) Messages were developed for Doordarshan & Radio in different languages in the 5 high endemic States involving the trained staff of AIR and Doordarshan. Material so developed has been telecast/broadcast free of cost by Doordarshan & AIR in the Five States.

(iii) Some messages were also telecast at concessional rates by DD-I at National Level.

(iv) With the help of Song and Drama Division, performances have been presented in selected blocks of 5 major endemic States.

(c) Free MDT is already being provided all over the country.

(d) Does not arise.

Encroachment by Slum Mafia

5645. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Ab D.D.A. Ri Harit Patti ko, Nigalne Ki Tayyari Mein Jutta Jhuggi Mafia" appearing in the 'Dainik Jagran' dated April 7, 2000;

(b) if so, the facts reported therein and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the names of areas of Delhi inhabited by Jhuggies dwellers alongwith the efforts made by the Government to remove them so far ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAGMOHAN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. However, DDA has reported that the jhuggi clusters near school block in Mandavali area and Geeta Colony, as mentioned in the news item, are not on DDA land. Regular demolition programmes are carried out by the DDA to remove encroachments on their lands.

(c) Slum and JJ Department of MCD has reported that as per the assessment made in March 1994 there are about 1080 JJ clusters located all over the city. Slum Department has so far relocated 16251 number of jhuggi families from the various JJ clusters.

Expenditure on Battalion to Madhya Pradesh

5646. SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government make payment of Rs. 1 crore to Madhya Pradesh for the expenditure being incurred on the battalions every year at present;

(b) if so, whether the State Government has sent any proposal to the Union Government to enhance this amount from existing Rs. one crore to Rs. three crore; and

(c) if so, the time by which the approval is likely to be accorded by the Union Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) No Sir. Presently as per policy the rates fixed are Rs. 50 lakhs per quarter per Bn

to be paid as provisional charges. These provisional charges are subject to adjustment on the basis of audited figures of actual expenditure.

(b) and (c) This State Government had proposed deployment charges at par with the rates fixed for the CPMFs. The State Government has already been informed that deployment charges will be based on actuals as per existing procedure.

Ocean Development Schemes

5647. SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL :

SHRI G.J. JAVIYA :

Will the Minister of OCEAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether some proposals pertaining to the ocean development are under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so the details thereof and the estimated cost involved therein separately; and

(c) the total expenditure incurred by the Government on the ocean development during the last three years and the current year, year-wise ?

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 Government on ocean development programmes during the last three years, and the current year, year-wise, is as under :

Details	(Rs. in crore)			
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01 (outlay)
Plan	83.96	87.58	85.38	135.00
Non-Plan	16.83	19.03	20.14	23.00
Total	100.79	106.61	105.52	158.00

[English]

Inter-State Council

5648. SHRI NAMDEO HARBAJI DIWATHE :

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of meetings of the standing committee of the Inter-State Council held to discuss the recommendations made by the Sarkaria Commission on the Centre-State relations during the last three years and till date;

(b) the details of the agenda discussed and the decisions arrived at during these meetings;

(c) whether any time-bound action plan has been formulated in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) to (f) Seven meetings of the Standing Committee of the Inter-State Council have been held so far since its constitution in December, 1996.

The agenda items discussed in the meetings of the Standing Committee mostly related to the recommendations made by the Sarkaria Commission on Centre-State relations and other related issues. The subjects included Financial Relations, Emergency Provisions in the Constitution, Inter-State River Water Disputes, Forest, Agriculture, etc.

The recommendations of the Standing Committee are considered in the Inter-State Council. Out of 247 recommendations contained in the Sarkaria Commission's Report, the Inter-State Council has taken a final view in respect of 125 recommendations. These recommendations have been forwarded to the Ministries concerned for implementation.

The remaining recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission will be discussed by the Standing Committee of the Inter-State Council/Inter-State Council in due course. The next meeting of the Inter-State Council is scheduled to be held on 20th May, 2000.

Free Education to Girls

5649. SHRI BHIM DAHAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the details of financial assistance provided to the North-Eastern States including Sikkim for providing free education to girls at school level during each of the last three years, State wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : The scheme of National Programme for Women's Education (NPWE) is presently at an advanced stage of preparation. Therefore, no financial assistance has been provided to the North-Eastern or any other States.

[Translation]

Schemes for Urban Development

5650. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the schemes proposed to be implemented for urban development in various States particularly in Rajasthan and the funds provided for this purpose alongwith the sources for which such funds are proposed to be mobilised;

(b) whether the Asian Development Bank has also sanctioned some projects;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which these projects are likely to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAGMOHAN) : (a) Urban development is a State subject. Subject to guidelines, the following schemes are being implemented for urban development in various States including Rajasthan :

1. Intergrated Development of Small and Medium Towns :

Scheme provides for development of towns having a population upto 5 lakhs.

Total Central assistance of Rs. 388.76 crores for 1005 towns has been released. In Rajasthan, 45 towns have been covered and Rs. 20.94 crores has been released.

2. Infrastructure Development in Mega cities :

Scheme provides for infrastructure development in cities with population above 40 lakhs.

Under the scheme an amount of Rs. 513.85 crores has been released as Central share to five mega cities of Bangalore, Hyderabad, Mumbai, Calcutta and Chennai.

3. Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme :

Scheme provides for drinking water supply facilities in small towns having a population of less than 20,000.

438 water supply schemes at a project cost of Rs. 49965.71 lakhs have been approved countrywide against which Central share of Rs. 20157.40 lakhs has been released.

In Rajasthan, 26 towns have been sanctioned at a project cost of Rs. 2600.18 lakhs. Against this, Rs. 1300.02 lakhs has been released as Central share.

4. Low Cost Sanitation Scheme :

Scheme provides for construction of dry latrines into pour

flush toilets and construction of sanitary toilets where none exists.

825 schemes covering 1322 towns at a project cost of Rs. 133997.57 lakhs, involving loan of Rs. 61072.90 lakhs and Govt. of India subsidy of Rs. 46790.46 lakhs have been sanctioned. Of this Rs. 27629.10 lakhs has been released as loan and Rs. 24693.15 lakhs has been released as subsidy.

In Rajasthan, 156 schemes have been sanctioned at a project cost of Rs. 13643.11 lakhs involving a subsidy of Rs. 5258.58 lakhs and loan of Rs. 736.33 lakhs. Rs. 14.22 lakhs has been released as loan and Rs. 2282.38 lakhs has been released as subsidy.

5. National Slum Development Programme :

Additional Central Assistance is provided under National Slum Development Programme for development of urban slums.

Under the scheme, funds amounting to Rs. 1286.45 crores have been released to all the States/UTs.

In Rajasthan, Rs. 51.09 crores has been released.

6. Urban Infrastructure Projects Financed By Hudco :

795 schemes for a total project cost of Rs. 19303.76 crores with HUDCO loan of Rs. 11644.86 crores have been sanctioned to various States.

In Rajasthan, 79 schemes with a total project cost of Rs. 738.40 crores with a loan amount of Rs. 532.87 crores have been sanctioned. Against this, loan of Rs. 367.58 crores has been released.

Besides, in Rajasthan, 4 urban infrastructure schemes for a project cost of Rs. 19.87 crores and loan amount of Rs. 13.49 crores are in the pipeline.

(b) to (d) Asian Development Bank has approved loan of US \$ 510 million for three infrastructure projects. Details are given in the Statement enclosed.

Statement

Urban infrastructure projects Approved by Asian Development Bank.

Name of the Project	Approval date	Closing date	Loan amount (US \$ million)
1. Karnataka Urban Infrastructure Development Project	Dec., 95	June 2002	85.00
2. Karnataka Urban Development and Coastal Environmental Management Project	Oct., 99 (agreement yet to be signed)	June 2005	175.00
3. Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project	Dec., 98	June 2005	250.00

Navodaya Vidyalayas

5651. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE :

SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY :

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

(a) whether proposals have been received from the State Governments particularly from Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh for opening of Navodaya Vidyalayas exclusively for the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes students;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether facilities of technical education are proposed to be provided in these Vidyalayas; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) to (e) The Scheme of Navodaya Vidyalayas envisages establishment of one Vidyalaya on an average in each District of the country, to impart quality education, free of cost, to the talented children including SC and ST student from the rural areas. No proposal for opening of Navodaya Vidyalayas exclusively for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students has been received.

[English]

Providing of Houses to Earthquake Victims

5652. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL : Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government as well as the State Government have made assurance to provide temporary shelters and pucca houses to the victims of Earthquake of Uttarkashi, Chamoli, Tehri Garhwal and Rudraprayag region of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether the rehabilitation work in this regard was assigned to HUDCO;

(c) if so, whether the victims have not been provided shelters/pucca houses till date;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which the construction work of houses by HUDCO is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) This Ministry has not given such an assurance. However, information about such an assurance given by the State Govt. is being collected.

(b) HUDCO's role is limited to providing financial assistance and technical guidance to the State Govt. for reconstruction of safer houses by adoption of disaster resistant technologies. Actual construction work is required to be done

by the concerned housing agencies or the households themselves. HUDCO had offered soft loan assistance of Rs. 100 crores to the State agencies. The agencies have however not submitted housing schemes for availing this offer.

(c) and (d) Information regarding actual number of houses reconstructed by the State Agencies/households and allotted to the earthquake victims is being collected from Govt. of Uttar Pradesh.

(e) Do not arise in view of above.

Breast Feeding

5653. SHRI RASHID ALVI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether an initiative has been taken by the Government to promote breast feeding and Baby Friendly Hospital;

(b) if so, the number of hospitals in the country adopted or propose to adopt the scheme;

(c) whether the concerned hospital, doctors and nurses have been given training in human lactation management (HLMT);

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Presently 1274 hospitals in India have adopted exclusive breastfeeding and been certified as Baby Friendly. According to a UNICEF study, 44% doctors in certified hospitals and 39% in non certified hospitals have received training.

(e) Does not arise.

Hormones Disorder

5654. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether diseases related to hormones disorder are increasing;

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

(c) the steps proposed to be taken for the diagnosis and treatment of the hormones disorder related diseases ?

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

(a) and (b) The increased number of patients indicates that the diseases due to hormonal disorders are increasing. However, no national data is available to substantiate the claim of increased hormonal disorders in recent past. The hormonal disorders of common occurrence which seem to be increasing are diabetes mellitus, including insulin resistance, infertility due to endocrine factors in men and women, polycystic ovarian disease, hirsutism in young girls, hyperprolactinemia, thyroid disorders, weight related disorders, related cardiovascular and

musculo-skeletal disorders, nutritional disorders including rickets and osteomalacia. As per World Health Reports of 1997, 1998, it has been estimated that 143 million (1998) people suffer from Diabetes alone, world wide. At present estimated number of diabetic patients in the country is 25 million.

(c) The diagnosis and treatment of Hormone disorders is done in various Medical Colleges and apex institutions like AIIMS, PGI, Chandigarh, SGPGI, Lucknow etc. So far as diabetes mellitus is concerned, the National Diabetes Control Programme has also been initiated as a pilot project. Department of Biotechnology has initiated programmes for the diagnosis of reproductive and Thyroid disorders. The tests are available in prototype form and efforts are being made to transfer the technology to industry for fine tuning and commercialisation.

[Translation]

Student Volunteers

5655. SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the students below the age of 25 years are registered as student volunteers under the National Service Scheme;

(b) if so, the number of student Volunteers registered under this scheme as on date, State-wise; and

(c) the details of the activities performed by these volunteers of National Service Scheme towards the nation-building during the last two years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRITH. CHAOBASINGH) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The number of student volunteers registered under scheme as on date, State-wise is given in Statement enclosed

(c) The activities performed by these volunteers of National Service Scheme towards nation-building during the last two years were in the fields of literacy, health and family welfare, AIDS awareness, environment enrichment, wasteland development, wasteland management, creation of assets in adopted villages and slums, blood donation etc.

Statement

State-wise Enrolment of NSS Volunteers

S.No.	Name of the State/U.T.	No. of Students registered under the National Service Scheme
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,20,756
2.	Assam	23,605
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1,300

1	2	3
4.	Bihar	50,637
5.	Delhi	50,000
6.	Goa	282
7.	Gujarat	71,542
8.	Haryana	48,503
9.	Himachal Pradesh	28,886
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	13,900
11.	Karnataka	1,17,202
12.	Kerala	75,469
13.	Maharashtra	1,86,000
14.	Madhya Pradesh	90,000
15.	Manipur	7,500
16.	Mizoram	16,626
17.	Meghalaya	7,624
18.	Nagaland	2,200
19.	Orissa	81,250
20.	Punjab	1,10,838
21.	Rajasthan	88,002
22.	Tamil Nadu	1,65,000
23.	Tripura	11,000
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1,50,000
25.	West Bengal	39,505
26.	A&N Islands	600
27.	UT of Chandigarh	6,356
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	467
29.	Daman & Diu	741
30.	Lakshadweep	252
31.	Pondicherry	6,500

[English]

Price Control of Drugs

5656. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of drugs out of the current list of essential drugs prepared by WHO under the price control in the country;

(b) whether the Government propose to bring rest of the essential drugs from the said list under price control;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) : (a) to (d) Essential Drug List prepared by the WHO is to provide guidance to countries wishing to standardize or minimize the number of preparations in their own drug lists. The selection of these essential drugs would depend on the health needs and on the structure and development of the health services of a country. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has prepared a National Essential Drugs List which covers 279 drugs. In Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 95, drugs have been kept under price control on the basis of criteria mentioned in the Drug Policy. Presently, 74 bulk drugs are under price control and out of these, 29 drugs are not covered by the National Essential Drugs List.

Posting of Doctors for Rural Areas

5657. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether there is a shortage of doctors in rural areas in the country to man the primary health care centres;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether as per the resolution of the Central Council of Health and Family Welfare for rural posting for a specific period is to be made compulsory before admission to post graduate courses to MBBS and MD courses;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether these conditions are being followed;

- (f) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (g) the steps being taken by the Government to implement the conditions of the Central Council of Health and Family Welfare ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There is a shortage of doctors in some of the Primary Health Centres in rural areas. Statement showing shortage of doctors in Primary Health Centres State-wise is enclosed.

(c) and (d) The Central Council of Health and Family Welfare in its 6th conference held on 9-10 April 1999 had passed the resolution that the State/UT Governments may consider reserving a minimum twenty five per cent of Post-Graduate seats for in-service Medical Officers who have put in minimum 3 years service in rural areas with a bond that they will serve Govt. for a minimum 5 years, and that the State Governments/UTs. may take steps to fill up vacancies of specialists in CHCs, Medical Officers in PHCs by making rural service obligatory for 3 years.

(e) to (g) The State/UT Governments been requested to take action in pursuance of the resolutions adopted by CCH&FW. However, the appointment/posting of doctors in Primary Health Centres is the responsibility of respective State Governments. The Ministry regularly reviews the position and urges the State Governments to take appropriate steps to fill up the vacancies.

However, State Governments may not always proceed in this matter with a similar sense of urgency. Sometimes State Governments have their own problems.

Statement

Shortage of Doctors in Primary Health Centres, State-wise

Sl. No.	State/UT	Doctors at Primary Health Centres					Shortfall (R-B)	Date of Latest QPR
		Required* (R)	Sanctioned (S)	In position (B)	Vacant (S-B)			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1636	1895	1495	400	**	31.03.97	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	45	31	31	--	14	31.12.94	
3.	Assam	619	584	584	--	35	31.12.91	
4.	Bihar	2209	2121	2121	--	88	31.03.95	
5.	Goa	17	106	100	6	**	31.12.98	
6.	Gujarat	967	990	940	50	27	31.12.98	
7.	Haryana	401	674	514	160	**	31.12.98	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	312	354	326	28	**	31.03.98	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	337	158	158	--	179	31.03.85	
10.	Karnataka	1601	2234	1883	351	**	31.12.98	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11	Kerala	960	1317	1121	196	**	30.06.98
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1690	1760	1469	291	221	30.06.98
13.	Maharashtra	1699	3068	2993	75	**	31.03.98
14.	Manipur	69	95	95	--	**	30.06.98
15.	Meghalaya	85	96	86	10	**	30.06.98
16.	Mizoram	38	38	41	**	**	30.06.98
17.	Nagaland	33	29	29	--	4	31.03.95
18.	Orissa	1352	2636	2351	285	**	31.03.91
19.	Punjab	484	484	424	60	60	31.12.97
20.	Rajasthan	1662	2200	1949	251	**	31.03.94
21.	Sikkim	24	48	41	7	**	30.09.98
22.	Tamil Nadu	1436	2899	2648	251	**	30.06.98
23.	Tripura	58	161	120	41	**	30.06.94
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3808	3787	2263	1524	1545	31.12.92
25.	West Bengal	1556	1841	1547	294	9	31.03.95
26.	A & N Islands	17	29	25	4	**	31.03.98
27.	Chandigarh	--	--	--	--	--	31.03.97
28.	D & N Haveli	6	6	6	--	--	31.12.98
29.	Daman & Diu	3	1	1	--	2	31.12.98
30.	Delhi	8	6	6	--	2	30.09.87
31.	Lakshadweep	4	6	6	--	**	31.03.98
32.	Pondicherry	43	45	45	--	**	30.09.95
All India		23179	29699	25418	4284	2186	

(Figures are provisional)

- N.A : Not Available.
 -- : Nil
 ** : Surplus.
 * : One per Primary Health Centre.

TB in Rural Areas

5658. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to a study carried out by the Tuberculosis Research Centre in Chennai and commissioned by the World Health Organisation, tuberculosis becomes a ground for rejection of at least one lakh women in India, mostly in rural homes, by their families every year; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken up by the Government to overcome the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) Yes Sir, because of the social stigma attached with TB, female patients of this disease often suffer rejection. A study by Ramachandran et al of Chennai (1997) found that acceptance of TB patients in a family in Tamil Nadu are as under :

	Rural %		Urban %	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Accepted	93	82	85	68
Not well	3	4	7	17
Accepted Rejected	4	14	8	15

A recent study carried out by Rajeswari et al (1999) found that 15% of rural and urban female patients are rejected by their families.

(b) Steps have been taken to improve IEC activities to overcome this situation. Facts about tuberculosis that it is caused by a germ and is curable if full course of treatment is taken are being percolated amongst all the sections of society. Dos and Don'ts and facts about TB are printed in leading newspapers for the knowledge of the public. Cash assistance is being released to DTCS for IEC activities to be undertaken as per local needs.

Since May, 1997, the Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP) with World Bank assistance is being implemented in the country. Under this programme the aim is to achieve a cure rate of 85% and to detect 75% of all cases. Currently this programme covers a population of 180 million. It is scheduled to achieve a coverage of 500 million people under RNTCP by 2002.

T.B.Training Centre

5659. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of Tuberculosis Training Centres in Delhi/New Delhi, location-wise;
- (b) the number of such centres set up during the last three years in Delhi/New Delhi;
- (c) whether the Government propose to set up such centres in other States;
- (d) if so, the details thereof, location-wise; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T.SHANMUGAM): (a) L.R.S. Institutes of TB and Allied Diseases, Mehrauli and New Delhi TB Centre, New Delhi are the only Tuberculosis Training Centres in Delhi.

(b) No other centre has been set up in the last 3 years in Delhi.

(c) to (e) No, Sir. Government does not propose to set up any new centres in the near future. Already there are 3 National Training Institutes and 16 State TB Demonstration and Training Centres (STDC) which are as under:

- (i) National Training Institutes :
 - National TB Institute, Bangalore.
 - Tuberculosis Research Centre, Chennai.
 - LRs Institute of TB and Allied Diseases, Delhi.
- (ii) STDCs located at
 - Hyderabad (A.P.)
 - Patna (Bihar)
 - Dharbanga (Bihar)
 - Ahmedabad (Gujarat)
 - Kangra (H.P.)
 - Bangalore (Karnataka)

- Thiruvananthapuram (Kerala)
- Bhopal (M.P.)
- Nagpur (Maharashtra)
- Cuttack (Orissa)
- Ajmer (Rajasthan)
- Chennai (Tamil Nadu)
- Agra (U.P.)
- Calcutta (West Bengal)
- Srinagar (J&K)
- NDTBC (Delhi).

Computer Education

5660. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether any request has been received from any State for financial assistance for Computer education;
- (b) if so, the details in this regard;
- (c) the action proposed to be taken in the matter;
- (d) whether the rural schools are being deprived of the computer education;
- (e) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (f) the steps proposed to be taken to provide computer education in the rural areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) to (f) The Government has been implementing a scheme of Computer Literacy and Studies in Schools (CLASS). The scheme has been weeded out in its existing form from 1997-98. No request from any State/UT for financial assistance for coverage of new schools is, therefore, being considered. The State/UT Govts. will propose the schools to be covered under the modified scheme of CLASS.

Implementation of Revised UGC Scales

5661. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY :

SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY :

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT :

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

- (a) whether the directions have been issued by the Government for implementing the revised UGC scales and AICTE grades in engineering and other universities and colleges of all the States;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the manner in which financial burden due to the implementation of revised pay scales in such colleges will be borne;
- (d) whether the Central Government have provided its share to the States especially to Rajasthan;

(e) if not, the time by which the payment of due amount is likely to be made alongwith the details of due amount, State-wise;

(f) whether the Joint Action Committee of teachers in higher education has demanded for implementation of the UGC Pay Scales uniformly for junior colleges lecturers by all the States;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the action taken or proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Central Government informed the State Governments vide its letters dated 27.7.98 and 9.10.98 that financial assistance to the extent of 80% of the additional expenditure involved in the implementation of the Scheme of revision of pay scales of teachers in Universities and Colleges, and Engineering Colleges and other degree level technical institutions will be provided to them, subject to certain terms and conditions prescribed thereunder. The revised scales of *Pay* of teachers in universities and colleges and teachers in degree

level technical institutions are indicated in the Staements-I and II respectively.

(c) The Central Government had informed the States that Central assistance to the extent of 80% of the additional expenditure involved in the implementation of the Schemes during the period from 1.1.96 to 31.3.2000 will be provided by the Central Government and the remaining 20% of the expenditure will have to be met by the State Governments from their own sources. They were also informed that the entire liability on account of revision of pay scales etc. of teachers in the above institutions would be taken over by the State Governments w.e.f. 1.4.2000.

(d) and (e) Statements-III and IV indicating the amount of grants released to various States for implementation of the Schemes during the financial year 1999-2000 are enclosed. The balance amount to these and other remaining States will be released in due course.

(f) No, Sir. No such representaon appears to have been received by the Central Government.

(g) and (h) Do not arise.

Statement-I

Scales of pay of teachers in universities and colleges

Sl. No	Category	Existing Scales of Pay	Revised Scales of Pay
1	2	3	4
University and College Teachers			
1.	Lecturer	2200-75-2800-100-4000	8000-275-13500
2.	Lecturer (Sr. Scale)	3000-100-3500-125-5000	10000-325-15200
3.	Lecturer (Sl. Grade)/Reader	3700-125-4950-150-5700	12000-420-18300
4.	Professor	4500-150-5700-200-7300	16400-450-20900-500-22400
5.	Principals of Colleges	(i) 3700-125-4950-150-5700 (ii) 4500-150-5700-200-7300	(i) 12000-420-18300 (Minimum to be fixed at 12840) (ii) 16400-450-20900-500-22400 (Minimum to be fixed at 17300)
6.	Pro-Vice-Chancellor	5900-200-7300	18400-500-22400
7.	Vice-Chancellor	7600 (fixed)	25000 (fixed)

Statement-II

Scales of pay of various teaching posts in the technical education sector at degree level (existing and revised w.e.f. 27/07/1998)

Sl. No.	Category	Existing Pay Scale (in Rupees)	Revised Pay Scale (in Rupees)
1	2	3	4
1.	Lecturer	2200-75-2800-100-4000	8000-275-13500
2.	Lecturer (Senior Scale)	3000-100-3500-125-5000	10000-325-15200
3.	Lecturer (Selection Grade)	3700-125-4950-150-5700	12000-420-18300

1	2	3	4
4.	Asstt. Professor	3700-125-4950-150-5700	12000-420-18300
5.	Associate Professor	4500-150-5700-200-6300	16400-450-20000
6.	Professor	4500-150-5700-200-7300	16400-450-20900-500-22400
7.	Principals/Heads of Engineering Colleges/TTTIS/NIFFT/SPA/SLIET/NERIST/Degree level technical institutions	6300-200-7300	18400-500-22400 (Minimum to be fixed at Rs. 19,400/-)

Statement-III

Amount released to State Governments during 1999-2000 towards revision of pay scales of University and College teachers (Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	State	Amount
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	80.00
2.	Gujarat	45.00
3.	Karnataka	80.00
4.	Kerala	79.15
5.	Madhya Pradesh	70.00
6.	Maharashtra	159.00
7.	Manipur	5.00
8.	Meghalaya	3.80
9.	Mizoram	2.98
10.	Punjab	40.00
11.	Rajasthan	50.00
12.	Tamil Nadu	100.00
13.	Tripura	8.00
14.	Uttar Pradesh	16.00
Total		738.93

Statement-IV

Amount released to State Governments during 1999-2000 towards revision of pay scales of teachers of degree level engineering colleges

Sl. No.	State	Amount released (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	Assam	50.00
2.	Gujarat	249.00
3.	Karnataka	10.00
4.	Madhya Pradesh	200.00
5.	Maharashtra	325.00
6.	Rajasthan	125.00

1	2	3
7.	Tamil Nadu	200.00
8.	Tripura	15.00
9.	Uttar Pradesh	300.00
10.	West Bengal	65.00
Total		1539.00

AIDS Control Programme

5662. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the date on which the AIDS control programmes started in the country alongwith the money spent on it and the achievement made thereunder so far;

(b) the details of loan taken from the World Bank and other foreign countries/institutions for the eradication/control of AIDS;

(c) whether the Institutions that have loaned money to the country are dictating their terms in the matter of research and treatment; and

(d) the number of AIDS/HIV positive patients at the inception of programme and both of AIDS/HIV positive as on date State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) The National AIDS Control Programme started in year 1987. The Programme was expanded covering all States/UTs in 1992 with World Bank assistance for the period of five years. This phase of the programme has ended in March 1999. The Second Phase of World Bank assisted project was launched on 9th November, 1999. Year-wise expenditure and achievements are annexed. (statement-I and II).

(b) For the second phase of the programme the following loan/assistance has been taken-

World Bank	Rs. 1155 Crores
DFID	Rs. 104 Crores
USAID	Rs. 166 Crores

(c) No. Sir.

(d) Statewise HIV sero positivity and AIDS cases upto 31st March, 2000 is annexed (Statement III and IV).

Statement-I
National AIDS control programme Utilization of funds of states and UTs

S. No.	State/UT	1992-93		1993-94		1994-95		1995-96		1996-97		1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000	
		Grants Released	Expr. Reported	Grants Released	Expr. Reported	Grants Released	Expr. Reported	Grants Released	Expr. Reported	Grants Released	Expr. Reported	Grants Released	Expr. Reported	Grants Released	Expr. Reported	Grants Released	Expr. Reported
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.	Andhra Prad.	106.74	12.24	25.09	109.60	257.73	242.07	432.00	263.83	425.00	434.30	425.00	425.39	650.00	843.51	1219.67	681.43
2.	Arunachal Pr.	20.63	6.81	8.24	2.44	12.19	16.26	65.81	66.26	80.00	63.72	25.00	50.86	30.00	4.78	159.00	
3.	Assam	34.83	27.86	12.43	12.79	50.37	12.01	92.70	78.03	100.00	103.95	100.00	103.60	100.00	155.60	322.00	80.19
4.	Bihar	70.25	32.81	16.69	1.37	87.00	9.30	0.00	11.65	25.00	26.97	50.00	1.21	110.00	60.37	55.00	
5.	Goa	26.91	15.79	7.87	5.92	41.82	8.19	0.00	31.16	25.00	29.84	50.00	17.20	35.00	28.00	96.00	44.73
6.	Gujarat	63.41	29.28	65.83	125.18	129.29	59.26	131.26	154.79	300.00	280.47	250.00	271.08	230.00	333.66	721.00	320.28
7.	Haryana	39.98	9.75	33.36	34.83	62.27	37.58	0.00	42.70	130.00	66.19	75.00	65.79	160.00	73.62	270.00	143.47
8.	Himachal Pr.	62.75	36.67	22.93	50.80	87.27	55.00	156.75	96.63	115.00	200.88	225.00	196.77	115.00	58.24	318.00	110.05
9.	J & K	2.80	0.00	37.32	0.00	12.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00		25.00		25.00		25.00	
10.	Karnataka	86.24	4.00	53.08	79.48	138.33	55.44	120.00	193.73	350.00	160.61	175.00	218.42	335.00	391.94	801.67	270.55
11.	Kerala	64.78	0.00	16.19	38.42	100.88	55.89	172.62	185.49	225.00	136.68	100.00	229.37	65.00	233.97	280.00	
12.	Madhya Pr.	75.05	9.33	62.29	63.09	217.79	176.79	137.00	157.59	425.00	268.18	150.00	185.40	315.00	147.28	352.31	101.88
13.	Maharashtra	146.67	73.25	219.69	237.48	292.60	250.66	300.00	359.32	900.00	682.36	950.00	844.67	800.00	439.15	998.35	930.68
14.	Manipur	29.53	0.29	31.72	49.59	52.50	50.76	113.58	54.75	200.00	121.87	150.00	42.17	245.00	212.84	352.98	287.32
15.	Meghalaya	2.00	0.00	21.98	4.30	40.29	16.64	18.00	27.06	35.00	15.51	25.00	34.76	30.00	17.35	70.14	38.15
16.	Mizoram	20.78	30.94	31.73	15.57	56.40	52.36	74.00	93.63	150.00	126.98	100.00	67.98	100.00	115.99	168.00	159.24
17.	Nagaland	31.70	0.00	30.00	67.90	67.33	28.85	107.00	128.96	190.00	175.06	155.00	176.59	227.00	251.96	380.00	379.07
18.	Orissa	52.27	9.40	19.82	12.34	126.10	63.63	0.00	31.62	50.00	12.53	75.00	59.80	100.00		200.00	
19.	Punjab	40.75	0.00	11.99	26.63	64.50	32.81	80.00	98.08	225.00	51.30	75.00	324.54	150.00	150.91	312.39	66.42
20.	Rajasthan	52.86	24.82	47.64	51.11	123.84	59.79	90.00	70.30	375.00	222.14	225.00	186.57	100.00	133.85	150.00	21.37
21.	Sikkim	17.81	2.31	4.87	18.87	17.82	13.28	25.00	20.29	50.00	23.11	50.00	26.76	50.00	36.71	25.00	24.11

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
22. TamilNadu	145.42	0.64	153.25	78.69	277.44	227.79	650.00	679.73	1700.00	1300.09	2000.00	1681.71	800.00	1642.37	883.09	981.68		
23. Tripura	27.46	17.02	32.73	8.89	3.00	19.19	38.00	39.30	50.00	56.04	50.00	40.00	20.00	20.09	50.00	28.83		
24. Uttar Pr.	107.74	0.00	27.59	40.37	121.00	35.15	0.00	204.31	450.00	310.98	495.00	307.96	200.00	192.47	851.00	683.72		
25. West/Bengal	101.04	0.00	22.86	56.29	185.64	68.73	288.82	224.50	600.00	252.47	100.00	158.58	350.00	354.20	425.00	197.99		
26. Pondicherry	19.15	0.00	8.74	0.71	10.18	4.89	55.04	11.57	7.00	33.52	0.00	34.11	40.00	14.14	25.00	55.86		
27. A & N Island	17.08	3.86	22.23	9.81	31.27	7.40	50.59	14.09	45.91	29.10	31.09	6.05	20.00	13.38	50.00			
28. Chandigarh	14.25	6.36	22.70	13.10	28.65	24.89	51.70	31.72	46.93	54.42	28.00	39.97	60.00	48.90	115.00	73.22		
29. D & N Havell	11.00	2.66	17.95	11.71	25.15	13.28	42.00	21.05	17.00	13.10	16.00	7.92		5.25	25.00	0.80		
30. Daman & Diu	5.00	4.86	17.95	15.08	26.15	26.18	43.05	37.24	19.00	24.22	24.22	17.82	15.00	14.98	95.00	30.31		
31. Delhi	27.44	3.69	48.70	22.52	97.73	65.82	164.00	94.09	400.00	271.42	25.00	135.15	110.00	144.12	283.00	217.54		
32. Lakshadweep	7.00	7.00	18.48	5.96	27.52	3.48	53.54	4.37	16.71		15.42				25.00			
33. MDACS, Mumbai													350.00	110.12	670.00	480.17		
34. Ahmedabad MC													5.00		75.00	3.06		
35. Chennai MC															125.00			
Total	1554.32	371.64	1173.94	1270.84	2872.40	1793.37	3552.46	3556.93	7752.55	5548.01	6239.73	5958.18	5942.00	6249.75	10875.00	6402.12		

Statement-II

State-wise number of blood banks, zonal blood testing centres, blood component separation units, sentinel sites, STD clinics and blood testing centres upgraded/Modernised

S. No.	Name of the State	ZBTC	BCSU	BB	BTC	Reference Lab.	STD	Sentinel Site
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12	1	60	11		30	7
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	6	1		2	3
3.	Assam	3	0	18	3		5	4
4.	Bihar	9	3	51	10		17	7
5.	Goa	2	0	3	1		4	4
6.	Gujarat	6	4	55	5		15	4
7.	Haryana	4	1	18	1		8	2
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2	0	9	1		66	5
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	3	1	13	3		7	3
10.	Karnataka	10	1	52	7		30	12
11.	Kerala	5	4	35	6		24	6
12.	Madhya Pradesh	10	3	49	8		50	10
13.	Maharashtra	17	6	71	19	2	38	20
14.	Manipur	1	0	3	1	1	9	11
15.	Meghalaya	1	0	3	1		6	4
16.	Mizoram	1	0	4	1		4	4
17.	Nagaland	3	0	3	2		7	6
18.	Orissa	4	0	45	5		19	6
19.	Punjab	3	1	32	3		7	4
20.	Rajasthan	6	1	18	6		14	5
21.	Sikkim	1	0	2	1		1	3
22.	Tamil Nadu	13	3	93	9	2	47	11
23.	Tripura	1	0	6	1		3	1
24.	Uttar Pradesh	13	6	68	10		44	10
25.	West Bnggal	10	1	74	7	2	30	8
26.	A & N Islands	1		2	1		1	4
27.	Chandigarh	1		3	2		2	3
28.	D & N Haveli	0		1	1		0	1
29.	Daman & DIU	0		1	1		0	2
30.	Delhi	10	4	14	4	2	10	5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
31.	Lakshadweep	0		1	1		0	3
32.	Pondicherry	1		2	2		4	2
	Total	154	40	815	135	9	504	180

Statement-III
Sero-surveillance for HIV infection
period of report up to : (31st March, 2000 Provisional)

S. No.	Name	Screened	Positive	Sero Positivity Rate per '000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	74566	704	9.44
2.	Assam	17310	251	14.50
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	495	0	0.00
4.	A & N Islands	15452	129	8.35
5.	Bihar	10194	41	4.02
6.	Chandigarh (UT)	56906	266	4.67
7.	Delhi	335594	1545	4.60
8.	Daman & Diu	250	8	32.00
9.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	160	1	6.25
10.	Goa	74962	2642	35.24
11.	Gujarat	454372	1767	3.89
12.	Haryana	172408	661	3.83
13.	Himachal Pradesh	5953	133	22.34
14.	J & K	8981	40	4.45
15.	Karnataka	417503	6067	14.53
16.	Kerala	44547	215	4.83
17.	Lakshadweep	1211	8	6.61
18.	Madhya Pradesh	112350	1052	9.36
19.	Maharashtra	445417	50925	114.33
20.	Orissa	93750	192	2.05
21.	Nagaland	9156	469	51.22
22.	Manipur	43435	7041	162.10
23.	Mizoram	44053	140	3.18
24.	Meghalaya	14250	60	4.21

1	2	3	4	5
25.	Pondicherry	92896	3479	37.45
26.	Punjab	1523	65	42.68
27.	Rajasthan	23197	573	24.70
28.	Sikkim	616	12	19.48
29.	Tamil Nadu	768872	15394	20.02
30.	Tripura	5613	4	0.71
31.	Uttar Pradesh	123356	1572	12.74
32.	West Bengal	163991	649	3.96
Total		3633339	96105	26.45

Statement-IV

National AIDS control programme, India AIDS cases in India (reported to NACO) (As on 31st March, 2000)

S.No.	Name	AIDS Cases
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	48
2.	Assam	67
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0
4.	A & N Islands	0
5.	Bihar	3
6.	Chandigarh (UT)	157
7.	Delhi	219
8.	Daman & Diu	1
9.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0
10.	Goa	19
11.	Gujarat	137
12.	Haryana	1
13.	Himachal Pradesh	28
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	2
15.	Karnataka	282
16.	Kerala	106
17.	Lakshadweep	0
18.	Madhya Pradesh	369
19.	Maharashtra	3405
20.	Orissa	16
21.	Nagaland	37
22.	Manipur	454
23.	Mizoram	12

1	2	3
24.	Meghalaya	8
25.	Pondicherry	141
26.	Punjab	100
27.	Rajasthan	115
28.	Sikkim	2
29.	Tamil Nadu	5231
30.	Tripura	0
31.	Uttar Pradesh	234
32.	West Bengal	57
Total		11251

Naxalite Activities

5563. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the increasing naxal activities in the border area of Karnataka;

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

(c) whether the Government are providing assistance to curb naxal activities in the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) Comparatively low key activities of left wing extremists in Tumkur, Kollar, Bidar and Raichur districts, bordering Andhra Pradesh, have come to notice.

(c) and (d) Under the ongoing Scheme for Modernisation of State Police Forces, an amount of Rs. 3.71 crores has been released to the State Government for upgrading their capabilities to effectively deal with law and order and other problems in the State. In addition to this, an amount of Rs. 2.50 crores has also been released as Special Assistance for Police Training and Regional Forensic Science Laboratories, during 1999-2000.

Strike in AIIMS

5664. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI :
SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI :

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

- (a) the number of times, doctors of All India Institute of Medical Sciences have gone for strikes during the last two years;
- (b) the demands of the doctors;
- (c) whether the Government have taken action against the striking doctors;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to ban such strikes in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) to (e) Doctors of All India Institute of Medical Sciences went on strike/mass casual leave for 7 times during the last two years seeking redressal of their grievances or fulfilment of demands relating to their career prospects, conditions of work, etc. There is a well laid down procedure for tackling a strike situation which is invariably adopted to avoid inconvenience to the patients and public.

Nexus Among Builders, Bureaucrats and DDA

5665. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA :
SHRI C.N.SINGH :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Jagmohan indicts BJP-run Municipal body" and "PM pats Jagmohan for attacking building mafia" appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' and 'Indian Express' dated April 16, 2000;
- (b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein and the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) whether the Malhotra Committee appointed by the Government had nexus with the builder mafia;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether there is any nexus among builders, bureaucrats and DDA;
- (f) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard;
- (g) whether the objectives of setting up the special task force has been defeated in curbing the unauthorised building activities;

(h) if so, whether the plots sanctioned for a particular purpose by DDA has been changed into commercial offices where cinema halls were functioning; and

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

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAGMOHAN) : (a) to (g) The Government have seen these reports; but their contents are rather speculative. However, certain cases of posh colonies, involving serious violations of building bye-laws and requirements of layout-plans and service plans, have been referred to the CBI for investigations/enquiry. Further action would be taken after the results of the investigation/enquiry are available. So far as the Task Force is concerned, it is taking action in cases where unauthorised constructions or encroachments on public land are referred to it by the Local Body/Authority and the help of Police and other administrative agencies is required.

(h) and (i) DDA has reported that commercial offices are permitted on cinema plot besides cinema hall.

Restructuring and Modernisation of GOI Presses

5666. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have decided to restructure and modernise the Government of India Presses;
- (b) if so, the details of Presses to be covered under these programmes alongwith the steps taken in this regard; and
- (c) the time by which the restructuring and modernisation of Presses likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Vacant Posts of Teachers in Kendriya Vidyalayas

5667. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of posts of teachers lying vacant in the Kendriya Vidyalayas in Orissa;
- (b) whether these posts have not been filled up since long;
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the steps taken to fill up these vacancies ?

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

Scientific and Technical Terminology in Hindi

5668. SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken any steps for the development of Scientific and Technical Terminology in Hindi;

(b) if so, the progress made by the Commission in this regard,

(c) whether the Government propose to convert this statutory Commission into an autonomous body; and

(d) if so, the reason therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Government has set up Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology Commission a subordinate office under the administrative control of the Department of Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development.

(b) The CSTT is engaged in developing a computer base National Terminology Bank for storing, coordinating and analyzing in Hindi the entire scientific and technical terminology of the major scientific discipline. The commission plans to bring its National Terminology Bank on the INTERNET in near future.

The Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology has evolved and published more than 5.05 lakh terms belonging to the major university disciplines — the Sciences, Social Sciences, Humanities, Engineering, Medicine, agriculture etc. They are available subject wise as well in comprehensive glossaries.

(c) and (d) This matter is under active consideration of Government.

Eradication of Diseases in Rural Areas

5669. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to State :

(a) the details of Schemes and Programmes being implemented by the Union Government to eradicate T.B., Heart disease, Cancer, Leprosy etc. in the rural areas of the country, State-wise;

(b) the details of work done to educate the people and to reduce the impact of said diseases in each State during 1999-2000;

(c) the funds allocated/released for these schemes by the Union Government during the said period; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to lessen the spread to these diseases in rural areas during 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 ?

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

(a) To Control TB, Control Programme was launched in the country in 1962. Under the Programme free of cost diagnosis and treatment facilities including free supply of anti-TB drugs are provided to TB patients. To achieve a treatment success rate of at least 85%, Revised National TB Control Programme is being implemented to cover a population of 500 million in a phased manner by 2002. In addition Short Course Chemotherapy districts are being strengthened to prepare them to adopt the revised strategy at a later date.

For undertaking Cardiovascular diseases pilot projects were started in 5 States viz. Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, West Bengal, Assam and Delhi. Rs. 49.5 lakhs has also been provided to AIIMS in 1998-99 for undertaking CVD control activities in the organised sector.

The National Cancer Control Programme which was started in 1975, was revised in 1984. Under the scheme financial assistance is provided for the following activities :

- (i) Development of Oncology Wing in medical colleges.
- (ii) For installation of Cobalt 60 Teletherapy equipments to Government/Charitable organisations.
- (iii) For purchase of sophisticated equipments and to carry out research activities by the RCCs.
- (iv) For awareness and early detection of Cancer to voluntary organisations.
- (v) For district projects for awareness and early detection of Cancer.

So far as the Leprosy is concerned, Government of India is implementing National Leprosy Eradication programme as a 100% Centrality sponsored scheme. The programme covers all the districts of the country for providing free MDT services.

(b) Public awareness activities have been undertaken under all these health programmes in order to educate the public in respect of each of these diseases. IEC is an important component of the TB Control Programme which aims at educating the community about symptoms to TB and the need for completing treatment. On the World TB Day on March 24th, 2000, messages from PM, Health Minister etc. were published in Newspapers alongwith Dos and Don'ts about TB. At the State and District level also various activities like seminars, march by cured patients, Press releases etc. are undertaken.

Under the National Cancer Control Programme there are 17 Regional Cancer Centres working towards awareness and early detection of Cancer. Under the National Leprosy Eradication Programme also activities like training of Staff on leprosy and public awareness activities have been undertaken.

Both the National Leprosy Programme and National Cancer Control Programme have NGO schemes whereby NGOs are involved in creating awareness and educating the public regarding facts of the diseases.

(c) Under the National TB Control Programme, cash assistance to the tune of Rs. 2655.38 lakhs has been given to the States for procurement of anti-TB drugs for sputum negative cases during 1999-2000. Besides this, Rs. 5586.631 lakhs has also been released up to 31/3/2000 to the States for implementing the World Bank assisted Revised National TB Control Programme. Besides this, 100% of drugs requirement and recruitment of microscopes under the RNTCP is also met by the Central Government.

So far as National Cancer Control Programme is concerned, Rs. 3500 lakhs had been allocated for this programme for the year 1999-2000, out of which Rs. 3449 lakhs had been released during the year.

Under the Cardio-Vascular Diseases Programme, Rs. 60 lakhs was allocated for the year 1999-2000.

Under the National Leprosy Eradication Programme, Rs. 7979.99 lakhs have been released to the States during 1999-2000, which includes Rs. 1474 lakhs in the form of cash grant, Rs. 1800 lakhs in kind, which is given as anti-Leprosy drugs to the States, and Rs. 4705.99 lakhs given as cash assistance to the District Leprosy Societies for undertaking various activities under the National Leprosy Eradication Programme.

(d) Under the RNTCP, efforts are being made to expand the coverage of population from 180 million at present to 500 million by the end of 2001-2002. Under the National Cancer Control Programme budget for the year 2000-2001 increased to Rs. 50 lakhs from Rs. 35 lakhs in 1999-2000 for increasing activities for early detection, awareness and treatment of Cancer, particularly in rural areas. Under the National Leprosy Eradication Programme Government will continue to provide free MDT services in the districts during the current year and the next year. Other activities, like training of staff and public awareness efforts will continue to be undertaken.

Genetic Disorder

5670. Col. (RETD.) DR. DHANI RAM SHANDIL :

SHRI P.S. GADHAVI :

SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV :

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

(a) whether the Government propose to conduct a study to identify and curing the Thalassami genetic disorders prevalent in the rural areas specially among the tribal in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to provide free of cost treatment to the poors of the rural areas in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) Two multicentric studies have been initiated by Indian Council of Medical Research, one on Intervention programme for nutritional anaemia and hemoglobinopathies amongst some primitive tribal population of India and the other on "Community control of thalassaemia syndromes, awareness screening, genetic counselling and prevention". The latter has been approved as one of the major multicentric projects and is part of the 21 approved projects under Jai Vigyan Mission launched by the Prime Minister.

(c) The Department of Biotechnology has established 14 Genetic Diagnosis-cum-Counselling units in the country. These provide services to affected families for some of the common genetic disorders prevalent, including Beta-thalas-saemia.

Government has given custom duty exemption on some imputed items used for the management of this disease. Many thalassaemia societies are also offering chelator drug either free of cost or at reduced cost to the patients. Recently Govt. has created "National Illness Fund" under which financial support is provided to the economically weaker groups to meet the cost of treatment of various diseases including thalas-saemia.

Deregulation and Delicensing

5671. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Will the Minister of CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to deregulate and delicense the chemical, petrochemical and pharmaceuticals sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the likely impact on this sector as a result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) : (a) to (c) In the Chemical and Petrochemical Sectors, requirement of license under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, has been dispensed with except for 22 hazardous chemicals. As regards the Pharmaceutical Sector, industrial licensing has been abolished for manufacture of all approved bulk drugs, their intermediates and formulations, except those produced by the use of recombinant DNA technology and requiring in-vivo use of nucleic acid as the active principle. No decision has been taken by the Government on further delicensing.

National Education Fund

5672. DR. A.D.K.JAYASEELAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government propose to set up a National Educational Fund to generate additional resources for the implementation of educational schemes;
- (b) if so, the salient features thereof; and
- (c) the sources of revenue for the fund and their utility ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) to (c) Government propose to set up a Fund called "Bharat Shiksha Kosh" to receive donations from interested organisations and individuals including Non Resident Indians, Persons of Indian Origin and foreigners with a view to mobilize extra-budgetary resources for development of education in the country. A token provision of Rs. 1.00 crore has been made in current year's budget as an initial contribution to the Kosh. The modalities of establishment and management of the Kosh have, however, not yet been finalised.

Weather Forecasting

5673. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government propose to set up a facility in "An advance weather forecasting" in Khandesh region of Maharashtra;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA') : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A Regional Meteorological Centre (RMC) headed by a Deputy Director General of Meteorology, located at Mumbai, has all the facilities for advance weather forecasting for the areas of Konkan and Goa, Madhya Maharashtra and Marathawada which includes the Khandesh region of Maharashtra consisting of Dhule, Nandurbar and Jalgaon Districts.

Subletting of Garrages and Unauthorised Constructions in R.K.Puram

5674. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN :

DR. MANDA JAGANNATH :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the residents of Sector Nos. VIII, IX and XII, R.K.Puram are subletting their garages and engaged in unauthorised constructions;
- (b) if so, whether any survey has been made in this regard;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the guilty persons; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) to (d) Subletting of garages and unauthorised constructions by some allottees in Sector VIII, IX and XII R.K.Puram, has been reported by CPWD/Residents welfare Associations. Notices have been served for unauthorised construction/misuse of garages. An intensive survey on Government quarters and garages has been ordered by the Govt. and if more misuse comes to light, notices would be issued to those who are found misusing the Government properties.

Financial Assistance for Community Health Centres, Kerala

5675. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether any proposal for getting financial assistance for the Community Health Centres in Kerala has been received from the Government of Kerala; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T.SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The proposals for getting financial assistance for Community Health Centres have been received from Kerala under Major and Minor Civil works components of Reproductive and Child Health Programme. Under the Major Civil Works component an amount of Rs. 6.86 crores has already been released in last two years. Under the Minor Civil Works component an amount of Rs. 130 lakh has been released to Kerala.

[Translation]

Malaria Eradication Schemes

5676. SHRI BRAJ MOHAN RAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) the names of 100 districts in various States which have implemented five years scheme of Malaria Control with the assistance of the World Bank;
- (b) the guidelines issued to various States for implementation of the said scheme;

(c) the number of persons died in those hundred districts where this scheme is being implemented, year-wise;

(d) the reasons for the ineffectiveness of this scheme especially in Palamu and Garwaha districts of Bihar; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government for effective implementation of the scheme ?

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

(a) Names of 100 districts of the core project States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Rajasthan covered under the Enhanced Malaria Control Project (EMCP) with World Bank support being implemented w.e.f. 30th September, 1997 for a period of five years is given in Statement enclosed. However, it would be relevant to mention that only 1045 PHCs are covered in these 100 Districts under the EMCP.

(b) The detailed guidelines regarding implementation of the various components under the EMCP were communicated to all the Project States on 10.11.97. In addition, the Directorate of National Anti Malaria Programme (NAMP) issued guidelines regarding formation of District Malaria Control Societies (DMCS) and preparation of District Implementation Plan for effective implementation of the Project. Moreover, a number of workshops were conducted by Directorate of NAMP with the concerned State Programme Officers/District Malaria Officers and they were properly guided about the implementation of various components of the project.

(c) The number of deaths reported from these 100 districts during 1996, 1997, 1998 and 1999 have been as under:

Year	No. of Deaths
1996	471
1997	522
1998	436
1999	346
(Provisional)	

(d) The EMCP with World Bank support is being implemented in the Core Project States through the District Malaria Control Societies, and Zilla Swasthya Samities. As far as Palamu is concerned, the District Malaria Control Society (DMCS) was registered on 31.3.1998. There after Rs. 5 lakhs have been released to the DMCS for intensification of malaria control activities and vehicles have also been provided to the district. The DMCS in Garwaha has not yet been formed.

(e) The steps taken for effective implementation of the Scheme and to intensify Malaria Control activities by way of additional inputs through a mix of interventions under EMCP include :

- Early case Detection and Prompt Treatment (EDPT) through use of newer drugs and Rapid Diagnostic Kits.
- Selective Vector Control including use of Synthetic Pyrethroids in rural areas and Biolarvicides in urban areas.
- Promotion of personal protection methods by use of Medicated Mosquito Nets (MMNs).
- Early detection and containment of epidemics.
- information, Education and Communication towards personal prevention and Community participation.
- Institutional and Management capacity building, manpower development through intensive re-orientation training programmes at all levels and efficient Management Information System (MIS).

Statement

State-wise list of districts being covered under the World Bank assisted enhanced Malaria control project

Andhra Pradesh	Srikakulam, Vijayanagaram, Vishakhapatnam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Kurnool, Mehbubnagar, Adilabad, Warangal, Khammam (Total — 10 Districts).
Bihar	Ranchi, Lohardaga, Gumla, West Singhbhum, East Singhbhum, Dumka, Sahebganj, Godda, Palamu, Garwaha (Total — 10 Districts).
Gujarat	Dangs, Valsad, Surat, Bharuch, Baroda, Panchmahals, Sabarkantha, Banaskantha (Total — 8 Districts).
Madhya Pradesh	Dhar, S. Jhbuva, Barwani, Ratlam, Hoshangabad, Betul, Morena, Sidhi, Shahdol, Jabalpur, Chhindwara, Balaghat, Mandla, Bilaspur, Janjgir, Ambikapur, Raigarh, Mahasamund, Durg, Rajnand-gaon, Jagdalpur, Kanker (Ambikapur-II), Seoni, Khandwa (Total— 25 Districts).
Maharashtra	Raigad, Thane, Unit-Palghat, Dhule, Jalgaon, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Pune, Nanded, Amravati, Yeotmal, Bhandara, Chandrapur, Gadchiroli, Nagpur (Total— 15 Districts)
Rajasthan	Banswara, Bhillwara, Rajsamand, Sirohi, Udaipur, Bundi, Jhalawar, Barah, Dungarpur, Chittorgarh (Total — 10 Districts)
Orissa	Balasore, Ganjam, Gajapati, Phulbani, Sambalpur, Jharsuguda, Deogarh, Nawapada, Keonjhar, Jharsuguda-II,

Bargarh, Bolangir, Dhenkanal, Angul, Kalahandi, Jajpur, Sundergarh, Mayurbhanj, Koraput, Nawarangpur, Malkangiri, Rayagada (Total — 22 Districts).

Total no. of districts covered under the Project 100

[English]

Expansion of Tribal Sub-Plan in Rajasthan

5677. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA :

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT :

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Rajasthan has been demanding the expansion of Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) area in the State by including 10 more tehsils since 1995;

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

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

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

(b) and (c) The State Government has yet to submit complete information to examine the proposal.

Hospitals for HIV/AIDS Patients

5678. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :

SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :

SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE :

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

(a) whether some Government hospitals, private hospitals and nursing homes are refusing treatment of HIV/AIDS patients;

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

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for ensuring the treatment of HIV/AIDS patients in these hospitals/nursing homes ?

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

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Under the National AIDS Control Programme, all the State AIDS Control Societies have been provided funds for the procurement of drugs for the treatment of opportunistic infections in Government hospitals. A comprehensive training

programme has also been started to train all health functionaries for the management of HIV/AIDS related illnesses.

Creation of Posts

5679. SHRI DAHYABHAI VALLABHBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal regarding the creation of posts in the Education Department of Union Territory of Daman and Diu;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir. A proposal for creation of 19 teaching/non-teaching posts under the scheme of strengthening and Expansion of Technical Training Education Centres in Daman and Diu has been received from the UT of Daman & Diu.

(b) The details of the proposed posts are as under :

Name of Posts and Pay scale	No. of Daman	Posts Diu
Principal (Rs. 6500-10500)	—	01
Vice Principal (Rs. 6500-10500)	01	—
Asstt. Lecturer in Engineering (Rs. 5000-8000)	—	01
Instructor (Rs.3050-4590)	01	04
Storekeeper (Rs. 4000-6000)	01	01
U.D.C. (Rs. 4000-6000)	—	02
L.D.C. (Rs. 3050-4590)	—	01
Attendant (Rs. 2250-3200)	—	03
Peon/Watchman/Sweeper (Rs. 2250-3200)	—	03
Total	03	16

(c) No definite time-frame can be given for the creation of the posts as consultation with other concerned Ministries is required.

Literacy Rate of Visually Handicapped

5680. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether literacy rate of visually handicapped persons has been declined during the last three years;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to literate the visually handicapped persons during 2000-2001 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) to (c) Separate data indicating literacy rates of Visually handicapped persons are not available.

However, opportunities for literacy of persons with visual disability has been increased through special schools, integrated schools and distant education. At present, the National Institute of Visually Handicapped, Dehradun is also running/supporting 13 Teachers Training Centres (4 at secondary level and 9 at primary level). Seven more centres are likely to be added from the session 2000-2001. In addition, the voluntary organisations are also being financially assisted under the Scheme to provide Voluntary Action for Persons with Disabilities for running special schools, apart from other activities for rehabilitation of persons with disabilities.

[Translation]

National Book Trust

5681. MOHD. SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the role of the National Book Trust (NBT) in publication and distribution of books of the Indian languages and the main objective of setting up this trust by the Government;
- (b) the steps taken by the trust for publication of books of the Indian language and distribution in the rural areas during the last three years;
- (c) whether the National Book Trust participates in the book fairs organised abroad;
- (d) if so, the justification thereof; and
- (e) the amount spent by the trust on participation in the said fairs during the last three years and the achievements made thereby ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) and (b) The National Book Trust was set up by the Government with the objects, *inter alia*, of producing and making available good literature at moderate prices to the public, and of making the people book minded. The Trust

publishes general reading material for all segments of society and for all age groups, including children and post literacy reading material for neo-literates. The Trust has two series, namely, *Books for Neo-literates* and *Rural Readers*, in which the books are developed and published specifically in Indian languages for rural population. The regional offices of the Trust takes care of distribution of books in rural areas. Regional offices organize book fairs, participate in book fairs organized by local publishers and associations, send mobile vans for exhibitions and sale of books and appoint agents for the sale of books.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. With the object of promotion of Indian books abroad, the Trust arranges the participation of Indian publishers either directly or indirectly in international book fairs abroad.

(e) The amount spent by the Trust on participation in interantional book fairs abroad during the last three years approximately is as follows :

1997-1998	Rs. 11.81 lakh
1998-99	Rs. 11.12 lakh
1999-2000	Rs. 11.00 lakh

The achievements made by Trust's participation are not immediate. These are reflected in the export of Indian books to various countries and the interest evinced by the visitors to the Indian stall at the various fairs abroad.

[English]

Madipur-Paschimpuri Scheme

5682. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No. 3140 on 16-03-99 and state :

- (a) the grounds on which each unit Nos. 05, 12, 13 of Scheme-I and unit Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 14 of Scheme-II had been allotted;
- (b) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Police Sanrakshan Main Deh Vyapar Ka Adda" appearing in the 'Punjab Kesari' dated March 12, 2000;
- (c) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein and action taken so far by Government in this regard;
- (d) whether unallotted units of C.S.C. constructed by D.D.A. are being used by anti-social elements with the help of D.D.A. staff;
- (e) if so, the preventive steps to be taken by the Government in this regard;
- (f) whether the present policy/guidelines in regard to allotment of such units are encouraging corruption;

- (g) if so, whether the Government propose to review the present policy of allotment;
- (h) if so, the details thereof; and
- (i) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAGMOHAN) : (a) These shops were allotted to members of reserved categories as per DDA's policy.

- (b) Yes, Sir.
- (c) Both DDA and the Delhi Police have reported that no such incident as mentioned in the news-items has come to their notice nor any complaint (s) received.
- (d) No, Sir.
- (e) Delhi Police have reported that vigilance has been mounted.
- (f) No, Sir.
- (g) No, Sir.
- (h) Question does not arise.
- (i) The Scheme of allotment of shops to reserved categories is being operated as per policy.

Schemes Implemented by Nehru Yuvak Kendras

5683. SHRI A.NARENDRA : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the performance of various schemes sponsored and implemented through Yuvak Kendras in various States during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details of assessment/evaluation carried out with highlights of achievements and the deficiencies noticed thereof;

(c) whether any action plan has been finalised for the implementation through Nehru Yuvak Kendras in the State of Andhra Pradesh during each of the last three years;

- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government propose to restructure the schemes; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRITH. CHAOBA SINGH) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Annual Action Plan Review of the activities of the Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan is done by the Government on a quarterly basis. In addition, the NYKS Headquarters also monitors the performance of its District Kendras through monthly quarterly and yearly reports, besides mandated inspection tours undertaken by officers from the Headquarters, the Zonal Directors and the Regional Co-ordinators. Remedial action is taken as and when deficiencies are noticed through these reviews inspection tours.

These reviews and assessments have shown that schemes have helped in mobilizing and channelizing the energy of rural youth for constructive activities. Youth have become aware of local issues and have shown willingness to come forward for the redressal of local issues voluntarily.

These Schemes have also contributed towards building of Youth Club movement in the country and have provided opportunities to rural youth to assume leadership and take up community development activities through co-ordination and participation. Deficiencies that have been felt, relate mainly to inadequate provision of programme funds to a Kendra, and the lack of supervision over the implementation of programmes/schemes in those districts which do not have a youth co-ordinator and are being looked after as additional charge. Subject to budgetary outlays, efforts are being made to plug these gaps.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The action plan for the implementation of the schemes through NYKS during the last three years (1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-2000) in the State of Andhra Pradesh is mentioned in Statement enclosed.

(e) and (f) No, Sir. The schemes are being run successfully under the present structure.

Statement

S.No.	Name of the Programme	1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000	
		No. of programmes	Total Budget	No. of programmes	Total Budget	No. of Programmes	Total Budget
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Youth Club Development Programme	23	1.29	75	3.52	115	5.39
2.	Vocational Training Programme	58	2.32	120	4.80	115	4.60
3.	Awareness Campaign	23	0.92	150	3.00	92	1.84
4.	Work Camp	12	0.92	75	3.52	69	3.24
5.	Sports Promotion	23	0.70	120	3.60	92	2.76

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	Cultural Programme	23	0.92	—	—	46	0.92
7.	Celebration of Days and Weeks	230	1.84	230	1.38	230	1.61
8.	Workshops and Seminar	—	—	—	—	23	0.55
9.	Adventure	—	—	—	—	46	2.30
Total		392	8.91	770	19.82	828	23.21

[Translation]

Statement

5684. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the State-wise number of persons suffering from cancer at present especially in Gujarat;

(b) the number of Government, semi-Government or Government-aided hospitals available for cancer treatment, State-wise;

(c) the State-wise number of cancer patients treated during 1998 and 1999;

(d) whether the Government have received a memorandum from the cancer patients recently;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) The occurrence of cancer is not being collected routinely anywhere in India including Gujarat. Based on the incidence rate of cancer of all sites collected by the population based cancer Registry at Ahmedabad for the year 1994, the estimated number of cancer patients in the year 1996, 1997 and 1998 are 27,063, 27,448 and 27,842 respectively.

(b) The list of Regional Cancer Centres recognised by this Ministry is enclosed as statement.

(c) The State-wise data is not available.

(d) to (f) No, Sir. However, Government of Gujarat has informed that they had received a representation from Navjivan Cancer Seva Mandal, Rajkot dated 16.10.99. The details are given below :

- (i) Completely free Railway journey to the cancer patients on a permanent basis, considering them as a 100% dumb as also to the assist to the cancer patients,
- (ii) Completely free S.T. Bus journey in Gujarat.
- (iii) Reservation at 1/4 of the cost for representatives of the organisation serving the patients, and
- (iv) Loan and subsidies to the cancer patients for their economic rehabilitation.

List of Regional Cancer Centres

1. Kamla Nehru Memorial Hospital Allahabad.
2. Regional Cancer Centre, Medical College Compound, Trivandrum - 695 011.
3. Gujarat Cancer Research Institute, New Civil Hospital Compound, Aswara, Ahmedabad-380 016.
4. MNJ Institute of Oncology, Red Hills, Hyderabad - 500 004 Andhra Pradesh.
5. Regional Cancer Institute, Adyar, Madras- 600 020.
6. Acharya Harihar Regional Cancer Centre for Cancer Research & Treatment, Manglabag, Cuttack- 753 007, Orissa.
7. Cancer Hospital and Research Institute, Mandre Ki Mata, Gwalior- 474 001, Madhya Pradesh.
8. Institute Rotary Cancer Hospital (A.I.I.M.S), Ansari Nagar, New Delhi.
9. Chittaranjan National (Finance by Govt. of Cancer Institute, India and Govt. of 37 S.P. Mukherjee Road, West Bengal) Calcutta- 700025
10. Kidwai Memorial Instt. of Oncology, Hosur Road, Bangalore- 560 029, Karnataka.
11. Indira Gandhi institute of Medical Sciences, Sheikhpura, Patna.
12. Sardar Patel Medical College, Bikaner, Rajasthan.
13. RST Cancer Hospital & Research Centre, Manewada Road, Nagpur, Maharashtra
14. Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh.

15. Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Rohtak, Haryana.
16. Dr. B.B. Cancer Institute (Financed by Deptt. of Atomic Energy & Govt. of Assam and North Eastern Council)
Gopinath Nagar,
Guwahati-781 016
17. Tata Memorial Hospital (Finance by Deptt. of Atomic Energy)
E.B. Marg,
Parel,
Mumbai- 400 012.

assistance for auditoriums. For construction of stadia, playgrounds and purchase of sports equipments etc., financial assistance was provided to schools and colleges. The details of assistance rendered during the last three years including number of projects pending for completion have been indicated in the Statement enclosed. The concerned authorities are constantly reminded for expeditious completion of the approved projects.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. The details of the schemes and norms are as follows :

- (i) *Scheme of Grants for Creation of Sports Infrastructure* : Central assistance on 50:50 basis subject to a maximum ceiling of Rs. 5.00 lakh is provided to Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangthan, Navodaya Vidyalaya Samity, State UT. Admn. Schools;
- (ii) *Scheme of Grants to Rural Schools for purchase of sports equipment and development of playground* : Maximum Central assistance, without any matching share, of Rs. 1.50 lakh is provided only to the Rural Schools; and
- (ii) *Scheme of Grants for Promotion of Sports in Universities and Colleges* : Central assistance for Creation of Sports Infrastructure is provided in the ratio of 75 : 25 basis in the case of Special Category State (seven North-Eastern States, Sikkim, J & K and Himachal Pradesh) and for other States/UTs in the ratio of 50:50 subject to certain ceilings. Financial assistance up to Rs. 3,00 lakh, without any matching share, is also provided for purchase of sports equipments.

[English]

Financial Aid to Kerala

5685. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether some schools and colleges were given financial aid to build stadia, play grounds, auditoriums etc. in Kerala during the last three years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether some of these projects are still pending;
- (d) if so, the details thereof including the steps proposed to be taken in this regard;
- (e) whether the Government have fixed norms and guidelines for granting of such aid; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SH. TH. CHAOBA SINGH) :
(a) to (d) There is no provision in the schemes to provide

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Year	No. of Schools/ Colleges assisted	Amount released (Rs. in lakh)	No. of projects pending for completion
1.	Grants for Creation of Sports Infrastructure	1997-98	5	6.19	2
		1998-99	3	1.38	1
		1999-2000	7	3.58	Nil
2.	Grants to Rural Schools	1997-98	—	—	—
		1998-99	10	9.56	8
		1999-2000	6	4.54	4
3.	Grants for Promotion of Sports in Universities and Colleges	1997-98	2	11.00	Nil
		1998-99	1	2.62	1
		1999-2000	2	3.51	2

[Translation]

Death of Shastriji

5686. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Shastriji Ki Maut Ko Gaheri Sajish Nirupit Karte Ghatana Kram" published in 'Lokmat' dated February 8, 1999; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) Information is being collected.

[English]

Declaration of Certain Tribes as Criminal Tribes

5687. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the denotified tribes who were declared as "criminal tribes" during the British-raj, are still being treated as criminals and prosecuted despite being drawn to free after Independence;

(b) if so, the actual state of affairs with respect to these tribes, their population, and their life style and status; and

(c) the steps taken proposed to be taken to bring them to the mainstream of national life ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Subsidy on Fertilizer

5688. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the fertilizer subsidy has crossed Rs. 7598 crore in the current fiscal as against the budget for Rs. 6000 crore;

(b) if so, whether the Fertilizer Association of India has sought 10 per cent hike in urea prices every year in order to check subsidy and facilitate phasing out of administrative price mechanism;

(c) if so, whether the Government has considered their request; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to accede their request ?

THE MINISTER FOR STATE IN MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) : (a) In the financial

year 1999-2000, the expenditure by way of subsidy on urea was of Rs. 8744.04 crore against the budgetary provision of Rs. 8750 crore. For the current financial year 2000-01, budgetary provision of Rs. 8558 crore has been made towards subsidy on urea.

(b) to (d) Fertilizer Association of India (FAI) has not specifically made any suggestion for 10% hike in urea prices every year. But, it has been expressing the view publicly and in meetings that review of sale prices of urea be made at regular intervals taking into account the increase in the cost of production. The Government has increased the Maximum Retail Price of urea keeping in view the fiscal capacity of the Government on one hand and making affordability at reasonable prices to farmers on the other hand.

Punishment of Criminals and Terrorists

5689. SHRI P.R. KHUNTE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware of an impression in certain quarters that criminals and terrorists escape punishment due to intervention of Human Rights Commission;

(b) whether crime-graph is rising on this account and this is a set back to the security forces; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) There is no such information to indicate that crime graph is rising as a result of intervention of National Human Rights Commission (NHRC).

Setting up of Advisory Committees/Boards by Chandigarh Admn.

5690. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chandigarh U.T. Administration has set up various advisory committees/Boards in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof including their composition; and

(c) the criteria laid down for the formation and working of each of the committee ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The names of the Committees/Boards set up by the Chandigarh Administration, the purpose for which these have been formed and their composition are given in the attached statement. The nomination of non-official members to these Committees/Boards, wherever such nomination has been provided for, is made after taking into account their experience and expertise in the relevant field.

Statement

Sr. No	Name of the Committee/ Board	Date of constitution	Aims/Purpose	Name(s) of the Members	
1	2	3	4	5	
1.	Plan Advisory Committee (Upper & Lower)	19.7.1999	For scrutiny of building plans situated in the area of erstwhile N.A.C., Manimajra	Sh. H.C.Chawla, Architect Sh. Avtar Singh, Asstt. Town Planner. Sh. K.S. Madan, XEN, P.H. Divn. 7 Sh. Sanjeev Kumar, Asstt. Architect.	(Chairman) (Member) (Member) (Member) (Architect)
2.	Committee to examine the formulation of Oustees Scheme, 1986	13.1.1999	To examine the formulation of Oustees Scheme for the persons owning agricultural land, whose Land has already been acquired or proposed to be acquired	Finance Secretary, Chd. Admn. Chief Architect & Secy., Deptt. of Urban Planning, Chd. Admn. Chief Executive Officer, Chd. Housing Board, Chandigarh. Estate Officer, U.T., Chandigarh Land Acquisition Officer, U.T. Chandigarh.	(Chairman) (Member) (Member) (Member) (Member)
3.	Advisory Committee for the Super Bazar, U.T., Chandigarh	26.5.1999	To assist the Administration and G.M., Super Bazar on matters relating to Super Bazar.	OFFICIAL MEMBERS: Deputy Commissioner, Chandigarh S.D.M. (East), U.T., Chandigarh; Distt. Food & Supplies Officer, U.T., Chandigarh. Director Health Services, U.T. Chandigarh. Medical Superintendent, PGI, Chd. G.M., Super Bazar, Chandigarh. NON OFFICIAL MEMBERS: Sh. Khem Parkash Mahajan, Social Activist. Sh. Prem Sagar Jain, Councillor Municipal Corpn., Chandigarh. Smt. Harjinder Kaur, SAD Councillor, M.C. Chandigarh. Smt. Satinder Dhawan, SJP Councillor, M.C. Chandigarh	(Chairman) (Member) (Member) (Member) (Member) (Member) (Member) (Member) (Member) (Member)

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- Deputy Conservator of Forests (Member)
(Central), U.T. Chandigarh.
Scientist 'SE' Environment Deptt. (Member)
U.T., Chandigarh. (Member)
Chief Wildlife warden, Haryana or his nominee. (Member)
Chief Wildlife warden, Punjab or his nominee (Member)
Sarpanch Village Kaimbwala (Member)
Sarpanch, Village, Khuda Alisher (Member)
Sub Divisional Soil Conservation (Member)
Officer-I
Sub Divisional Soil Conservation (Member)
Officer-II.
- Sh. Shiv Singh Panchkula (Chairman)
Sh. V.N.Singh, Director, Museum (Vice Chairman)
and Art Gallery, Chandigarh.
Sh. Sanjay Manchanda, P.R.O. (Nominee of
O/o DPR, U.T., Chandigarh. Administrative Sy.
Finance & Planning Officer, (Financial Advisor)
Chandigarh Administration.
E-OFFICIO MEMBERS :
Sh. Viren Tarwar (Member)
Sh. Balwinder Singh (Member)
Ms. Zoya Raikhy (Member)
Sh. Maikit Singh (Member)
Sh. Brahm Parkash (Member)
Sh. Madan Lal (Member)
Sh. Prabhinder Lall (Member)
Sh. Vijay Ozo (Member)
Sh. Devinder Sharma (Member)
Smt. Jaskarwal Kaur (Member)
- Gene. Himmat Singh Gill (Chairman)
Prof. Rajnis Wattas, College of (Vice Chairman)
Architecture Chandigarh
Dr. Manju Jaidka, (Secretary)
Ex-OFFICIO MEMBERS:
Sh. S.P.Arora, HCS, Nominee of the (Member)
Home Secretary, U.T., Chandigarh.
6. General Council of Chandigarh 1.10.1999 To Promote Fine Arts.
Lalit Kala Akademi.
7. General Council of Chandigarh 16.9.1999 To Promote Indian Literature
Sahitya Akademi.

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Sh. Rajiv Kapur, Nominee of the DPR, U.T., Chadigarh.	(Member)
Sh. R.P. Verma, Financial adviser U.T., Chandigarh.	(Member)
Mrs. Vijayalaxmi, Principal GCG, Sector-11, Chandigarh, representative of Deptt. of Education, U.T. Chd.	(Member)
Sh. Bhupinder Singh, GCM, Sect.11 Chandigarh, representative of Deptt. Education, U.T.Chd.	(Member)
Mrs. Rama Ratan, Member Nominated By Punjab Sahitya Akademi	(Member)
Dr. Pushpinder Syal, Chairman, Deptt. of English, Panjab University.	(Member)
Dr. Neerja Sood, Chairman, Deptt. of Hindi, Panjab University.	(Member)
Dr. Shanker Jha, Chairman, Deptt. of Sanskrit Panjab University.	(Member)
Dr. O.P.Vashist, Chairman Deptt. of Punjabi, Panjab University.	(Member)
OTHER MEMBERS (Non-Ex-Offio)	
SH. Ajay Arora, Book Promoter, British Council Selectee London Book Fair.	(Member)
Dr. Belu Meheshwari (Free Lance Writer, Historian, Panjab University Teacher.	
Ms. Chitra Moudgil, Hindi writer, telefilm maker award winner.	(Member)
Sh. Madhav Kaushik, Hindi writer Poetry short story, children's literature.	(Member)
Dr. Manjeet Singh, Punjabi writer, rejewer book critic.,	(Member)
Dr. Naresh, Urdu Writer, Prof. and Chair, Bhai Vir Singh Chair, Panjab University.	(Member)
Sh. R.D. Sharma, Taseer, Urdu writer short stories poetry critic.	(Member)
Ms. Rekha Surya, Hindi and Urdu Poet : Papers on Indian Ghazel on ICCR, Web Site.	(Member)

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				<p>Mrs. Sarita Mohan, Hindi Writer (Member)</p> <p>Dr. Surjeet Patar, Asstt. Prof. Punjabi/Hindi writer. (Member)</p>
8.	General Council of Chandigarh Sangeet Natak Akademi.	22.9.99	To promote Indian Music and Drama.	<p>Sh. G.S. Channi (Chairman)</p> <p>Ms. Dolly Aluwalla Tiwaree (Vice Chairman)</p> <p>Director Public Relations, U.T. (Nominee of Administrative. Secy. culture Affairs.)</p> <p>U.T. Chandigarh</p> <p>Finance & Planning Officer, Chandigarh Administration,</p> <p>Sh. Munna Dhiman, Theatre Activist</p> <p>Sh. Harmeet Basur, Theatre Activist</p> <p>Financial Adviser (Secretary) (Treasurer)</p> <p>Ex-OFFICIO MEMBERS :</p> <p>Sh. Onkar Chand, Director Lajpat Rai (Member)</p> <p>Bhawani Chandigarh (Member)</p> <p>Dr. Jaswinder Kaur, Lecturer, GOG, Sec. 11 Chandigarh. (Member)</p> <p>Prof. Mahinder, Drama Teacher, Panjab University Chandigarh. (Member)</p> <p>Prof. Prehlad Aggarwal, Drama Teacher. (Member)</p> <p>Mrs. Seema Bhalla. (Member)</p> <p>Sh. Raja Jai Kishan, Journalist. (Member)</p> <p>Ms. Neeraj Chathley, Music Teacher. (Member)</p> <p>Sh. Jainendra Singh (Member)</p> <p>Sh. H.S. Kholi, Theatre Actor, (Member)</p> <p>Mrs. Harpreet Kaur, Principal (Member)</p> <p>Guru Harkrishan Public school (Member)</p> <p>Ms. Vijay Laxmi, Principal, GOG Sector 11, Chandigarh. (Member)</p> <p>Sh. Sumit Sood, Theatre Activist. (Member)</p> <p>Sh. Sidharath. (Member)</p> <p>Ms. Harleen Kohli, Social Activist. (Member)</p> <p>Ms. Renu Soni, Theatre Activist. (Member)</p> <p>Mrs. P. Punita (Member)</p> <p>Sh. Satya Pal Jain (Member)</p> <p>Sh. Venod Sharma. (Member)</p> <p>Sh. Pawan Kumar Bansal. (Member)</p> <p>Sh. Harmohan Dhawan. (Member)</p> <p>Sh. Jagan Nath Kaushal. (Member)</p> <p>Sh. Krishan Kumar Adiwai. (Member)</p>
9.	Committee of Non-official visitors in respect of the Model Jail, Chandigarh.	18.5.1999	To exercise the powers and perform such functions as are enjoying in chapter VI of the Punjab Jail Manual.	

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Smt. Daya Chaudhury, President High Court Bar Association.
 Sh. Joginder Singh Bhogal.
 Sh. R.S. Bedi.
 Ms. Upneet Lalli.
 Prof. S.L. Sharma, Panchkula.
 Dr. Vidu Mohan.
 Sh. S.N. Aggarwal.
 Dr. Pam Rajput.
 Sh. T.N. Gupta.
 Mrs. Sneh Mahajan.
 Sardar Milkha Singh

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10. Chandigarh Industrial Advisory Committee.	18.01.2000	To advise in the formulation of Industrial Policy, to make Suggestions for Promotion of industries to organise industrial tours and to safeguard the interests of industrial workers etc.	(Chairman)
		Adviser to the Administrator, UT, Chandigarh	
		Home Secretary-cum-Secy Industries Chandigarh Administration	(Dy. Chairman)
		Finance Secretary, Chandigarh Administration	(Member)
		Commissioner, Municipal Corp Chandigarh	(Member)
		Chief Engineer, U.T. Chandigarh	(Member)
		Chief Architect-cum-secretary, Urban Planning, U.T. Chandigarh	(Member)
		Dy. Commissioner, Chandigarh	(Member)
		Managing Director, CITCO Chandigarh	(Member Secy)
		Director of Industries, U.T. Chandigarh.	(Member)
		Deputy General Manager, Delhi Financial Corporation, Chandigarh	(Member)
		Lead District Manager, PNB, Chandigarh	(Member)
		A representative to be nominated by the confederation of Indian Industries, Chandigarh	
		A representative to be nominated by the Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Chandigarh Committee, Chandigarh	(Member)
		A representative to be nominated by the Industries Association	(Member)
		A representative of Federation of Small Scale Industries, Chandigarh	(Member)
		A representative of Chamber of Chandigarh Industries	(Member)

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				General Manager, Small Industries Development Bank of India (Member)
				Deputy General Manager, Industrial Development Bank of India. (Member)
				President Chandigarh Industries Association, Chandigarh (Member)
11.	Committee for setting up of Botanical Garden in Chandigarh.	23.3.2000	For undertaking initial planning and finalizing other modalities.	Prof. S.S.Bir, Red. Head of the Deptt. of Botany & Now Prof. Emeritus (Botany Deptt.) Punjabi University, Patiala. (Chairman)
				Prof. S.P.Vij, Head Deptt. of Botany, Panjab University, Chandigarh. (Member)
				Dr. P.Pushpangdan, Director National Botanical Research Institute Lucknow OR his nominee. (Member)
				Dr. J.K. Rawat, Director Forests Research Institute, Dehradun (Member)
				Chief Architect, Dept. of Urban Planning. I., Chandigarh (Member)
				Dr. P.V.S. Ahuja, Director Institute of Himalayan Bioresource Technology, Palampur (HP). (Member)
				Sh. H.S.Gujral, Conservator of Forests, Punjab. (Member)
				Dr. D.K.Singh, Deputy Director Botanical Survey of India, Dehradun. (Member)
				Mohd. Shahd. Head of the Landscape Architecture School of Planning And Architecture, I.P. State, New Delhi. (Member)
				Dr. Satis Narula, Horticulturist Punjab Agriculture University, Ludhiana, Representative at Chandigarh. (Member-Secy.)
				Deputy Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden, Chandigarh Admn.
12.	Advisory Committee for implementation of Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling)	30.8.99	To advise about matters related to the implementation of the Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling)	Secretary Environment, Chandigarh, Admn (Chairman)
				Secretary Health, Chd. Admn. OR his nominee. (Member)

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Handling) Rules, 1998	Rules, 1998		
		Commissioner, Municipal Corpn. Chandigarh.	(Member)
		Director Environment, Chandigarh. Admn.	(Member-Secy.)
		Member Secretary, Chd. Pollution Control Committee.	(Member)
		Director Health Services, Chandigarh, Admn.	(Member)
		Medical Superintendent, Govt. Medical College, sector 32, Chd.	(Member)
		Office Incharge, Animal Husbandary and Fisheries, U.T. Chd.	(Member)
		Hony. Secretary of Indian Medical Association, Chandigarh.	(Member)
		Director, P.G.I. Chandigarh	(Member)
		President Chandigarh Nursing Homes Association, Chandigarh.	(Member)
		Secretary Tourism, Chd. Admn.	(Chairman).
		Deputy Commissioner, Chandigarh.	(Member)
		Superintendent of Police (City), Chd.	(Member)
		Managing Director, CITCO, Chd.	(Member)
		Chief General Manager CITCO, Chd.	(Member)
		Director Tourism, Punjab OR his representative.	(Member)
		Director Tourism, Haryana OR his Representative.	(Member)
		Director Tourism, H.P. or his Representative	(Member)
		General Manager, Telephone, Chd.	(Member)
		Asstt. Director Tourism, Chd. Admn.	(Member)
		Officer representing Indian Air Lines in Chandigarh	(Member)
		Station Master, Chandigarh Railway Station.	(Member)
		Col.. H.S. Sandhu, President of Honour Hotel Association of Chd.	(Member)
		Sh. Mannohan Singh, President Hostel and Restaurant Association of Chd.	(Member)
		Sh. H.S.Bajaj, Bajaj Travel, Sec. 17 Chandigarh.	(Member)

13. Tourism Advisory Committee Jan., 2000 To promote Tourism Industry in U.T.Chandigarh.

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Sh. Anoop Singh, Pack Travels, Chd.
Sh. A.K.Malhotra, DGM(T), CITCO Chd.
Sh. Vijay Kumar, Tourist Officer,
U.T.Chandigarh.

(Member)
(Member)
(Member)

(Chairman)
(Vice-
Chairperson)

Administrator, U.T., Chandigarh.
Adviser to the Administrator, U.T.
Chandigarh.

Ex-OFFICIO MEMBERS :

All the Administrative Secretaries
in the Chandigarh Administration.
Inspector General of Police, U.T.
Chandigarh.

(Members)
(Member)

Commissioner, Municipal Corpn. Chd.
Deputy Commissioner, Chandigarh.
Senior Superintendent of Police U.T.Chd.
President of Zila Parishad, U.T., Chd.
President, Panchayat Samiti, U.T.Chd.
Members

(Member)
(Member)
(Member)
(Member)
(Member)

Sh. Pawan Kumar Bansal.
Sh. Jagan Natha Kaushal.
Sh. Harmohan Dhawan.
Sh. Satya Pal Jain.
Smt. Shanta Hitabnhilashi, Mayor, M.C. Chd.
Sh. Dharam Pal Gupta, President, Bhartiya
Janta Party, Chandigarh.

(Member)
(Member)
(Member)
(Member)
(Member)
(Member)

Sh. Kulbhusan Gupta, President Congress
Party, Chandigarh;
Sh. Gupartap Singh Reir, President
Shiromani Akali Dal, Chandigarh.

(Member)
(Member)

Sh. Mata Ram Dhirman, President, B.S.P.
Chandigarh.

(Member)

Sh. Inder Lal Batra, President, Beopar
Mandal, Chandigarh.

(Member)

Sh. Yash Pal Mahajan, President Federation
of Small Scale Industries. Chandigarh.

(Member)

Sh. I.S. Paul, Confederation of Indian
Industry, Chandigarh;

(Member)

14. Administrator's Advisory
Council.
- 16.2.2000
- To advise the Chandigarh
Administration on development
Issues and policy matters
Affecting the territory of
Chandigarh

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Sh. Gian Chand Gupta.	(Member)
Sh. Subhash Chawala, President, Transporters' Association Chandigarh;	(Member)
Sh. Man Mohan Singh, Hotel Aroma, Sector 22, Chandigarh.	(Member)
Smt. Swaroop Krishan, Secretary Blood Bank Society, Chandigarh.	(Member)
Dr. S. Prabhakar, President, Indian Medical Association, Chandigarh;	(Member)
Director, P.G.I., Chandigarh;	(Member)
Mrs. Daya Chaudhary, President, High Court Bar Association, Chandigarh;	(Member)
Sh. N.K. Nanda, President, District Bar Association, Chandigarh;	(Member)
Sh. Devi Dayal Sharma, General Secretary AITUC, Chandigarh	(Member)
Sh. Inderjeet Singh, President, CITU, Chandigarh	(Member)
Sh. Jagdish Bajaj, Chairman, B.M.S.; Chandigarh	(Member)
Sh. Ram Pal Sharma, President, INTUC, Chandigarh	(Member)
Sh. K. Waris Masih, Chairman, Pastorate Committee of CNI Chaurch Chandigarh.	(Member)
Sh. Kewal Krishan Adiwai, Ex-Mayor, M.C., Chd.	(Member)
Dr. Mohammed Khalid, Fellow, Panjab University Chandigarh.	(Member)
Smt. Kamla Sharma, Ex.-Mayor, and Chairperson, Social Welfare Advisory Board, U.T. Chandigarh.	(Member)
Ms. Ranjana Shahi,	(Member)
Mrs. Satinder Dhawan.	(Member)
Sh. Hari Shanker Mishra, President, Labour Colonies Cell, Chandigarh.	(Member)
Ms. Harjinder Kaur,	(Member)
Lt. Gen. Bhupinder Singh, PVSM.	(Member)
Brig. Sant Singh, MVC, Bar, Chandigarh	(Member)
Sh. Milkha Singh.	(Member)
Wing. Commdr. Satish Bhatia,	(Member)
Ms. Neelam Man Singh	(Member)

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(Member)	Block Development Panchayats Officer, Chandigarh Administration.			
(Chairman)	Sh. R.K.Saboo, Ex-President, Rotary International	For looking-after the welfare of neglected Juveniles under the Juveniles Justice Act, 1986.	3.2.2000	21. Juvenile Welfare Board
(Member)	Mrs. Sheela Didi, Advocate.			
(Member)	Sh. P.R.Agarwal, PCS(Retd.)			
(Member)	Sh. Sita Ram Sharma, Supdt. of Police (Retd.)			
(Chairman)	Secretary, Finance & Social Welfare, Chandigarh Administration.	To suggest Child Welfare measures and to promote adoption of children in country.	26.10.1999	22. Advisory Committee
(Member)	Director, Social Welfare, Chd. Admn.			
(Member)	Smt. Usha Suri, Hony. Secretary, ICCW, Chandigarh.			
(Member)	Dr. Savita Malhotra, Addl. Prof.			
(Member)	Psychiatry Deptt., P.G.I., Chandigarh			
(Member)	Mrs. Amar Kulwant Singh, Secretary			
(Member)	Bal Niketan Society, Chandigarh,			
(Member)	Sister Incharge, Missionaries of Charity, Mother Teresa Home, Chandigarh.			
(Member)	Finance Secretary, Chd. Admn.	For education, training and rehabilitation of neglected and delinquent Juveniles.	16.2.2000	23. Advisory Board.
(Chairman)	OFFICIAL MEMBERS :			
(Member)	Joint Secretary Finance, Ch. Admn.			
(Member)	Deputy Commissioner, Chandigarh.			
(Member)	Director Public Instructions (Schools) Chandigarh Administration.			
(Member)	Director, Health Service, Chd. Admn.			
(Member)	Joint Secretary Home. Chd. Admn.			
(Member Secy)	Director, Social Welfare, Chd. Admn.			
(Member)	NON-OFFICIAL MEMBERS :			
(Member)	Sh. Vinod Pshawria, Industrialist			
(Member)	Sh. Prabhjot Singh, Journalist.			
(Member)	Sh. Suresh K. Monga, Advocate.			
(Member)	Smt. Surya Pandit.			
(Member)	Smt. Neena Tiwari.			

Construction of Fly-overs

5691. SHRI KRISHNAMRJU : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of flyovers constructed/under construction in Delhi during the last three years;
- (b) the number of flyovers sanctioned but construction not yet started, area-wise;
- (c) the number of flyovers which are not traffic worthy; and
- (d) the number of flyovers, in Delhi which require constant maintenance and repairs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BRNDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) DDA and the Public Works Department of the Govt. of NCT of Delhi have reported that 7 and 8 flyovers respectively are under construction in the first phase. During the last three years MCD has constructed one flyover and one flyover is under construction.

(b) One under the jurisdiction of PWD department of GNCTD at Dhaula Kuan Inter Section. One under the jurisdiction of MCD at Inter Section of Patel Road-Rama Road near Kirti Nagar. DDA also proposes to take up the work for 7 flyovers in the second phase.

- (c) One, as reported by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi.
- (d) Eight.

Crisis in Bengal Immunity Company LTD.

5692. SHRI PRIYA RAJAN DASMUNSI : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

- (a) Whether the Government have received any report of representation from "Bengal Immunity Company Ltd." West Bengal about the Crisis in the Company; and
- (b) If so, the measures taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) : (a) and (b) Bengal Immunity Ltd. is a sick company referred to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction under the provisions of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985. Pending a decision on the future of the company, Government is giving non-plan assistance to the company for payment of salary/wages of its employees.

Transfer of IDPL

5693. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Ministry of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government propose to transfer the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (Hyderabad) to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the resumption of production in IDPL, Hyderabad would bring down drug prices;
- (d) if so, the facts in this regard; and
- (e) the status of discussions with Health Ministry for the revival of IDPL ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) : (a) and (b) There is no such proposal.

(c) to (e) The operations relating to bulk drug manufacture in all the plants of IDPL have come to a stand still since October, 1996. The company has been referred to Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction in terms of Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985. The future of the company, including revival, would be determined by the proceedings and the final decision of the BIFR.

Cyclone Forecasting

5694. SHRI Y.S.VIVEKANANDA REDDY : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

- (a) whether any central team studying various aspects of the cyclone in November 1999 has suggested to establish five cyclone warning centres at shipping harbour jetties in Andhra Pradesh for accurate cyclone forecasting;
- (b) if so, the composition of the team and the main recommendations made by the central team; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to implement the suggestions made by the central team ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT ('BACHDA')) : (a) No, Sir. The existing cyclone warning centres provide a proven and reliable system for cyclone warning and so no necessity has been felt for establishing new centres at shipping harbour jetties in Andhra Pradesh.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Financial Assistance to SC/ST And OBC's

5695. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have increased the financial assistance being provided to the students belonging to SC/ST/OBC in tribal area;

- (b) if so, the details in this regard;
- (c) whether the Government have announced to increase the annual family income limit of these categories for the purpose of providing such assistance; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM) : (a) to (d) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Post-Matric Scholarship for SC and ST students, the maintenance allowance rates were last revised w.e.f. 1.10.1995

and the income ceiling w.e.f. 1.04.1998. Details of pre-revised and revised rates of scholarship and income ceiling are given in the statement attached. The revised rates/norms are applicable uniformly to eligible SC/ST students in the country.

As regards OBC students, the schemes of Pre-Matric Scholarship and Post-Matric Scholarship, which were introduced in 1998-99, are in operation. The schemes are applicable uniformly to eligible OBC students in the country. There has been no change in financial norms/income ceiling in respect of these two schemes.

Statement

Details of pre-revised and revised rates of post-matric Scholarship for Scholarship for SC/ST and Income Ceiling.

I. Revision in maintenance allowance rates w.e.f. 1.10.1995.

The following table shows the pre-revised vis-a-vis the revised maintenance allowance rates :

Group	Pre-revised Maintenance allowance rates		Revised Maintenance allowance rates	
	Hostellers	Day scholars	Hostellers	Day scholars
1	2	3	4	5
A	280	125	425	190
B	190	125	290	190
C	190	125	290	190
D	175	90	230	120
E	115	65	150	90

II. Revision of Income Ceiling for eligibility (per annum) w.e.f. 1.4.1998

The following table shows the pre-revised and revised income ceilings :

Income ceiling limit of parents/guardians (per annum)		Scholarship eligibility towards maintenance allowance and fees.
Pre-revised	Revised	
Rs. 33,400/-	38,220/-	Full maintenance allowance and full fees.
Rs. 44,500/-	50,920/-	(i) Full maintenance allowance and full fees for courses in Group 'A'
		(ii) Half maintenance allowance and full fees for courses in Groups 'B', 'C', 'D' and 'E'.

[English]

Grants to Autonomous Colleges

5696. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of autonomous colleges in Orissa, receiving assistance from the University Grants Commission;
- (b) the details of grant sanctioned to the said

institutions during the last two years and the current year, year-wise; and

(c) the amount utilised by these institutions during the said period, institution-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Health Care System

5697. SHRI SHIVAJI MANE :
 SHRI NARESH PUGLIA :
 SHRI ABDUL HAMID :
 SHRI R.L. BHATIA :
 SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA :

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

- (a) whether Health Care System is not functioning due to improper functioning of the dispensaries either lack of doctors or with doctors playing truant;
- (b) if so, the facts in this regard;
- (c) whether the Government propose to ensure that the Health Care facilities are well managed and within the reach of the people;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) the assistance provided to States for better functioning of health care centres in the rural areas during the last three years, State-wise;
- (f) whether the Government also propose to consider the partnership of private sector in health sector; and
- (g) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) Government is aware of certain gaps in Health Care System mainly on account of inadequate outreach of infra-structure and trained manpower.

While Health is primarily a State subject, the Centre is providing technical and financial assistance in all critical areas which affect the family welfare programme. States are regularly being advised to take appropriate steps to bridge the existing gaps including filling up of vacancies of doctors etc.

(c) and (d) To ensure the outreach of Health Care facilities to every nook and corner of the country, the Government has relaxed the norms for setting up of Primary Health Care institutions in the country, as given below :

Institutions	Population Norms	
	Plain Areas	Tribal/Hilly Areas
Sub-Centres	5000	3000
PHC	30000	20000
CHC	120000	80000

(e) The States/UTs are provided funds out of State Sector budget and additional central assistance is provided under Basic Minimum Service Programme for seven Basic Services, one of which is Primary Health Care. Under Reproductive and Child Health Programme, the funds are provided to States/UTs for major/minor civil work programme to be carried out for strengthening the infrastructure and other facilities. The outlay for Health in the States/UTs for the last three years including the current year is at Annexure-I.

(f) and (g) Yes, Sir. The National Population Policy 2000 envisages increasing and augmenting the public-private partnerships by providing a role for diverse health care providers including the private medical practitioners for outreaching the Reproductive and Child Health Services at district and Sub-district level.

It also encourages the participation of Non-Medical fraternity in counseling and advocacy for National Family Welfare services. Some of the key recommendations are :

- (i) At district and Sub-district levels, maintain block-wise a data base of private medical practitioners whose credentials may be certified by the Indian Medical Association (IMA).
- (ii) Revive the earlier system of the licensed medical practitioners who, after appropriate certification from the IMA, may participate in the provision of clinical services.
- (iii) Involve the non-medical fraternity in counseling and advocacy so as to demystify the national family welfare effort, such as retired defence personnel, retired school teachers and other persons who are active and willing to get involved.
- (iv) Collaboration with and Commitments from industry to enable wider coverage and outreach.

Statement

(Rs. in Lakhs)

States	1997-98 Outlay		1998-99 Outlay		1999-2000 Outlay	
	Health	MNP/BMS	Health	MNP/BMS	Health	MNP/BMS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	13937.00	2923.60	20044.00	3923.60	28032.00	1197.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Anrunchal Pradesh	3149.00	1031.00	3320.00	1872.00	2947.00	998.00
Assam	6561.00	3120.00	7191.00	4334.00	7741.00	4334.00
Bihar	7245.00	5059.00	12177.00	7518.00	12768.00	10800.00
Goa	1062.00	187.80	772.00	101.95	1646.00	106.35
Gujarat	22093.00	12177.00	23330.00	12132.31	25100.00	11342.82
Haryana	3882.00	1275.00	5740.00	2700.00	5327.00	2700.00
Himachal Pradesh	5544.00	2659.30	8765.70	3341.54	10554.80	3319.83
J & K	7410.00	6460.00	11385.51	6334.86	11972.54	6312.79
Karnataka	18319.00	12713.00	19344.30	11785.00	22772.51	17200.25
Kerala	6096.00	855.00	6200.00	775.00	6400.00	607.00
Madhya Pradesh	9331.00	5604.00	17351.47	4357.78	13524.22	4056.69
Maharashtra	17391.00	9882.00	22993.00	7142.00	27797.84	6856.93
Manipur	630.00	271.65	805.35	600.00	930.00	550.00
Meghalaya	2630.00	1306.30	2430.00	2000.00	3079.00	2329.00
Mizoram	1651.00	795.00	1316.00	794.61	2286.00	1030.00
Nagaland	2306.00	1017.00	2128.00	550.00	2128.00	1139.00
Orissa	4104.00	1907.89	7526.21	3465.49	13207.69	4127.72
Punjab	9338.00	3432.00	16352.00	2579.60	18318.55	2438.00
Rajasthan	13919.00	7005.05	15285.00	8830.00	17261.66	9656.00
Sikkim	857.00	267.15	314.00	275.05	1559.00	540.05
Tamil Nadu	8909.00	2440.86	11556.93	3388.14	12426.21	2442.99
Tripura	1371.00	619.00	1407.92	658.00	1354.83	630.00
Uttar Pradesh	17312.00	12836.00	40551.00	27813.00	62816.00	13413.57
West Bengal	20633.00	1500.00	19286.00	3103.00	23502.00	3246.00
Total States	206380.00	97484.60	279702.39	119975.43	315454.25	114394.19
UTs						
A & N Islands	1559.00	671.00	1895.00	786.00	2000.00	956.00
Chandigarh	3617.00	353.00	3346.30	222.50	3483.00	250.50
D & N Haveli	219.00	207.50	252.70	91.65	288.00	121.55
Daman & Diu	133.00	97.00	173.00	153.80	136.00	128.00
Delhi	15240.50	1800.00	19700.00	3619.00	27345.00	5325.00
Lakshadweep	233.85	151.77	333.00	71.00	229.03	141.09
Pondicherry	1630.00	240.52	2370.00	303.87	2726.00	453.00
Total UTs	22632.35	3500.79	22272.00	5767.62	361952.50	7575.04
Grand Total (States & UTs)	229072.35	101005.39	307974.39	125223.05	351647.85	221969.23

@ As Recommended by working group.

Source : 1. State plan division Planning Commission
2. Annual plan document State Government

[Translation]

Indian System of Medicine

5698. Dr. Sushil Kumar Indora :

Shri Arun Kumar :

Shri Ashok N. Mohol :

Shri A. Venkatesh Naik :

Shri Jagdambi Prasad Yadav :

Will the MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have explored the possibilities for the development of Indian system of medicine;

(b) if so, the details of schemes formulated by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government propose to create awareness about the system in the general public;

(d) whether the Government also propose to create a separate Department for Avurvedic System of Medicines;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether it is proposed to have cooperation from the tribal areas for the development of the said system;

(g) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard; and

(h) the financial incentives proposed to be provided by the Government to the tribals in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N. T. SHANMUGAM) :
(a) The Department of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy created in 1995 is developing these systems.

(b) The Government has already formulated schemes for medicinal plants gardens, preparation of agro-techniques, upgradation of under-graduate/post-graduate teaching, standardisation of drugs, extra-mural research and propagation and dissemination of information through information, education and communication (IEC).

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) Department of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy is already a separate Department in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

(f) to (h) A portion of our budget would be used under a scheme in collaboration with other Departments of cultivation etc. of medicinal plants in tribal areas. The research council has already documented tribal folk medicines and is an on-going exercise.

[English]

Release of Under-Trials

5699. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :

SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of under-trials have been released in many States by the Court orders;

(b) if so, the total number of under-trials released from the jails by the Court orders since January, 2000;

(c) whether the Government have issued any specific directions to different State Governments to ensure speedy review of the under-trials lodged in different jails for petty offences; and

(d) if so, the response of the State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I. D. SWAMI) : (a) and (b) Information about the number of undertrials released in pursuance of the Court orders is not maintained at Central level.

(c) and (d) Both Government and Judiciary are concerned with the presence of a large number of undertrials in jails. The Chief Justice of India (CJI), vide his letter dated 19.11.1999, has impressed upon all the Chief Justices of High Courts that every Chief Metropolitan Magistrate or the Chief Judicial Magistrate or the area, in which a District jail falls, may hold his court once or twice in a month, depending upon the workload, in jail to take up the cases of those undertrial prisoners who are involved in petty offences and are keen to confess their guilt. The CJI has further suggested that "Legal Aid Counsel" may be deputed in jails to help such prisoners and move applications on their behalf on the basis of which the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate or the Chief Judicial Magistrate may direct the investigating agency to expedite the filing of the police report.

In pursuance of the orders passed by the Supreme Court of India in the case- R.D. Upadhyay Vs. State of Andhra Pradesh and Others on 13.10.1999 and 7.12.1999, the Central Government has also written to all the State Governments and UT Administrations to take urgent necessary steps for expeditious disposal of cases of undertrials who are languishing in various jails in the country.

Most of the State Governments have appointed Special Judicial/Metropolitan Magistrates for disposal of petty criminal cases.

Recommendations of National Human Rights Commission

5700. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Human Rights Commission has directed the Orissa Government to immediately construct atleast 40 more shelters and establish satellite communication in the cycloneprone area of the State;

(b) if so, the progress made in the construction thereof;

- (c) whether any special financial sanction has been cleared by the union Government for the purpose;
- (d) if so, the details in this regard; and
- (e) the other recommendations made by NHRC to deal with any calamity such as last year's super cyclone?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per information made available by the State Government of Orissa, IIT Kharagpur has been engaged to assess the requirement and location of cyclone shelters in the disaster prone area. Pending finalisation of the Master Plan, construction of 40 cyclone shelters were being taken up in the first phase.

Considering the need to modernise the Police Telecommunication in the country including the State of Orissa by using the State-of-the-art technology, the Government has approved the setting up of the POLNET Project based on the Satellite technology.

(c) and (d) The National Calamity Committee in the meeting held on 27.3.2000 approved an assistance of Rs. 828.15 crore to Orissa from the National Fund for Calamity Relief in the wake of floods/cyclones. The amount was released on 31.3.2000. This was in addition to the Central share of Rs. 42.50 crore released to Orissa under Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) for 1999-2000. In addition, Rs. 43.00 crore have been released by the Planning Commission towards counter-funding for World Bank assistance and Rs. 50.00 crore has been released by Ministry of Finance under Fiscal Reforms facility to utilise as counter-funding for Centrally Sponsored Plan Schemes.

(e) Other recommendations made by NHRC to deal with any calamity such as last year super cyclone are given in the statement enclosed.

Statements

Recommendations

- (i) Orissa being a cyclone prone State, it seems advisable for the State to have a qualified body of personnel who are well trained in the restoration of essential services like power, water, telephone communication, road links disrupted during natural calamities. The State reportedly has a proposal pending before it for raising a Special Armed Police Battalion for such tasks. The State may consider and decide early on that proposal or any suitable modification thereof that would achieve the purpose in view.
- (ii) In the severe cyclonic storm of October 1999 apart from the telecommunication links which got disrupted the police wireless system also broke down, leading to total loss of communication facility. There reportedly is a proposal to provide satellite link communication under the Government of India scheme known as Polnet. The Government of Orissa may move the Ministry of Home Affairs,

Government of India for an immediate and special sanction to provide this facility to cover the cyclone prone coastal of Orissa.

- (iii) As Ham Radios come in very handy to provide effective communication during periods of distress, the Orissa Government is advised to start Ham Clubs preferably in schools with the help and advice of Department of Electronics, Government of India in all the cyclone prone districts.
- (iv) The State Government is advised to continue its vigil in the area of safe drinking water and maintenance of standards of sanitation through the State Directorate of Health Services to avoid any serious health problem in the affected areas.
- (v) Allegations have been made that the then District Collectors, Shri M.P. Mahapatra (Kendrapara), Shri Suresh Chandra Patnaik (Jaipur) Shri Lok Nath Misra (Bhadrak) and Shri Vishnu Sharan Baswal, Chief Executive Officer of Cuttack Municipal Committee has professionally failed in discharging their duties in the aftermath of the cyclone and for the reason they were transferred within a few days after the cyclone. If these be true, that may amount to serious professional lapse on their part as well as negligence to prevent human rights violation in terms of Section 12(a) of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993. For this reason it may be appropriate for the State Government to consider initiation of such departmental action against these persons as may be necessary and report the action taken to the Commission.
- (vi) Allegations have made that the delay in the opening of the gates at Ramel Dam and non-opening of the gates of Vidyaharpur Barrage on Hathgarh Dam and negligence in not regulating water from Hathgarh Dam had led to the aggravation of the impact of the floods in Keonjhar Town and Bhadrak Municipal Area. If this be true prima facie it would be a case of negligence by the concerned public servants to prevent human rights violation in terms of Section 12(a) of the Protection of human Rights Act, 1993 and for this reason it may be appropriate for the State Government to order an inquiry through an expert body to establish whether there has been any negligence on the part of the concerned public servants and to consider the initiation of such departmental action as may be necessary if such negligence is established. The action taken be reported to the Commission.

Leprosy Eradication

5701. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :
SHRI ANANTA NAYAK :

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

- (a) whether the drive to eliminate leprosy had not yielded the desired results;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the prevalence rate of elimination of leprosy for the previous two Five Year Plans;
- (d) the number of leprosy patients detected during 1999 and till date, State-wise a particularly in Raigad region of Maharashtra and Orissa;
- (e) the steps taken for providing training to the leprosy patients with a view to rehabilitate them during the last three years and the current year; and
- (f) the estimated allocation made for the purpose, during the said period State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) The desired results have been achieved to a great extent but it is likely that the elimination of the leprosy may take a few years more specially in the States of Bihar, UP, West Bengal, Orissa and MP because still significant number of hidden cases are being detected in these States.

(c) The prevalence rate of leprosy during the 7th, 8th & 9th Five Year Plans is given in statement - I enclosed.

(d) The Number of leprosy patients detected during 1999 State-wise is given in Statement - II enclosed.

Number of cases detected in Raigarh region of Maharashtra and Orissa are given below :

Orissa (Rayagada)	-	629
Maharashtra (Raigad)	-	1554

- (e) Steps taken for providing to leprosy patients are :
- (i) Self care education given to all patients with disabilities & ulcer.
- (ii) Vocational training provided through both Government and Non-Government Leprosy Rehabilitation Promotion Centres.
- (iii) Reconstructive Surgery Operations have been conducted through 29 recognised NGOs with reimbursement of costs to NGOs.
- (f) The State-wise allocation for the current year is given in statement-III. Cash grant is given in the form of funds released to the States directly and kind grant is in the form of drugs. Besides, funds are also given to MDT Societies in the States for various activities under NLEP.

Statement-I

Leprosy prevalence rates year-wise during 7th, 8th & 9th Plan period

Plan period	Years	Prevalence/10,000 Population
1	2	3
7th Plan	1985	38.2

	1	2	3
		1986	38.8
		1987	37.3
		1988	35.1
		1989	31.9
Annual plan		1990	25.4
		1991	19.5
8th Plan		1992	13.4
		1993	10.5
		1994	8.0
		1995	6.2
		1996	6.16
9th Plan		1997	6.02
		1998	5.36
		1999	5.18

Statement-II

Number of leprosy cases detected during 1999

S.No.	State	1998-99
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	65966
2	Arunachal Pradesh	331
3	Assam	6732
4	Bihar	277336
5	Goa	658
6	Gujarat	12848
7	Haryana	823
8	Himachal Pradesh	371
9	Jammu & Kashmir	951
10	Karnataka	26524
11	Kerala	5676
12	Madhya Pradesh	56319
13	Maharashtra	52236
14	Manipur	197
15	Meghalaya	275

1	2	3	1	2	3
16	Mizoram	75	25	West Bengal	71728
17	Nagaland	71	26	A & N Islands	54
18	Orissa	41534	27	Chandigarh	332
19	Punjab	2049	28	D & N Haveli	328
20	Rajasthan	2797	29	Daman & Diu	64
21	Sikkim	85	30	Delhi	1464
22	Tamil Nadu	46429	31	Lakshadweep	42
23	Tripura	490	32	Pondicherry	700
24	Uttar Pradesh	107632	Total		783117

Statement-III

National leprosy eradication programme budget estimates - 2000-2001

State-wise, Sector-wise Breakup of Central Assistance

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S. No.	States/Sector	T.S. Plan			S.C. Plan			Other Than/TS/SC Plan			Total B.E. 2000-2001		
		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
A. States													
1.	Andhra Pr.	8.00	6.00	14.00	27.00	30.31	57.31	125.00	93.69	218.69	160.00	130.00	290.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11.00	4.00	15.00	—	—	0.00	7.00	3.00	10.00	18.00	7.00	25.00
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	5.57	38.80	44.37	16.00	45.45	61.45	210.43	164.55	374.98	232.00	248.80	480.80
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	12.00	84.15	96.15	16.00	115.00	131.00
7.	Haryana	—	—	0.00	0.25	2.11	2.36	0.75	3.89	4.64	1.00	6.00	7.00
8.	Himachal Pr.	0.30	0.30	0.60	3.00	2.92	5.92	5.70	4.78	10.48	9.00	8.00	17.00
9.	J & K	—	—	0.00	4.00	0.50	4.50	14.00	3.50	17	18.00	4.00	22.00
10.	Karnatak	4.50	2.02	6.52	10.25	31.30	41.55	47.00	104.68	151.68	61.75	138.00	199.75
11.	Kerala	1.00	0.55	1.55	2.00	15.40	17.40	6.00	88.05	94.05	9.00	104.00	113.00
12.	Madhya Pr.	20.27	47.00	67.27	19.00	44.74	63.74	91.86	88.26	180.12	131.13	180.00	311.13
13.	Maharashtra	2.20	12.38	14.58	4.60	20.81	25.41	21.20	188.41	209.61	28.00	221.60	249.60
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	2.00	2.56	4.56	—	—	0.00	22.00	1.44	23.44	24.00	4.00	28.00
17.	Nagaland	3.00	2.56	5.56	—	—	0.00	5.00	1.44	6.44	8.00	4.00	12.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
18.	Orissa	40.58	64.06	104.64	35.00	38.08	73.08	108.42	83.86	192.28	184.00	186.00	370.00
19.	Punjab	—	—	0.00	4.00	1.00	5.00	19.00	1.00	20.00	23.00	2.00	25.00
20.	Rajasthan	4.00	2.93	6.93	9.00	5.70	14.70	39.00	13.37	52.37	52.00	22.00	74.00
21.	Sikkim	2.10	0.45	2.55	1.21	0.30	1.51	15.40	2.25	17.65	18.71	3.00	21.71
22.	Tamil Nadu	8.00	0.76	8.76	16.50	31.88	48.38	75.50	119.36	194.86	100.00	152.00	252.00
23.	Tripura	1.50	1.26	2.76	3.00	1.00	4.00	15.50	1.74	17.24	20.00	4.00	24.00
24.	U.P.	0.39	0.51	0.90	49.10	66.64	115.74	136.42	189.45	325.87	185.91	256.60	442.51
25.	W. Bengal	3.37	5.34	8.71	29.55	56.18	85.73	120.08	112.48	232.56	153.00	174.00	327.00
	Sub-total	122.78	217.00	339.78	237.01	409.00	646.01	1102.21	1374.00	2476.21	1462.00	2000.00	3462.00
B. UT with Legislatures													
26.	Pondicherry	—	—	0.00	0.60	—	2.60	1.40	—	1.40	2.00	—	2.00
27.	Delhi	—	—	0.00	0.20	—	0.60	1.80	—	1.80	2.00	—	2.00
	Sub-total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.00	3.20	3.20	0.00	3.20	4.00	0.00	4.00
C. UT without Legislatures													
28.	A & N Islands	0.50	—	0.50	—	—	0.00	0.50	—	0.50	1.00	—	1.00
29.	Chandigarh	—	—	0.00	0.20	—	0.20	0.30	—	0.30	0.50	—	0.50
30.	D & N Haveli	1.00	—	1.00	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	1.00	—	1.00
31.	Lakshadweep	1.00	—	1.00	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	1.00	—	1.00
32.	Daman & Diu	0.24	—	0.24	0.19	—	0.19	9.07	—	9.98	9.50	—	10.50
	Sub-total	2.74	0.00	2.74	0.39	0.00	0.39	9.87	0.00	10.78	13.00	0.00	13.00
Total (A+B+C)		125.52	201.41	326.93	238.20	409.00	647.20	1115.28	1374.00	2489.28	1479.00	2000.00	3479.00
D. Central Sector													
1.	Grant-in-aid to MDT Distri-Societies	300.10	0.00	300.10	611.30	0.00	611.30	2793.60		2793.60	3700.00	0.00	3700.00
2.	Leprosy Control Centre	10.00	0.00	10.00	20.00	0.00	20.00	70.00	0.00	70.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
3.	RLTRIs	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.15	0.00	0.15	0.75	0.00	0.75	1.00	0.00	1.00
4.	Grant-in-aid to VOs	12.00	0.00	12.00	18.00	0.00	18.00	90.00	0.00	90.00	120.00	0.00	120.00
	Sub-total	322.20	0.00	322.20	649.45	0.00	649.45	2954.35	0.00	2954.35	3921.00	0.00	3921.00
Grand Total		447.72	1201.41	649.13	887.65	409.00	1296.65	4069.63	1374.00	5443.63	5400.00	2000.00	7400.00

Development of Allopathic Drugs

5702. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of major allopathic drugs developed in the country during the last five years, Sector-wise;
- (b) the estimated cost incurred on the development of those drugs; and
- (c) the steps being taken by the Government to improve research and development of drugs in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) Development of drugs in an R&D activity. According to the information available with the office of the Drugs Controller of (India), who is responsible for giving approval for marketing such drugs, 41 allopathic drugs developed in the country have been approved in the last 5 years. Out of these 3 drugs were developed under Govt. Sector while the remaining 38 drugs were developed from basic stage in R&D Units of Private Sector.

(b) The estimated cost incurred on the development of these drugs would vary from drug to drug and from unit to unit. The estimated cost of the 2 drugs developed by the CDRI in the Govt. Sector is Rs. 3.5 crores.

(c) To improve research and development of drugs in India, Government had recently set up Pharma R&D Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. Mashelkar to recommend measures to strengthen the research and development capability of the pharmaceutical industries in the country and to identify the support required by Indian pharmaceutical companies to undertake domestic R&D. This Committee has made several recommendations which inter alia include several fiscal and non-fiscal measures for promoting R&D and development of drugs in India. These recommendations are under consideration.

Compensation to Victim of Rape

5703. DR. V. SAROJA :

DR. A.D.K. JAYASEELAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government propose to make statutory provision for providing counselling/legal aid/compensation to victims of rapes;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) to (c) The Law Commission of India, in its 154th Report, has, inter alia, recommended insertion of a new section in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 with a view to providing for compensation to victims of crimes. The Report of the Law Commission is under examination in consultation with the State Governments.

Accreditation/Assessment of Universities

5704. SHRI G. PUTTASWAMY GOWDA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the University Grants Commission has asked Universities in Karnataka to get themselves accredited assessed by the UGC;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor, and
- (c) the number of universities in the State accredited/assessed by the UGC so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Ultras Movements

5705. SHRI ABDUL HAMID :

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH :

SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Ultra movement unchecked" appearing in 'Hindustan Times' dated March 5, 2000;
- (b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein; and
- (c) the action proposed to be taken against the security agencies posted at the border ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) Yes Sir, the Government is aware of the news item.

(b) and (c) As per information provided by the State Government, on 2nd March, 2000, some infiltrators wearing Indian army uniforms sneaked into Indian territory near Jhiri village. On being challenged by our security forces, they retreated into Pak occupied territory leaving behind a large amount of their arms and ammunition as well as medicines and packed edibles bearing Pakistan's markings.

Militant Attack Security Camps/Residential Complex

5706. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY :

SHRI NARESH PUGLIA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether a court of inquiry was held into the strikes made by Kashmiri militants at BSF headquarters at Bandipore in July 1999;
- (b) if so, the finding thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check such incidents;

(d) the details of other incidents in which the Kashmiri militants and Pakistan army across the border raided the Indian posts, security camps and residential complexes during 1999 and 2000 so far;

(e) whether any inquiries have also been conducted into those attacks;

(f) if so, the outcome thereof alongwith the details of action taken thereon;

(g) the number of civilians security personnel killed/injured in each incident;

(h) whether the militants involved in these incidents belong to suicide squads of Pakistan; and

(i) if so, the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) A Court of Inquiry was held in the Bandipur incident and two officers of the BSF and eight other ranks were found blameworthy for supervisory lapses and acts of omission. Action on the enquiry report is being taken as per rules.

(c) The CPMFs have been directed to step up the security of all the establishments of the forces and to sensitize the filed formations to be in a State of total readiness to meet any eventuality.

(d) to (g) A statement indicating the details of the incidents and the persons killed/injured given below :

Incident	Date of incident	Killed	Injured
BSF-Bandipur	13.7.99	4	5
BSF-Handwara	4.9.99	1	1
BSF-Kokarnag	13.2.2000	—	—
BSF-Chanpura	21.3.2000	3	7
Army-Kupwara	6.8.99	4	5
Army-Srinagar	3.11.99	9	6
Army-Baramula	2.12.99	3	6
Army-Surankot	1.1.2000	1	3
Army-Khanabal	12.1.2000	1	2
Army-Srinagar	24.1.2000	4	14

Besides this, there have been nine Pakistani raids/attempts to capture Army posts from August, 1999 to February, 2000 in which 19 Army Personnel have been killed and the Army has inflicted 50 casualties.

(h) and (i) There have been inputs about the attempts of Pak sponsored terrorist organisations resorting to the use of suicide squads for indulging in such actions with a view to inflict casualties on the Security Forces in Jammu and Kashmir.

[Translation]

Expenditure on the Development of Science and Technology

5707. SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the details of amount spent on the schemes being implemented for the development of Science and Technology during the last three years and till date, scheme-wise; and

(b) the achievements made thereunder ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA') : (a) and (b) A number of schemes are supported by various Central Ministries/Departments by funding Research and Development (R&D) projects. According to available official statistics the number of R&D projects funded during the years 1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-98 in various States is 1716, 1795 and 1780 with an approved cost of Rs. 161.98 crores, Rs. 186.46 crores and Rs. 218.57 crores respectively. Such investments have resulted in developing a number of technologies in the laboratories in the area of agriculture, tissue culture, aquaculture, drugs and pharmaceuticals, bio-medical devices, industrial catalyst, food processing, construction material, leather processing and products, etc. which have been successfully transferred for application in the society.

Financial Assistance to Vananchal

5708. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of financial assistance allocated to West Bengal, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and Bihar for the development of Vananchal Pradesh during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(b) the amount of financial assistance proposed to be allocated during the Ninth Five Year Plan for the development of this region, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM) : (a) and (b) Ministry of Tribal Affairs releases funds to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for specific schemes/programmes for the welfare and upliftment of Scheduled Tribes, according to norms applicable for each scheme/programme. No specific allocation of funds is made for particular region within a State. Funds will be allocated for the welfare of Tribal population in any State on receipt of schemes/programmes from the respective State Government.

[English]

Medical Reimbursement Claims of Pensioners

5709. SHRI BHIM DAHAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have framed any time limit for settlement of medical reimbursement claims of the Government pensioners;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of medical reimbursement claims of the Government pensioners pending as on February 29, 2000.

(d) the number out of them pending for more than three months, six months and more than six months; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for the early settlement of these claims?

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

(b) The question does not arise.

(c) The requisite information is given below :

In Delhi	638 (Both pensioners and serving Govt. employees)
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Outside Delhi	3,925 (only pensioners)
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(d) The requisite information is given below :

(i) for more than 3 months	-	782
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(ii) for more than 6 months	-	1,552
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(e) All efforts are made to settle the medical claims within the reasonable period of time.

[Translation]

Prostitution in Hotels

5710. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to State.

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Maang Ke Anurup Sevayen Upplapdh Hain Kuchh Hoteloan Mein-Rajdhani Mein Sex Vyapar-Ek" appearing in the "Dainik Jagran" dated 22nd January, 2000;

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

(c) the steps being taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to check the increasing sex trade in the Delhi and other parts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The news item in question does not give any specific instance on which the report is based and it is, therefore, not possible to verify the allegations made. However, during the years 1998 and 1999, Delhi Police detected two such cases.

(c) The steps taken in this regard include watch on anti-social elements suspected to be indulging in flesh trade; regular checking of hotels/guest houses; and collection of intelligence at local levels.

[English]

DDA Act

5711. SHRI C.N. SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether as per the D.D.A. Act, no development of land shall be undertaken or carried out in development areas by any person or body, including the Government department, unless written permission has been obtained from the D.D.A.;

(b) if so, the number of cases in which the provisions of law have been violated by Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi;

(c) whether there is any provision for awarding punishment to any person or body undertaking such development work without D.D.A.'s permission;

(d) if so, whether any punishment has been awarded in this regard; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) DDA has reported that no such case has been reported/noticed.

(c) Yes, Sir. Section 29 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 provides for penalty that can be imposed under the provisions of the Delhi Development Act, 1957.

(d) and (e) In view of reply to part (b) above, question does not arise.

12.16 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : Sir, on behalf of Shri L.K. Advani, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Border Security Force (Tenure of Posting and Deputation) Rules, 2000 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 100 in Gazette of India dated the 25th March, 2000 under sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Border Security Force Act, 1968.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1763/2000]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 23 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 :

(i) The Prevention of Food Adulteration (7th Amendment) Rules, 1998 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 179(E) in Gazette of

- India dated the 6th April, 1998 together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. G.S.R. 480(E) dated the 7th August, 1998.
- (ii) The Prevention of Food Adulteration (Seventh Amendment) Rules, 1999 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 694(E) in Gazette of India dated the 11th October, 1999.
- (iii) The Prevention of Food Adulteration (Sixth Amendment) Rules, 1999 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 695(E) in Gazette of India dated the 11th October, 1999.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) of item (1) above.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1764/2000]
- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 38 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 :
- (i) The Drugs and Cosmetics (Second Amendment) Rules, 1998 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 242(E) in Gazette of India dated the 6th May, 1998.
- (ii) The Drugs and Cosmetics (Third Amendment) Rules, 1999 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 591(E) in Gazette of India dated the 17th August, 1999.
- (iii) The Drugs and Cosmetics (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 1999 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 834(E) in Gazette of India dated the 30th December, 1999.
- (iv) The Drugs and Cosmetics (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 1999 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 753(E) in Gazette of India dated the 4th November, 1999.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) of item (3) above.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1765/2000]
- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Cancer Centre, Kamla Nehru Memorial Hospital, Allahabad, for the year 1998-99, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Regional Cancer Centre, Kamla Nehru Memorial Hospital, Allahabad, for the year 1998-99.
- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1766/2000]
- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Acharya Harihara Regional Cancer Centre, Cuttack, for the year 1998-99, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Acharya Harihara Regional Cancer Centre, Cuttack for the year 1998-99.
- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1767/2000]
- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Medical Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 1998-99.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Medical Council of India, 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 Medical Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 1998-99.
- (10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1768/2000]
- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur, for the year 1998-99.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur, 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 National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur for the year 1998-99.
- (12) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1769/2000]
- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi, for the year 1998-99.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, 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 National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi, for the year 1998-99.
- (14) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1770/2000]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English version) between the Paradeep Phosphates Limited and the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, Department of Fertilizers for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1771/2000]

- (2) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited and the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, Department of Fertilizer for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1772/2000]

- (3) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the National Fertilizers Limited and the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, Department of Fertilizers for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1773/2000]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the following papers on the table.

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Gujarat Council of Primary Education, Gandhinagar, for the year 1998-99, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Gujarat Council of Primary Education, Gandhinagar, for the year 1998-99.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1774/2000]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Karnataka Rajys Prathamika Shikashana Vikasa Yojana Samithi, Bangalore, for the year 1998-99, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Karnataka Rajys Prathamika Shikashana Vikasa Yojana Samithi, Bangalore, for the year 1998-99.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1775/2000]

- (5) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Educational Consultants India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1998-99.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Educational Consultants Indian Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1998-99, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1776/2000]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay the following papers on the table :

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Mahila Kosh, New Delhi, for the year 1998-99, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Mahila Kosh, New Delhi, for the year 1998-99.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1777/2000]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA') : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay the following papers on the table :

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Centre for Plant Genome Research, New Delhi, for the year 1998-99, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Centre for Plant Genome Research, New Delhi, for the year 1998-99.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the paperes mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1778/2000]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : Sir I beg to lay on the Table : a copy of the Special Order (Hindi and English versions) authorising Governor of Kerala for additional expenses during 1997-98 under Schedule II and III to the Governors (Allowances and Privileges) Rules, 1987 under sub-section (3) of Section 12 of the Governors (Emoluments, Allowances and Privileges) Act, 1982.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1779/2000]

12.19 hrs.

OBSERVATION BY DEPUTY SPEAKER

Re : Notices to Discuss Fire Accidents at Ammunition Depot, Bharatpur

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Dharamraj Singh Patel, Member has given notice for Suspension of Question Hour to enable the House to discuss the fire accident at ammunition Depot, Bharatpur on 28.4.2000. Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh, Member has given notice for Adjournment Motion to discuss the same issue. Notices of Calling Attention have also been received from Shrimati Shyama Singh, Sarvashri M.V.V.S. Murthi, Madhavrao Scindia, P.R. Dasmunsi, Kirit Somaiya and S. Jaipal Reddy, hon. Members....

(Interruptions)

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI (KHAJURAHO) : Sir, I have also given a notice for Calling Attention ... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJESH PILOT (DAUSA) : Sir, I have also given a notice. ... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I mentioned the names of some of them. Since these hon. Members have given notice, I have mentioned their names. Some of the notices came late.

Since hon. Minister of Defence is making a Statement on the subject today, I have not allowed notices for Suspension of Question Hour and Adjournment Motion. The matter is very serious and Members are naturally concerned about the issue. Hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has already agreed to have a discussion on the subject under any rule. The matter may, therefore, be discussed under Rule 193. The date and time of the discussion may be fixed by the Business Advisory Committee, which is scheduled to meet tomorrow.

Now, the hon. Minister, Shri George Fernandes.

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (VAISHALI) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, Please listen to me... (Interruptions) I have given the notice, will you listen to that first or not ... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It can be discussed under rule 193.

(Interruptions)

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Sir, Adjournment motion can be brought on four issues. One of them is-failure of the Government. This incident has occurred due to the laxity of the Government. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh, I am on my legs. The *suo motu* statement is coming from the hon. Defence Minister, that is why I have disallowed your Adjournment Motion. We are going to have a discussion on this very-very important issue under rule 193. You will be fixing the time and the date for discussion....

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH (MAHARAJGANJ U.P.) : Sir, it is very serious matter concernng the security of the country. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please do not interrupt now. Shri Akhilesh Singh, I am on my legs.

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : It is the negligency of the Government. Rule can be referred in this regard. ... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Governmnet is ready to hold discussion on it.

[English]

You can discuss it. Now Shri George Fernandes.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record except hon. Minister, Shri George Fernandes's statement.

(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Bhuria, let the Minister make the statement now. It is a *suo motu* statement.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Ramdas Athawale, you have got the opportunity today.

* Not Recorded.

[English]

Please take your seat now.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now the hon. Minister to make his statement.

12.23 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Fire Accident at Ammunition Depot, Bharatpur

[English]

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES) : Sir, the Ammunition Depot, Bharatpur was established during the period 1957-65 and is located approximately 6 kms from Bharatpur town. This Depot holds parts of the Southern Command Reserve and some portions of Army HQrs reserve of ammunition. The Depot was holding approximately 30,000 tonnes of ammunition under both permanent (17,220 metric tonnes) as well as non standard storage (12,700 metric tonnes).

The sequence of events as reported by Army headquarters is as follows :

- (a) The fire had started at approximately 1530 hrs. on 28th April, 2000, from outside the perimeter wall
- (b) High temperatures ranging from 45 to 47 degrees celcius and prevailing strong South Westerly winds aided the rapid spread of fire to the open plinths.
- (c) The explosion and fire continued unabated throughout the night of 28/29 April, 2000. The periodicity of explosion gradually reduced during the day on 29th April, 2000. Finally, the fire was brought under control by the evening of 29th April, 2000. There has been no explosion since 2200 hours on 29th April, 2000.
- (d) Chief of Staff, Headquarters 1 Corps located at Mathura was tasked to coordinate fire fighting efforts and all available resources at Bharatpur, and additional resources from Alwar, Agra and Mathura were placed at his disposal.

While detailed assessment is being made separately, on 29th April, 2000, the area was reconnoitered. It is confirmed that ammunition stored in 20 Open Plinths and 9 affected sheds weighing approximately 12111 MT and costing about Rs. 376 crores was lost. In addition, infrastructure of replacement cost of approximately Rs. 13 crores has also been destroyed/damaged. The ammunition in the remaining storage sheds is *prima facie* safe but this would need confirmation after detailed inspection.

* Not Recorded.

Types of Ammunition Stored in this depot are (a) Air Defence Missiles (b) Anti Tank Guided Missiles (c) Artillery ammunition of all types (d) Tank and BMP ammunition (e) Small ammunition, and (f) Mines and explosives.

As per information available 2 civilians died and 7 were injured. The State Government have been asked by the Ministry for a report on damage to life and property. They are in the process of surveying this damage and have informed the Ministry on 1-5-2000 that their report will be sent in about a week's time. Compensation will be paid for the damages caused within 7 days of receipt of proposal from the Government of Rajasthan. Three Army personnel have also suffered minor injuries.

The following immediate steps have been taken :

- (i) Court of Inquiry under a Major General has been constituted.
- (ii) Adequate qualified personnel to inspect remaining ammunition sheds in the depot, have been ordered to be moved.

Existing Security and safety guidelines :

- (a) A broad policy letter regarding precautions to be taken to prevent fire accidents with the onset of summer was issued on 28th April, 1997 and repromulgated on 17 April, 2000.
- (b) Each Ammunition depot has its own security and fire fighting instructions which are updated periodically.
- (c) Annual inspections are undertaken by technical as well as administrative Heads.
- (d) Between 1996-97 upto 31-3-2000, Rs. 241.73 crores were allocated for building standard storage accommodation. Out of this, Rs. 126.25 was sanctioned in 1999-2000.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We will now take up the 'Zero Hour'. Shri Vaiko to speak.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (BOLPUR) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, it is very unfortunate that such a cryptic statement is given by the hon. Minister. ... (Interruptions) This is a very cryptic report on such a major issue like this. There are so many things which are being said on behalf of the Government which come out in the Press. But the Parliament is not taken into confidence. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJESH PILOT (DAUSA) : The media knows more than us. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, we should immediately discuss this. Let it be taken up tomorrow. This discussion should be held immediately, tomorrow itself. ... (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : We have to pass the Finance Bill. ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Sir, it is a very important issue. The whole nation is worried. The media is giving different reports. I am sorry to say that the hon. Minister has spoken more to media than to Parliament. He has stated many things in the media which have come in the newspapers. ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (RAIGANJ) : Sir, this should be discussed immediately. ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : You fix up the discussion for tomorrow. We have no objection. So many things are to be discussed. The hon. Minister must agree for tomorrow. ... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now that they have agreed for a discussion under Rule 193, if we find time tomorrow I have no objection to have it tomorrow.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Sir, you see the degree of importance of the issue. ... *(Interruptions)* When do you want to discuss it ? Sir, he is taking very long time. ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : I have a deadline for Finance Bill. The Finance Bill can be discussed in one day on 4th. Then, you can take it up tomorrow. I have no objection. You cannot have the cake and eat it too. ... *(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES) : That is right. ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : I have no objection to discuss it tomorrow provided you can leave one day for Finance Bill. I have to get the Finance Bill cleared by 4th evening. If the House agrees to reduce the time for Finance Bill, it can be taken up tomorrow. The Finance Bill is to be taken up tomorrow for two days. There is a deadline to clear it. There is a deadline of 10th. I have to check. ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (MIRYALGUDA) : Shri Pramod Mahajan, the statement itself is too cryptic and too laconic. The Minister ruled out sabotage outside the House but has not referred to it inside the House. Can the Minister get away with that statement? ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, not even a single cause has been suggested. It is very strange. So many theories are going round. I can understand ... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It appears that we are straightway discussing now. You fix a time. You discuss it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Is it not an important matter? ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, how can a *suo motu* statement be ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Sir, Can I speak? ... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Minister for Parliamentary Affairs wants to speak. Let him complete now.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Sir, if the House agrees, the Finance Bill can be discussed in one day and passed, and we can take up this issue tomorrow itself. We have no objection. ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, this matter has been taken by the Minister in a very casual manner as if this House is not relevant at all. ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : I have said that we can discuss it tomorrow if the House agrees to one day for discussion and passing of the Finance Bill. ... *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RAMCHANDRA PASWAN (ROSERA) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker. Sir, an attempt has been made on her life in front of the secretariat in Bhopal. ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI (BIJNOR) : I would like to raise the issue regarding the attack made on her. ... *(Interruptions)*

DR. RAMKRISHANKUSMARIA (DAMOH) : An attempt has been made on the life of Uma ji in front of Secretariate. ... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You will get a chance, please sit down.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have given the floor to Shri Vaiko.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VAIKO (SIVAKASI) : Mr Deputy-Speaker Sir, you have called me. ... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have allowed him. You will also get a chance. I will call you. You cannot impose your decision on me.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please go to your seats. Let Shri Vaiko speak. I cannot allow you.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VAIKO : Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, I would suggest that time for the Finance Bill may be discussed in the Business Advisory Committee, but the issue which has been raised by Shri Somnath Chatterjee should be taken up tomorrow itself. This issue should be taken up first. We will discuss the time for the Finance Bill in the Business Advisory Committee, but this issue should be taken up tomorrow. ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : We do not agree.(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Since you have agreed that it should be discussed under Rule 193, you will have to discuss it in the Business Advisory Committee to fix up the time for discussion.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : We will discuss it tomorrow.(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Business Advisory Committee has fixed it up for tomorrow !

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : No, not tomorrow. Tomorrow, the Finance Bill will be passed and you take it up day after tomorrow.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You can discuss it in the Business Advisory Committee. That is all.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Sir, I am sorry.(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let me conduct the affairs. It is going to be taken up in the Business Advisory Committee.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Dr. Ramkrishna Kusmaria, what is this ? I have called Shri Valko.

SHRI VAIKO : Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, I request my colleagues to kindly cooperate to allow me to speak.(Interruptions) Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, I am very grateful to you for permitting me to raise a very serious issue concerning the lives of the citizens of this country. Sir, on 29th April, just two days ago, the Sri Lankan Navy encroached into the territorial waters of our country and brutally killed three innocent Tamil fishermen who died on the spot.

Three more Tamil fishermen were mortally wounded. Three fishermen — Munusamy, Kumar and Anchappan — were killed on the spot. Lives of three other fishermen — Velusamy, Hirichandran and Chandrasekhar — are in deep peril.

Sir, this has been going on for the last two decades. The Sri Lankan Navy has been coming into our own territorial waters, killing the fishermen of our country and destroying their boats and fishing nets. By such attacks our fishermen are totally deprived of their livelihood. More than 780 such incidents have taken place in the past twenty years. It is not an ordinary matter when the life of a citizen of this country is taken away by the Navy of another country. It is a very grave issue. People in the entire coastal area of Tamil Nadu are agitated over this issue. All the political parties in Tamil Nadu have issued statements in the past two days over this incident. Fishermen throughout the coastal area in the State are in deep apprehension that they could not go for fishing while that is the only livelihood for them.

Therefore, Sir, it is high time the Government of India took up this issue very seriously with the Sri Lankan Government. They should be given a stern warning. Our condemnation of this incident be expressed to Sri Lankan Government. Hon. Minister of Defence is sitting here. We have our Navy and Coast Guards Organisation. When Sri Lankan Navy trespasses into our own

waters, attacks and kills our fishermen, our Coast Guards should not remain idle spectators. I remember that two years back they came by a helicopter and dropped a bomb on one of our fishing boats as a result of which bodies of Tamil fishermen were shattered into pieces. Their flesh and bones were floating in the sea. I myself went to Arghattuturai. This is the situation there.

I would request the Government of India to take up the issue very seriously through all means including the diplomatic channels and give a stern warning to the Sri Lanka Government. Our Navy also should be on alert. Our Coast Guards should take steps to protect our fishermen from such attacks. Proper compensation for the aggrieved families should be obtained from the Sri Lankan Government. Already more than 15 fishermen are languishing in Sri Lankan jails. I would request the Government of India to take up the matter very seriously and put an end to such barbaric attacks on our fishermen.

SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN (NAGAPATTINAM) : Hon. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, it is with great sorrow that I state the following regarding the atrocities of the Sri Lankan Navy against the poor fishermen of my constituency.

Last week while fishermen from Akkaraipet in Nagapattinam were fishing in Indian waters of Bay of Bengal, the Sri Lankan Navy fired at them indiscriminately killing three persons — Kumar (26 years), Anchappan (45 years), and Munusamy (26). Three other fishermen including Velusamy (28 years) are seriously injured and are still undergoing treatment.

Hon. Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has granted Rs. 1 lakh each to the families of the fishermen killed and Rs. 10,000 each to the injured fishermen.

The incidents of attacks on fishermen, whose only source of income is fishing, have been happening for a long time. In my recent letters I have already drawn attention to the sufferings of the fishermen. The lives of fishermen in Tamil Nadu have become totally uncertain now. The toll taken by such incidents in the recent past is as follows:

Year	Incidents	Deaths	Injured
1993	4	5	8
1994	6	8	7
1995	1	5	-
1996	3	2	5
1997	3	5	7
1998	1	1	2
1999	2	-	3
2000	6	3	6

Thus the number of such incidents is on the rise. The people in my constituency are very much agitated over these incidents.

Therefore, Sir, I request the Government to take immediate steps and ensure the safety of the fishing community. Thank you ... (Interruptions)

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY (CALCUTTA NORTH WEST) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the Commerce and Industry Minister of West Bengal has died with burn injuries... *(Interruptions)*... Has he committed suicide ? We ask for a CBI inquiry to go into this ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay, please take your seat. If your name is there, I will call you as and when your turn comes.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : What is this going on? ...*(Interruptions)*... Their Party Secretary is saying that it is a mental depression' ...*(Interruptions)*... One Cabinet Minister of the West Bengal Government has committed either suicide or succumbed to death by burn injuries. Sir, it is the most important matter. You please allow it to be discussed. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay, I will call your name also. Now, please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is also an important matter.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : It has to be discussed. A CPI(M) leader, the Commerce and Industry Minister of West Bengal has succumbed to death with burn injuries. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, every matter is being politicised. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY (CALCUTTA NORTH WEST) : Sir, whether it is a murder or a suicide...*(Interruptions)*... It is a very important matter ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What is this ? It is too much.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : Sir, I must be given an opportunity to speak on this issue.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I request that it should not be recorded. One tragedy has occurred and the inquiry is going on ...*(Interruptions)* The hon. Member is unnecessarily raising this matter... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What is this going on ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, what is happening in this House? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : Their State Secretary is telling that 'it is a mental depression' that he has died.

...*(Interruptions)*... We are deeply shocked to know about this incident. So, a CBI inquiry is necessary to go into this case. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You even do not seek the consent of the Presiding Officer to speak!

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, it is a total wastage of the time to the House. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have given the floor to Maj. Gen. B.C. Khanduri. Please allow him to speak.

(Interruptions)

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI (GARHWAL) : Sir, I want to bring to the notice of this august House a very serious matter. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record except what Maj. Gen. B.C. Khanduri says.

*(Interruptions)**

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI : Sir, two army officers had been mercilessly beaten up on 29th evening in the Jawaharlal Nehru University. This is disgusting the way the serving army officers are being treated in this country. What was their fault ? They were merely objecting to some anti-Indian statements being made by Pakistani poets who were in this country on the invitation. Just because one of these two officers, who have served in the Kargil also, objected to the anti-Indian observations being made, the hooligans in the Jawaharlal Nehru University started beating them. That officer even said that 'I am an army officer. I do not belong to any political party. Here is my identity. Please do not misbehave with me.' But even after hearing that they were the serving army officers, those hooligans misbehaved and beat them up mercilessly.

Sir, this is something which is unheard of in this country. On the one side we talk of Kargil martyrs and fighters, we talk of our nationalism and on the other hand when our two army officers object to the anti-Indian observations by Pakistani poets, they are beaten up mercilessly.

Sir, I want to bring to the notice of this august House a very revealing fact. This incident takes place on the 29th night at about 1 o'clock in JNU and at 8 o'clock in the morning, the Pakistani TV gives this news. What is this happening ? What is the system of information going on there? Were all these activities planned? Was it a deliberate provocation? All sorts of such activities have been going on.

So, Sir, I want the Government to order a high-level independent inquiry to go into this whole incident.

Sir, ten professors of the Jawaharlal Nehru University have already written to the Vice-Chancellor. They have asked questions. Some of the questions that they have asked are : 'Why did they have to hold a night-long *mushaira* when the end-of-semester exams were starting? Who was organising it?

* Not recorded

* Not recorded

About Rs. 1 lakh was spent on this. Where had that fund come from? Who were those people? Why was there no security available? ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, Shri Kirit Somaiya.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SAHIB SINGH (OUTER DELHI): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, those who have killed them are the agents of I.S.I. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAMMUNSI: Sir, it is a very serious complaint. ...*(Interruptions)*

The Jawaharlal Nehru University Students Union has issued a pamphlet on 30th alleging that the army officers were in an inebriated State. This is a false statement and it is merely made to hide their own rowdy behaviour. If the officers were drunk, they should have been handed over to the Police. I want the Government of India to order a high level independent inquiry and also come out with a statement in the House. A large number of professors of JNU have also written to the Vice-Chancellor asking for an independent inquiry. They have raised certain questions like the *mushaira* was allowed on the eve of end-semester examination. I want to know how much money was spent, what was the source of money and who were the sponsors and why proper security arrangements were not made.

[Translation]

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA (MUMBAI NORTH-EAST): Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, I would like to associate myself with it. The way army officers were beaten up in Jawaharlal Nehru University. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYARANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, the chief whip of ruling party has levelled a very serious allegation. Why the Minister of Defence is silent on this issue? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMANAND SINGH (SATNA): Sir, Kumari Uma Bharati was on fast unto death for the sake of the staff in Bhopal. Yesterday, an attempt on her life was made with sword and daggers. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will call you only after calling the names given in the list.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Those who have given notice by 10 o'clock can be called, you will get the chance to speak. I will be compelled to take action against you if you continue to interrupt.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have received the notice after 10 o'clock from Dr. Sanjay Paswan, Shri Prahlad Singh Patel and Shri Vijay Kumar Khandelwal. Now I call Shri Kirit Somaiya.

[Translation]

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I want to associate myself with the matter raised by Shri Khanduri ji. The way army officers' have been beaten up there, the matter should be duly investigated and stern action should be taken against the guilty persons. This much is my demand. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SAHIB SINGH: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir I would like to mention about the drought affected areas of Rajasthan which have been visited by the committee of the members of Parliament.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Have you given the notice?

SHRI SAHIB SINGH: I have given the notice and it has been received in the notice office in time.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Then your name will be called.

SHRI SAHIB SINGH: Sir, it is already 1 o'clock, when my name will be called.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We shall continue even after 1 o'clock.

[English]

Please resume your seat. I have given the floor to Shri Basu Deb Acharia. Please don't interrupt now.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMANAND SINGH: Sir, a minister has been murdered in Madhya Pradesh. 111 people have been abducted. Government is not able to work smoothly. The establishment expenditure of the State is 91%. ...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAM NAIK): Let him complete his speech, you will also be called.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have told you that I will call you.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Ramanand Singh, this is not the way to behave.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (BANKURA): Today is the 13th day of hunger strike by a senior MLA of Bihar Shri Umadhar Singh. He has demanded an inquiry into a forged affidavit filed by the former Secretary. This is a demand regarding Ashok Paper Mills, Darbhanga.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have given notice to raise the matter regarding the nationwide strike by Postal employees. What is it that you are raising now?

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: This is very urgent. He is on hunger strike for the last 13 days.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Rajesh Pilot, this is Zero Hour.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Notice for the discussion of this matter has not been given.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is not the subject for which you have given notice.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : This is a very serious matter. Today is the 13th day of hunger strike by Shri Umadhar Singh. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No. I will not allow it.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA : He is raising a different issue from the one given in the notice. ...*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : We have also given the notice. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You will not get the chance to speak even after the completion of list if you continued interrupting like this.

SHRI SUNIL KHAN (DURGAPUR) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, on behalf of my party CPI(M), I and a member of Rajya Sabha had gone to Rajasthan. Two members of Parliament from my party have gone to Gujarat also. On 26th and 27th April we visited the affected areas of Udaipur. There, first of all we visited the Simaliya Kikaria situated 25 km away from the city on the Haldi-ghati road. There we saw the large ponds which have been dried up. From the banks of river 'Banas' we visited Amarchand Chautala Project at Kathar which is at a distance of 42 kms. from Udaipur and from there we went via Gunali. ...*(Interruption)*

Please let me Speak.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have brought this matter before the House. Please conclude now.

[Translation]

SHRI SUNIL KHAN : What is going on there. Instead of Rs. 60, only Rs. 34 are being given under the relief works going on. Not a single panny was given to them for 15 days. Rs. 60/- were to be given but only Rs. 34 are being given. This matter needs to be looked into. If you see the master role of fifteen days you will find that money is not being given to them. If these are given

* Not recorded.

after 15-20 days, Rs. 10/- are given in the morning and Rs. 25/- in the afternoon. We have visited all the districts. We went to 300 kms. up to the border of Gujarat. The same thing is happening there. If a person is not getting the relief fund for 15 days, then what type of relief is being provided by them. That's why I want to ask that who is pocketing the funds?

[English]

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY (CHHAPRA) : Sir, Shri Sahib Singh will also speak on the same issue. ...*(Interruptions)* He had gone to Rajasthan yesterday. You may please allow him also. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SAHIB SINGH : I would like to say that we, six members of Parliament had visited Bikaner and border areas of Rajasthan. We had gone about 300 kms. in the interior. I want to tell you the reality that relief measures are not being taken up there. People do not have water to drink and the fodder is not available for the cattle. Thousands of cow have died there. In an instance a cow died due to inavailability of water, the other cows who was hungry was seen eating the undigested fodder in the stomach of the dead cow. It is a matter of great sorrow that such incidents are happening there. Employment opportunities are not available in the villages, that's why earlier where there were 70 people in a village, now only 20 people have left there. People are cutting trees to get some money. They are not having money to live their life. They are dying of hunger. Fodder is not available at the fodder shops. ...*(Interruptions)*

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, there is no paucity of money in Rajasthan, but there is no proper arrangement. Therefore, I request you that proper arrangements with regard to drought relief works and assistance in drought affected areas of Rajasthan should be made and a committee consisting of Members of Parliament be constituted which would visit the drought affected areas there and would submit its report to the Government. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, we visited four villages of Gujarat and found no water anywhere. The people have to pay money for water. The people are migrating from villages to cities. This is the situation in almost in every village of Gujarat. There is no arrangement of water there. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the situation in drought affected areas of Gujarat is very bad. The people are not getting potable water there. The people are migrating from villages to cities. I request the Union Government to make arrangements of water there. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have given the floor to Shri B.K. Handique.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUE (JORHAT) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker,

Sir, in Assam, young men and women are being lifted by the Army and para-military forces on the plea of getting information about the terrorists, after which they never return. It remains a mystery and it has become a common occurrence in the State of Assam. On 24th March, at 3.30 in the morning at a place called Kakajan in Jorhat, which is my constituency, two young men, named Syed Abdul Munim and Mohammed Abdul Rehman, were lifted by the Army and a group of unidentified young men with their faces covered in the presence of villagers and the members of their families. Till today, even after a lapse of six weeks, they remain untraced. The matter is very complicated since the officials at the highest level in the Army have denied their involvement on the plea that this particular district is not under Army operation at present. Till today, the State administration of Assam has failed to give any clue to the whereabouts of these missing persons. Where are they? Nobody knows. I urge upon the Home Minister to order a probe to find out whether these young men are still alive and who are responsible for their lifting. If the human rights violations continue like this, I am afraid our efforts to resolve terrorism will be adversely affected. I hope the hon. Home Minister will immediately order a probe to find out whether these two missing young men are alive.

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : Sir, murders of many Ministers, whether it is in Madhya Pradesh or in Assam, have been discussed in this House. It is very shocking to know that one of our Cabinet Ministers in West Bengal and CPI (M) leader, Shri Vidyut Ganguly, has succumbed to burn injuries day before yesterday. ... (Interruptions) Sir, I am not yielding. I have been called to speak. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, I am not trying to stifle anything. A tragedy has taken place and an inquiry is going on. If these matters are discussed on the floor of the House, then I do not know where Parliament stands today. ... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay, I think the State Government has already ordered an inquiry.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I am requesting all sections of this House not to make it a boxing arena. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : Sir, it is not a State Government matter. ... (Interruptions) Murders of many State Ministers have been discussed in this House. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Instead of expressing condolence, he is trying to politicise the issue. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : Murders of many Ministers have been discussed in this House. ... (Interruptions) I demand a CBI inquiry to find out whether it is a death due to burn injuries or it is a murder. ... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay, please do not go into the merits of the case.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : Sir, I am not able to hear what you are saying. ... (Interruptions) We are demanding a CBI inquiry into his death. We are shocked at his death.

13.00 hrs.

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : Sir, I am not able to hear what you are saying. We are shocked at the death. The State Secretary of CPM is telling that it was due to the mental depression. ... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Whatever it is, now an inquiry is being instituted to find out the cause of the death.

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : Sir, a police inquiry is being instituted. We demand a CBI inquiry into the matter. ... (Not recorded)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That word will not go on record. I will expunge it.

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : If a Cabinet Minister dies due to the burn injury. ... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The State Government has already instituted an inquiry. It is not fair on our part to discuss it here.

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : I would like to know whether the House has discussed earlier the matter relating to murders of various Ministers of different States or not. I would like to have a reply from you. ... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am on my legs.

A tragedy has taken place in Calcutta. A politician succumbs to the circumstances. The State Government has already instituted an inquiry. It will be fair on our part not to interfere in that.

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : Can I ask for a CBI inquiry?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Yes, you can ask that. As a Member you can say that you do not have faith in that inquiry and the Central Government should institute a CBI inquiry into it.

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : That is what I am demanding. The matter should be inquired into by the CBI. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : It does not behave a Member of Parliament to raise such issues on the floor of the House.

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN (CHIRAYINKIL) : Sir, it is with deep concern that I am raising this matter again. ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : If the leaders bring party politics in the House, we will see what would happen ?

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There should be no running commentary. I have called Shri Radhakrishnan. He is raising a very important matter regarding copra.

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN : Sir, the price fixation of Copra by the Central Government has created a very serious situation in Copra market, not only in Kerala but in the neighbouring States as well. The position is, no transaction is taking place. The entire business is let loose. Thousands of poor coconut farmers are put to starvation. This has been created by the unwise declaration of the Central Government. No business is taking place and the position is very very serious. If the Government has any human feeling, if it wants to prevent starvation death or farmers committing suicides, it should intervene in the matter immediately. Not only the textile farmers will commit suicides but you will also hear that hundreds of coconut farmers have also committed suicides if the Government does not correct its policy. So, I request the Central Government to intervene immediately and a favourable price should be immediately fixed so as to save the farmers from starvation.

Ours is a federal India. Why do we think otherwise in the matter of coconut farmers in South India, when hundreds of coconut farmers are starving? Copra market is closed. Who has created this situation? All this is because the Government has declared a policy which is detrimental to the interests of the coconut growers. I once again request the Government, in the name of humanity at least, to intervene immediately and save the country. Otherwise, the position will continue like this and the Government will be held answerable to this peculiar situation.

The situation is bad not only in Kerala but in other southern States also. I repeat that you should immediately intervene. Otherwise, you will have to face this situation. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, Shri Pramod Mahajan thinks that ours is India. There are hundreds of coconut farmers. You will be putting them to starvation. Nobody will save you and nobody will help you. So, I once again request you to intervene in the matter.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (MAVELIKARA) : Sir, I am associating myself with Shri Radhakrishnan. The Chair also knows the plight of the coconut growers in our country. I am aware that the hon. Deputy-Speaker is also equally concerned with this matter. He knows that the poor coconut farmers are suffering a lot. The support price which is fixed by the Central Government is not adequate. So, I would request the Central Government to reconsider the support prices which have been announced by the Government urgently.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Bangarappa, Shri Shinde, Shri Sudarsana Natchiappan, and all other Members are associating themselves with this matter.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, on behalf of the hon. Member from Lakshadweep, I am associating myself!

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (PONNANI) : Sir, I associate myself with the submissions made about copra.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (MAHARAJGANJ, BIHAR) :

Mr. Deputy -Speaker, Sir, according to a newsitem published in today's newspapers 'Jansatta', the Supreme Court has accepted a public interest writ petition. According to the newsitem the Supreme Court would analyse our role inside the Parliament.

Any kind of analysis of the role of Parliamentarians inside the House is in our views, a contempt of this House. As already it has been laid down in the Constitution, no discussion can take place outside the Parliament or no one has authority to comment on anything which is said or done inside the parliament. We presume the acceptance of this writ to be the contempt of the House. We would like to convey, through you, to the Government to curb such trend to the Supreme Court. We would like that a Privilege Motion against the Supreme Court should be brought as to why the apex court is interfering knowingly in the informal matters of parliament in such a way. We should also like that our Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, who is present here, by reacting to the newsitem published today, should tell us whether the court would continue to interfere in the informal matters of parliament in this way and would make it an object of mockery by indulging in the discussion over the matters pertaining to the members of parliament? Through you, we request the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to express his opinion on it so that we could know the extent of powers the Supreme Court has got to interfere in our matters. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMNAGINA MISHRA (PADRAUNA) : The Supreme Court has ruled out that bribe-giver is a criminal while bribe-taker is not a criminal. It would be proper to refer to a division bench.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA (GUNA) : The issue raised by the honourable members is a very important issue. We shall have to move in a very balanced way in our democracy. Sometimes such steps instead of creating balance create imbalance between judiciary, legislature and executive. Therefore, the issue raised by you is a basic issue and a very important matter and a discussion should be made in this regard. We have to think over it because it can shake our whole foundation. But I would also like to say that on the pattern of the Ethics Committee in Rajya Sabha, such a committee should be constituted or such a process should be evolved whereby if any disputed matter pertaining to our conduct inside Parliament comes up, then such a Committee may hold discussion over it. If any prima-facie fact against our members is found, the committee may give permission for the enquiry. We shall have to evolve another process. I associate myself and my party with whatever is said by the honourable member.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, in our constitutional set up, the three organs - Executive, Legislature and Judiciary—have their respective spheres of jurisdiction. None of us who are here in the Legislature should do or say anything which might create a conflict with the other. What is needed is harmony among the different organs.

Since the matter is pending before the Supreme Court, I do not know what judgement we can pass here. In any event, whatever we may say here would not be binding on the Supreme Court. Apart from that, the matter which has now

been referred to the larger constitutional Bench of the Supreme Court is a matter which vitally concerns the future of parliamentary democracy in this country. There have been very many comments — I would not say anything else — on the earlier judgements and the Supreme Court itself has thought it fit to admit a request to reconsider it.

It has been said just now that giving is wrong, taking is not wrong. If that is the law of this country when we are expressing concern about corruption in our body politic and when we are talking of criminalisation of politics, I am sure, the endeavour of every Member of this House is to weed out such things and such cancerous growth in our body politic. Therefore, if the highest judicial authority is discussing such an important matter, nothing should be said which might create an unnecessary misapprehension or confrontation or conflict.

I agree with Shri Madhavrao Scindia that some in-built mechanism should be there. We have been hearing of Lok Pal and of so many things. Ethics Committee may be another. There should be a constant endeavour to remove the deficiencies and defects from us. Therefore, I feel this is a matter on which we should not pass judgement at this moment. Let us hope that such a decision will come that will be acceptable to all and that will help the maintenance of the purity and probity of our national political life. This is more important. I am sure, all Members are of the same view. We may have different ideas about how to achieve it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Speaker is already in the process of constituting the Ethics Committee. This is for the information of the hon. Members.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA (GOPALGANJ) : Such an important question has been raised, the Government must represent. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs must tell us something.

(English)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The matter is over now.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let me hear Shri Prahlad Singh Patel.

[Translation]

SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL (BALAGHAT) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the house towards an important subject. Yesterday on May 1, the honourable member of this House Kumari Uma Bharati..... the thousands of casual labours removed from their jobs in Madhya Pradesh and the starvation of their families.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the House should consider that recently a Minister was murdered in my constituency and after that one sub-inspector and a constable were assassinated. Twenty five people were killed in Bastar. When Umaji was going to sit on fast at that time also it was decided that she would be given proper security. Umaji and Advanijee are in the hit-list of ISI and this is known to the Government there. 27 Pakistanis are there and their whereabouts is not known. Yesterday night, an Afghani was also arrested from there. After the attack, the Government did not care about him continuously. A Congress legislator, Kalpna Parulekar was also present there ...*(Interruptions)*. The Congress legislator had warned that she would commit suicide if police took any action...*(Interruptions)* We demand from you that...*(Interruptions)*

(English)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, I have got hundreds of complaints against the Chief Minister and Home Minister of Gujarat. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2.15 p.m.

13.15 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Fifteen Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

14.20 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Twenty Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

(SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN in the Chair)

REHABILITATION COUNCIL OF INDIA
(AMENDMENT) BILL *

(English)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, the hon. Minister, Shrimati Maneka Gandhi to introduce a Bill to amend the Rehabilitation Council of India Act, 1992.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Rehabilitation Council of India Act, 1992.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to amend the Rehabilitation Council of India Act, 1992."

The motion was adopted.

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI : I introduce the Bill.

*Not recorded

* Published in the Gazette of India Extra ordinary, Part-II, Section-2, dated 2.5.2000.

14.22 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) Need to involve MPs in Implementation of Centrally Sponsored Schemes*[Translation]*

SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI (DEORIA) : Sir, many schemes are being run in the rural areas by the Ministry of Rural Development. The Union Government allocates 75% of money for many schemes including Swarn Jayanti Village Self-Employment Scheme, Employment Assurance Scheme, Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojna, Indira Awas Yojna and Schemes of potable water but the Union Government have no authority in their implementation. The quality of these schemes at the district level depends upon the officers concerned and most of the officers do not care for the quality of these schemes. Allocated money is spent on papers and the data are sent to the State and the Centre. Their job is over thereafter. This matter has been raised many times in Parliament that data show one thing and the situation at the ground-level is quite contrary to it. This is a serious matter over which the Government would have to go in detail.

My suggestion is that the members of Parliament should participate in it, particularly the Members of Lok Sabha who have to answer the people frequently. On an average one to two Lok Sabha Members are in one district. The Government should enable them to monitor these schemes. This right should be formal as official at the district level function on the order of the State Government. The members of Parliament should be made the Chairman of the Monitoring Committee of nominated schemes, who can seek the details of work done at the ground level and the amount spent and if they are dissatisfied, then the Department of Rural Development can directly send its report to the union Government. The union Government after consulting the State Governments should provide a guideline in this regard and strict decision should be taken by it. This step would prove effective in running schemes efficiently and the members of Parliament, instead of expressing displeasure in the Parliament as a helpless spectator, would be actively associated at the ground-level and would take up the responsibility themselves.

(ii) Need to take stringent action against companies duping money of Small shareholders.

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL (KANPUR) : Sir, the Lucknow division bench of Allahabad High Court on 26th of March, 1999 in its order has directed SEBI and Department of Company Affairs to identify those 80 companies who took money from small shareholders and disappeared. After much efforts, some companies were even identified but the Government did not take any concrete action to return the money of shareholders.

Therefore, I request the Government that concrete action must be taken without delay against these companies after their identification, so that the interests of the small investors can be safeguarded.

(iii) Need for all-round development of Dakshin Dinajpur and Uttar Dinajpur districts in West Bengal*[English]*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (RAIGANJ) : Sir, the most backward district of West Bengal was West Dinajpur district on the border of Bangladesh till 1992. It was divided into two Administrative Districts known as Dakshin Dinajpur and Uttar Dinajpur during 1992. Both these districts are having no industries as such worth engaging 500 people for job. Both the districts have extreme agricultural potentials provided the medium the minor irrigation schemes are sufficiently augmented through Plan fund by the Union and State Governments. Road, health and educational infrastructure are extremely poor in these two districts having no Engineering, Medical or Law Faculty in the professional higher education as well as women education. The National Highway No. 34 links these two districts insignificantly with the rest of Bengal and India as well as with the North East. Balurghat, Raiganj being the District Headquarter of Dakshin and Uttar Dinajpur, is facing serious problems. Rural electrification and flood management of these two districts should be given top priority by the Planning Commission immediately by the end of the Ninth Plan.

Muslims, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes and refugees are dominant part of the inhabitants of these two districts. No major treatment centres for heart, kidney, paediatric and eyes are at all available in these two districts.

I call upon the Government to integrate their plan with the State Government for these two districts on the aforesaid matters and specially of health infrastructure, road infrastructure, rural electrification and flood management.

(iv) Need to open a Provident Fund Sub-Regional Office at Peddapalli town in Andhra Pradesh

DR. (SHRIMATI) C. SUGUNA KUMARI (PEDDAPALLI) : Sir, Peddapalli town in headquarter of Peddapalli Assembly and Parliament segment in Andhra Pradesh. Nearly two lakh beedi workers, construction workers and other unorganised workers are living in the constituency. These poor, helpless, innocent, ignorant workers have to go a long distance for their Provident Fund problems. They have to go to Warangal city and face a lot of problems in Provident Fund Office there. Through you, I request the hon. Minister for Labour to expedite the opening up of a Provident Fund Sub-Regional Office at Peddapalli. The proposal to open an office was there; a building was also contracted for opening an office. But the process is being delayed. It will be a great help to two lakh beedi workers, construction workers and other unorganised workers if this office is opened.

(v) Need to upgrade Low Power T.V. Transmitters at Jhalda, Bagmundi and Balarampur in Purulia district of West Bengal

SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO (PURULIA) : Sir, a large number of Bengali speaking people are not able to watch Bengali programmes from DD-7 in the Western part of Purulia district in

West Bengal. Three Low Power Transmitters at Jhalda, Bagmundi and Balarampur in Purulia district have been set up to cater to this area. Still people do not have the opportunity to watch Bengali programmes.

Therefore, I urge upon the Government to upgrade the very Low Power Transmitter Centres of Jhalda, Bagmundi and Balarampur to Low Power Transmitters so that people will be able to watch Bengali programmes.

- (vi) **Need to take suitable steps to check the menace to Neelgai causing heavy damage to crops in Rajasthan**

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (AJMER) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, these days Neelgai (Rozde) are causing a lot of destruction to the crops of the farmers in many districts of Rajasthan and Haryana. The farmers have to watch their fields throughout the night without sleeping even for a moment. These Neelgai, sometimes attack children and women and cause physical injury to them. The Neelgai eat and thus destruct crops worth crores of rupees due to which farmers in rural areas are very much worried.

Presently, due to the name of Neelgai being listed in Schedule-II of Indian Wild Life Act, there is restriction on hunting of Neelgai and a provision has been made that whosoever kills it, would be heavily fined and imprisoned for 2 months. Some people due to religious and emotional reasons, protect them.

As per the recommendations of Wild Life research scholars of Central Arid Zone Research Institute (Kendriya Shushka Kshetra Anusandhan), (Kajri), Jodhpur, the Government should initiate systematic steps to decrease the number of Neelgai in order to control them and may entrust the Collectors with powers so that they may be able to issue licences to kill these animals listed under schedule-2 of the Wild Life Act.

I, therefore, whole-heartedly request the Government of India to remove the name of Neelgai from schedule-2 of Wild Life Act in order to pave way to control the ever-increasing population of this animal. The rural farmers may also be issued licences to kill these Neelgai, as is been done in the case of Kangaroos in Australia.

- (vii) **Need to enlist Anglo-Indian community as a separate category in 2001 Census**

[English]

DR. (SHRIMATI) BEATRIX D'SOUZA (NOMINATED) : Sir, the 500-year old Anglo-Indian community is a historical construct of colonialism and empire building. A linguistic as well as a religious micro-minority, the Anglo-Indian community has a distinct identity. However, during Census, the community has always been included in the larger Christian community.

After Independence and until the 1970s, the community witnessed a diaspora with its members migrating to Britain, the USA, Canada and Australia. Census data will enable Anglo-Indian MPs and MLAs to identify weaker sections of the community in need of Central and State aid and will ensure a

direction and thrust to our social welfare measures and schemes. Census data will also help scholars in India and abroad who do research on the community.

I request that Census 2001 list 'Anglo-Indian' as a separate category under 'Christian'.

14.31 hrs.

THE BUDGET (GENERAL) 2000-2001 - DEMANDS FOR GRANTS -(CONTD.) - MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up discussion and voting on Demand Nos. 50 to 52 relating to the Ministry of Human Resource Development. Hon. Members present in the House whose cut motions to the Demands for Grants have been circulated may, if they desire to move their cut motions, send slips to the Table within 15 minutes indicating the serial numbers of the cut motions they would like to move. Those cut motions only will be treated as moved. These three Demands - Demand Nos. 50 to 53 — will be discussed till 6 p.m.

As the hon. Members are already aware, Guillotine will be applied at 6 p.m.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (RAIGANJ) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to raise a very important matter relating to this discussion. In the Business Advisory Committee, we have decided that the Ministry of Human Resource Development will be debated for six hours. If you kindly look at Rule 290-A of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, it says:

"The allocation of time in respect of Bills and other business as approved by the House shall take effect as if it were an order of the House and shall be notified in the Bulletin."

And Rule 208(2) says:

"On the last day of the allotted days at 17.00 hours or at such other hour as the Speaker may fix in advance, the Speaker shall forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of all the outstanding matters in connection with the demands for grants."

That means, 'guillotine'. My submission is that you have agreed for six-hour debate on HRD. After the debate for six hours is over, the guillotine should come. Otherwise, it will be violating the basic decision of the Business Advisory Committee. And the Members who are prepared to be accommodated in that six-hour debate, as per the time allotted to the party, will be deprived of the opportunity. That should be honoured. That is my submission.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It has already been decided. We are running short of time.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : No, it was not so.

Sir, if you go through the proceedings of the last meeting of the Business Advisory Committee, it is in the Rules. The

Business Advisory Committee decided for a six-hour debate on HRD and six hours for other subjects. So, it is for six hours today. After six hours, the guillotine shall apply as the time has been chosen by the hon. Speaker. It will be any time after 17.00 hours.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : You go through the bulletin. It is clearly mentioned that the guillotine will be applicable at 6 o'clock.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The guillotine clearly says: 6 o'clock.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, the bulletin might have mentioned six o'clock. But the Business Advisory Committee took the decision that after a debate on the HRD for six hours, the guillotine may apply as per rules after 1700 hours. After 1700 hours, it may be six o'clock, seven o'clock, or it may be eight o'clock. I leave it to the House. Since we are to participate in the debate on HRD for six hours, what is wrong if the guillotine is applied at seven o'clock, eight o'clock or nine o'clock.

We are not objecting to the guillotine to be applied. I am talking about the time.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is the normal procedure that the guillotine is applied only at six o'clock.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, I will go by the rules. The Rule Book is very clear. It says, 'on the last day of the allotted day at 1700 hours or at such other hour as the hon. Speaker decides in advance...'

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs speak, please.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, I am not questioning the authority of anybody. I am not objecting to it. What I am saying is, what is wrong if we apply the guillotine after the debate is over? What is wrong in it, I do not understand... (*Interruptions*) Sir, HRD is a very important subject and we cannot just keep

quiet like this and discuss it for just two or two-and-a-half hours.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Sir, all subjects are important. Unimportant subjects are not discussed on the floor of the House. Everything that is discussed here is important.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : I agree. But why is the hon. Minister insisting, then ?

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Sir, it is a convention of 50 years that when we say that it is Six o'clock, it is always at Six o'clock.

MR. CHAIRMAN : We will follow the conventions. We cannot create new conventions.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Then, what is the point in debating this subject? Let the hon. Minister reply, nobody will speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN : We have to follow the earlier conventions laid by the House.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : The BAC has given six hours for this subject.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : The same BAC has decided this also.

MR. CHAIRMAN : We have still three-and-a-half hours.

Motion moved:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the fourth column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India, to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 2001, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof, against Demand Nos. 50 to 52."

Demands for Grants-Budget (General) for 2000-2001 submitted to the vote of Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demands for Grants on Account voted by the House on March 16, 2000		Amount of Demands for Grants submitted to the Vote of the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
Ministry of Human Resource Development					
50	Department of Elementary Education and Literacy	955,71,00,000	—	27,78,89,00,000	—
51	Department of Secondary Education and Higher Education	1,189,27,00,000	1,00,000	34,61,09,00,000	1,00,000
52	Department of Women and Child Development	251,97,00,000	3,00,000	12,59,83,00,000	17,00,000

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Ramesh Chennithala to start.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (MAVELIKARA) : Mr. Chairman Sir, education has a fundamental role to play in personal and social development. It is one of the principal means available to foster a deeper and more harmonious form of human development, thereby to reduce poverty, exclusion, ignorance oppression and war.

In the new millennium, our nation should pay more attention to the new challenges. The total allocation earmarked for the Ministry of Human Resource Development is 3.4 per cent of the GDP. Now it has to be raised to six per cent of the total GDP. More money should be allotted to the States which are performing well in this field of HRD.

Sir, I come from the State of Kerala, which has used maximum amount allocated to the State. We have great achievements in the field of education. Now, the State of Kerala needs more funds for computer education and other elementary, secondary and higher education.

Unfortunately, the situation prevailing in the HRD Ministry is not at all acceptable. The BJP Government is trying to change the entire character of our education, which we are following for the last fifty years. The secularism is the life of Indian society. Unfortunately, this has been tampered by the present Ministry. This is against the spirit of the Constitution. The unity, integrity and the diversity of our country is in question now. This is against the fundamental principles, which are governing our great nation.

The hon. Minister for Human Resource Development is trying to saffronise the entire educational field. Hinduising the education and implementing the secret agenda of *Sangha Parivar* and RSS is the sole motto of the Minister of HRD, Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi.

Sir, it upsets me to note that every research institution, every trust and every autonomous institution is threatened by the present administration to a far extent.

Sir, a deliberate attempt has been made to destabilise the Nehru-Gandhi legacy, which is existing in our country. Sir, they are theocratising the society by putting their own people without any worth into important academic bodies in order to spread their own ideologies. The whole motto behind appointing people is to propagate the ideology of BJP and RSS.

Sir, the Congress Party ruled the country for 45 years. Congress never tried to degenerate the system which was prevailing in the country, especially in the educational field. In the last one and a half years, we have been able to see total saffronisation of the educational field. The whole educational field today is causing great disgust.

Sir, the other day, the hon. Prime Minister said that BJP also believes in '*Sarva Dharma Sambhav*—equal respect to all religions'. This is only a mask. This is only a public posture. When they do something, definitely this idea is always in their mind and BJP is definitely trying to promote the saffron agenda of desecularising the educational field. This is a very dangerous trend.

We have all respect for Dr. Muri Manohar Joshi. I had an opportunity to work with him when he was the Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee in this very same Parliament. Sir, it is unfortunate to note that he is implementing this agenda very rigorously in every field of the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

Sir, historians are not spared. Trusts are not spared. Autonomous institutions are facing total interference from the hon. Minister and Ministry of Human Resource Development. Falsification of history is a serious matter to ponder over. Distorting the history to get a mileage to BJP is totally upsetting the right thinking people of our society.

Sir, in order to confuse the new generation and the world, these kinds of activities are taking place in different academic bodies in our country. I call upon all the political parties to stand up and say, 'no' to this. This is highly dangerous for the younger generation.

Sir, kindly see the fate of ICHR. The ICHR is the first body which has been completely degenerated by this Government. The Chairman had always been appointed from internationally reputed scholars. My hon. colleague should hear this. In the past, Shri Nihar Renjan Ray, Shri Lokesh Chandra, Shri Irfan Habeeb were appointed as the Chairman. They were not Congress activists. They were internationally reputed scholars. They were renowned personalities in the field of education. They had given a lot of distinctions by the society itself. Today, you have appointed Shri B.R. Grover as the Chairman. What is his contribution? ... *(Interruptions)*

DR. NITISH SENGUPTA (CONTAI) : Sir, the hon. Member should not mention the name of the individuals who have no right to answer here. ... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : We are discussing Demand Nos. 50 to 53. The Demands are to be passed.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Sir, Shri B.R. Grover has not earned any research degree. He is not a Professor. He never published any book. He has no publication to his credit. He has written only one article when Babri Masjid incident occurred. He has written an article, 'Collapse of a disputed structure'. That is the only publication which he has brought out.

He was rewarded by appointing him as the Chairman of the ICHR. His qualification is that he is an activist of *Vishwa Hindu Parishad* and he is trying to falsify the history. The BJP Government is continuously trying to saffronise research institutions and cultural organisations. ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN (BALASORE) : Who was there earlier? He was the Director two times. ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : It is a Hindu religious interpretation in political agenda of the *Sangh Parivar*. ... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Member may please speak on the Demand. I appeal to the Member to speak on the Demand. It is not a general debate.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : I am speaking on the Demand. What is this? I am speaking on the Demand. ICHR is an institution under the HRD Ministry. I am speaking of the functioning of that Department. Sir, regarding 'Towards Freedom' publication, nowadays, it has invited a lot of criticism. They are distorting the history to suit the fascist and religious fundamentalist forces. This is the whole idea behind this. Shri K.N. Panikker and Shri Sumit Sarkar are renowned historians available in our country. They have been insulted like anything. They have been entrusted with the job of writing the history between 1940 and 1946 respectively. It has been monitored by Prof. S. Gopal. They have given their suggestions. He has gone through that. It has been given to the Oxford University Press for printing. Everything has been done. Now, Shri Grover is saying that it should be reviewed. For what reason? Now, he is asking for a revision. Shri Grover earlier demanded the withdrawal of all the volumes even before he was appointed as the Chairman. That was also one of the qualifications for appointing him as the Chairman. ICHR is a Council packed with RSS men. Out of the 18 people, a majority of them are known RSS people. One has resigned. Another has issued a statement against the decision of the Chairman. Sir, this is the fate of the prestigious institution, ICHR which is available in our country.

Sir, what about the fate of JNU? ...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (AJMER) : Sir, I want to know whether he is speaking on Demand or speaking about RSS and Vishwa Hindu Parishad... *(Interruptions)* He wants the person, named by him, as Chairman of ICHR for two times. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : I am not yielding. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : The people who could find attributes in the Leftist regime were also members of the ICHR. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Sir, you give me protection. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Your speak on the Demands.

(Interruptions)

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : That is why he is speaking like this.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : The Jawaharlal Nehru University is the centre of excellence. It is a renowned university both inside and outside the country. Today, it is regrettable that Shri P. Parameswaran who is the Director of *Bharathiya Vichar Kendra*, has been appointed in the JNU Court. It is for the first time in the history that it has happened. Our hon. President of India, Shri K.R. Narayanan was the Vice-Chancellor of the JNU. This is happening for the first time that a political activist has been appointed in the JNU Court.

Then, let me come to the Institute of Advance Studies in Shimla. Shri G.C. Pandey, of course, is a good academician no doubt. He has been appointed. At the same time, one Shri Srivastava from the Minister's constituency, Allahabad, has

been appointed. I do not know what is the *locus standi* for appointing such people. They have only the backing of VHP and RSS. That is the only merit for appointing people in the governing bodies of the Executive Council. ...*(Interruptions)*

DR. NITISH SENGUPTA : He has named the individuals. They have no right to defend themselves here. I think their names should not be brought in here. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Parliament is not reviewing any appointment.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : There is no mention of Mahatma Gandhi, or Congress revolutionaries or even Sardar Patel in it, only the Communists Movements have been described in it. Perhaps the hon. Member has not gone through the book written by the scholars of I.C.H.R. which he is mentioning here.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Ramesh Chennithala, Parliament is not reviewing any appointment. If you have levelled any allegation against any officer, he has nobody to defend. He cannot defend himself. He may be a renowned academician.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Sir, I have not levelled any allegation. The Minister is there. He can very well defend because he is running the Ministry.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You cannot name individuals.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Now, the University Grants Commission is totally non-functional. There is no regular Vice-Chairman. There is no regular Secretary. The Chairman is entirely controlling the organisation. The University Grants Commission is such a prestigious institution which is looking after all the educational institutions, colleges and controlling the universities in our country. Unfortunately, their functioning is miserable. I do not want to cast any aspersion on Dr. Hari Gautam who is the Chairman. Everybody knows where his lean is, in which class he belongs. Now, the UGC has not performed very well. That is the criticism coming from all quarters.

What about the fate of the Central Universities? My friend from BHU is sitting here. He knows how BHU's Vice-Chancellor is behaving. There are five universities which have no Vice-Chancellors. They are Delhi, Kohima, Nehru – North-Eastern Hill University, Viswabharathy and Aligarh Muslim University. They have no Vice-Chancellors. There are a number of complaints about some of the Vice-Chancellors. Sir, about Indira Gandhi National Open University, there was a lot of allegation. The members of the faculty also raised the issues. Nothing has been done on the former Vice-Chancellor.

Sir, the Federation of Teachers of Central Universities was assured of revised pay scales. The orders are still being awaited. Can you approve this misappropriation of money in some universities? There is nobody to check all these things.

What is happening to the Delhi University? We are sitting here near to this university. The Delhi University Search Committee recommended five names for the Vice-

[Shri Ramesh Chennithala]

chancellorship which has fallen vacant. For the first time in the history of Delhi University, for the last 78 years in the history of Delhi University, the HRD Ministry asked the Search Committee to reconsider the panel. For what reasons? For the first time, the HRD Ministry is interfering in the appointment of the Vice-Chancellor, that too a Central University like Delhi University. Now, the panel has been sent back from the HRD Ministry again to the Search Committee. Can the Chancellor, the hon. President of India, tolerate this kind of acts of the HRD Ministry?

Sir, the term of the Vice-Chancellor of Aligarh Muslim University is over. The HRD Ministry is trying to re-appoint the present Vice-Chancellor. In the Executive Council, earlier former Members of Parliament like Shri Fatmi raised a lot of reservation about that. But the Ministry wanted to interfere into the day-to-day affairs of this Central University like this. I would like to know, through you, Sir whether this is a healthy practice. The autonomous institutions like universities should not be interfered by the HRD Ministry like this. Definitely, every right thinking people will raise their voices against this.

Sir, one of the very, very serious issues that I wanted to raise in this august House is about the curriculum. Everybody knows the Chairman of NCERT, Shri Rajput, who he is. If I say he has got RSS background, they will again rise up but he belongs to that House. There is no doubt he is a VHP man. What is he doing? Why he has been appointed? It is to prepare for a new curriculum.

MR CHAIRMAN : You should talk to the Minister directly regarding this list of appointments, promotions and all that. It cannot be talked out in the House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : I am going to tell you some important issue before this House. Sir, a new curriculum is the agenda. That new curriculum should be discussed throughout the country. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : You cannot talk like that.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : There is a limit. ...*(Interruptions)* What is this? I will sit down.

MR. CHAIRMAN : In Parliamentary democracy, the political philosophy is the main qualification.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Sir, I am talking very relevant issues. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : We cannot say. The political philosophy leaning towards this side alone will get appointment. That is the practice. Every Government will do that.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Sir, my point is that after the formulation of the new agenda, that paper has been circulated. My only request is that it should be discussed throughout the country. I am happy to say that when our hon.

former Prime Minister, the late Shri Rajiv Gandhi, formulated a New Education Policy, there was a national debate. People discussed these things. But today NCERT is not giving that opportunity for a nation-wide debate for a new curriculum. Why? What is the reason? So, we are saying that there is an agenda before the hon. Minister of Human Resource Development to be implemented. The opportunity is not given to the political parties to discuss this issue. My request is that this august House should formulate and constitute a committee for looking into the aspects of a new curriculum. All the State Assemblies should discuss about the new curriculum. They should debate on this vital issue. Then, only the new curriculum should be formulated. There is an attempt to immediately implement the new curriculum.

So, I warn the Government not do this because this is going to affect millions and millions people of this country. The Government must be very careful on this aspect. In this selection committee of NCERT Mr. Rastogi is the HRD nominee. Shri Rastogi in his autobiography has said about his criminal action. Such people are being appointed in reputed institutions for implementing the hidden agenda of the BJP and RSS. I wanted to stress on that point.

Earlier, Shri Madhavrao Scindia was the Minister of Human Resource Development. He is also present here. He never appointed people on the party lines. The Congress Party never followed that line. The Congress put these organisations and institutions above the petty party politics. ... *(Interruptions)* I am not yielding. Let history remain history. ...*(Interruptions)*

In the morning, there was a controversy regarding the Gandhian Institute of Studies, Varanasi. My hon. friend from Varanasi is sitting here. What is happening in that institution? The hon. Minister is totally misleading this House. The late Jaya Prakash Narayan founded this institution 40 years ago. Now, this institution is facing a threat of closure from August last year. The ICSSR stopped all financial assistance – Rs. 22 lakh from HRD and Rs. 22 lakh from the Uttar Pradesh Government. They had stopped all the financial assistance. The ICSSR has deputed a Committee. They have gone into that and the report was submitted. The hon. Minister of Human Resource Development is silent on that. They wanted to finish this organisation. They wanted to stop financial aid to this institution so that the Gandhian Institute of Studies should be stopped. Without verifying the complaint, how can the hon. Minister of Human Resource Development stop the financial assistance?

There is one lady called Miss Kedla. People are saying that she is very influential. I do not know what is the reason. Shri Vimal Prasad, the earlier Chairman, was the Ambassador to Nepal. He was a very renowned person and he was a very close associate of late Shri Jaya Prakash Narayan. Such instances are going on. I would like to know whether Gandhi and Jaya Prakash Narayan became liabilities to the Ministry of Human Resource Development in the new century; whether they have lost relevance in this century.

15.00 hrs.

So, it is shocking that the HRD Ministry is stopping and completely trying to finish this Gandhian institution.

There is an attempt to destabilise the Nehru-Gandhian legacy in this country. They have contributed a lot in this country. They have sacrificed a lot for this country. Take, for example, the Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts. The Leader of the Opposition was the Chairperson of that institution. The Department of Culture reconstituted the Trust on 7th January, 2000. I do not know the reason for doing this. The minimum courtesy demand that the Minister should have consulted the Leader of the Opposition before taking any such important decision. Tomorrow, when the Congress Government is there, if we change the Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Trust and make Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar the Chairman of that Trust, what will be the feeling of Shri Muri Manohar Joshi or Shri L.K. Advani? This is too much. They are crossing the limits. The Indira Gandhi Centre for Arts, the Nehru Memorial Trust and the Rajiv Gandhi Foundation are the organisations of national as well as international repute. They want to reduce the level of these prestigious organisations, which are like the Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Trust, which we are not going to allow. Take, for instance, the Nehru Memorial Trust. Recently they wanted to reduce the importance, functioning and administration of the Nehru Memorial Trust, which is highly deplorable. I want to warn the Government, through you, Sir that this attitude of the Government to degenerate the institutions, to tamper with the institutions, to tamper with the history will not help them. Attempts to degenerate the autonomous institutions in the country will not be tolerated. Earlier also we have seen a lot of HRD Ministers in this country. Dr. Abdul Kalam Azad, Prof. Nurul Hasan, Shri M.C. Chagla and Shri Humayun Kabir were great personalities who were Heads of this Ministry. Now Dr. Muri Manohar Joshi, with a small heart, is in that chair, which is a disgrace to the nation. So, I would request the Minister to please reconsider his arbitrary decisions which are going to create far-reaching implications in our country.

CUT MOTIONS

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (PONNANI) : I beg to move :

"THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD DEPARTMENT OF SECONDARY EDUCATION & HIGHER EDUCATION (PAGE 51) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100."

Need to prevent distortions of historical facts and culture. (2)

Need to ensure that appointments to ICHR, ICSSR, NCERT and other academic institutions are done in proper manner. (3)

Need to ensure implementation of the recommendations of the Nation a Steering Committee on Textbook Evaluation, NCERT, as regards the publications of Vidya Bharati and the 'Sanskriti Jnan' series in Vidya Bharati Schools. (4)

Need to formulate special plans to promote Schools with Urdu medium. (5)

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO (DHENKANAL) : I beg to move :

"THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD DEPARTMENT OF SECONDARY EDUCATION & HIGHER EDUCATION (PAGE 51) BE REDUCED TO RE. 1"

Failure of Government to implement Central Advisory Boards' unanimous Report/Recommendation for making physical education and integral part of general education in Government Schools and other Schools even 5 years after its acceptance. (72)

[Translation]

SHRI PRAKASHMANI TRIPATHI (DEORIA) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the demands of Ministry of Human Resources for the year 2000-2001. Departments of Primary Education, Secondary Education, Senior Secondary Education, Literacy, Women and Child Development come under the purview of Ministry of Human Resource Development. When we talk of the Ministry of Human Resources, it means that we are talking about our future, our younger generation and thus such deliberation should have unanimity in thought and expression.

First of all I would like to say that a grant of Rs. 3729 crore for Primary education, Rs. 1721 crore for secondary education and Rs. 1660 crore for Women and Child development have been earmarked, so a total grant of Rs. 6,910 crore has been fixed, whereas last year Rs. 5,635 crore was spent on these heads. In this way, there has been an increase of 20 per cent in our demands. Rs. 24,908 crore have been earmarked in the Ninth Five Year plans for this purpose and out of it an allocation of Rs. 7,443 crore has been made for this year. Therefore, this amount is 20 per cent more than the grant given last year. I think that the Ministry of Human Resource would function in more effective manner with this 20% increase. But even then I agree with my friend Ramesh Chennithala ji that at present, our GDP is 3.4%. The Kothari Commission had recommended and we also have demanded that the amount of this grant should be increased. We wish that this department should get more funds. I would congratulate Dr. Joshi for this that he has persuaded the Government for increasing the amount of funds for this department. Infact, it is a big department and many schemes have been made in this department. A few days back, discussion took place about adult education. It has been entrusted to the Ministry of Human Resource Development, but we all have felt that the real development has not taken place in this department. You should think seriously over this matter. There are some other problems also like shortage of teaching staff. Basically it is the job of State Government, but it is our demand that you should also take some interest in this matter.

The Mid-day meal scheme is a scheme worth Rs. 1090 crore. This scheme is running successfully in the States, where cooked food is served to the children, but it is not running properly at the places where only Ration is given. I would like to draw your kind attention on this aspect also. One more important point towards which I would like to draw your attention is the mental burden on children during their primary education. Infact even earlier you have drawn your attention on this matter and you have also written:

[English]

Reduction of contents and loads of bags from children's existing curriculum.

[Shri Prakash Mani Tripathi]

[Translation]

It is a very important matter and you have drawn your attention over it. But, there are many facts due to which this burden has increased. Physical burden on a child is visible but mental burden cannot be seen by everybody. Generally, the parents are not able to understand this. Schools are competing with each other by increasing the syllabus in their schools. So, we would request that the syllabus in primary class may be brought down to its immediately next lower standard, i.e. whatever is being taught presently in class two, may be taught in class three. So, in this way, the child will study the topics after one year i.e. when he grows older, whereas now he is studying these things at a comparatively younger age. I would like to say this to you that this step will bring about a lot of difference.

You have made an effective education for minority community, scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. I would also like to tell one fact that a lot of progress has taken place in the field of education even in the States of Bihar and Madhya Pradesh which are called backward States. Emphasis has also been given on women education. The moment discussion on minority community started, Ramesh Chennithala ji started saying that we are doing saffronisation, we are against this. The Ministry of Human Resource Development has paid special attention towards minority community. Special schemes are being run in 325 blocks, school buildings for 200 girls are being constructed. 1070 class rooms have been constructed and 50 computer centers of Urdu are presently functioning. Shouting merely slogans would not solve the purpose, instead we shall have to find the facts from the grass root level i.e. whether the Ministry of Human Resource Development is expediting its action regarding education for minorities, scheduled castes and scheduled tribes or not. But such things would come into existence as and when your department will succeed in its objective and your efforts would become evident. Before I come to ICHR, I would like to say one more thing. You have constituted a National Commission for Indian languages. I would make a special request that you kindly emphasise the matter of including and establishing Hindi language in the United Nations Organisation, and provide it a place amongst the official languages of UNO. I am aware of the fact that the official language is under the Ministry of Home Affairs, even the Ministry of External Affairs shall have to give its contribution in this effort. Sir, I wish that this matter of including Hindi language in UNO should be made a nodal point ...(*Interruptions*). Once, I was talking to a senior officer of the United Nations Organisation. I asked him that every sixth person of the world is an Indian, even then the Hindi language has not become one of the languages of the United Nations. On this, he immediately, answered that we can give Hindi language, the same status in United Nations Organisation which you have given it in India. I, therefore, urge the whole House, that Hindi be made an International language.

In our country 871 Central schools (Kendriya Vidyalaya) are doing good job. The schools, which are operating from their own building are especially doing well. But, the schools which are functioning somewhere else, i.e. which are not having their

own building are not performing very well. It has become very essential for Ministry of Human Resource Development to give a grant of Rs. 168 crore to the Central schools so that their buildings could be constructed and desired standard of education could be achieved. But on the whole these schools are doing well as per the norms of the 21st century.

I have been noticing that a lot of discussion on ICHR has taken place here and is going to take place in future. Merely slogan shouting would not solve the purpose. We shall have to know the facts behind this. The fact is that the ICHR has spent Rs. four crore. The book of Dr. Chopra, which they are thinking of withdrawing, had been printed in 1986. And the cost of printing of this book stood at Rs. two lakh fifty thousand. The whole lot of books has been withdrawn from the market and the then President had dumped them into the godown. One thousand copies of these books are still lying unused in the godown. No statement in this regard was given at that time. But as Leftist historians had an upper hand in the ICHR, so now such an issue has been raised so vigorously. Only this thing is being seen in each of its facts. Fact is that the book named 'Towards freedom' was regarding our transfer of power. This book had been launched from one place. Later on ICHR was made with the view that the public would like this book if it is a non-governmental publication. Since then, the Leftist historians have been having an upper hand in it. And that is why, the book was withdrawn when Dr. Chopra got it published. It was said that the manuscript of the book should be sent so that it could be ascertained whether the facts in it are correct or not. Writers on this developed a cold feet because only those persons are afraid who are wrong, I would like to ask that if ICHR is going to have its name on this book then why does it not ask for the book and see it? If you will see that book, you would find that description is totally against our struggle for independence, as is given by our great historians- Panityakar and Sumit Sarkar. On the one hand, it has been depicted that our movement for independence was not inspired by our feeling of nationalism and culture, rather efforts have been made to describe it as an expression of the resentment of local farmers, labourers and students. Our struggle for independence has been given a shadow of communist thought and ideology. This book contains 3500 pages. Such book does not impress and effect us which describes that in 1942 after Quit India Movement there was another person of a personality projecting Gandhiji and only 60 pages have been devoted to him and a lot of coverage has been given to Communist Party of India for that year. This is not affecting us but the history of Congress. ...(*Interruptions*). Let me complete my sentence. History of 1942 was the history of Gandhiji and in this book, this period has not been mentioned, rather it is affecting the history of Gandhiji himself. I am unable to understand that if it is corrected at this stage it is said that this correction is wrong. There are many other such facts. Would you like to say something.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Do you know that they have given a chapter on Gandhiji. Besides this, why was Prof. Gopal appointed? After making comments on the shortcomings of his writings, it was sent to Oxford University Press. It was job of Prof. Gopal. What is the need to repeat it ?

SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI : We are very happy that

you are defending it, but the real fact is that the writer has deformed history of our country. He has not done it today, he has always used it

[English]

"Communists, Socialists, Royists have 78 references in the index.

The Indian National Congress has no mention excepting under the heading 'Corruption, Indiscipline and Bogus Membership'".

[Translation]

You have also read it and we have also read it.

[English]

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI (GARHWAL) : What he is quoting is from the document. This is what has been written about the Indian National Congress. Now, if you are happy with it, good luck to you.

[Translation]

SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI : This is not a matter of discussion, you have given your statement. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I request you to kindly note that we may be given that much time more to speak, as is wasted in interruptions because my next statement is going to create more interruptions.(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : No Member should interrupt another Member.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA (GUNA) : It was not an interruption because the Member has very kindly yielded.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Then the hon. Member should not yield.

[Translation]

SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI : But, I would not say that we are upset, rather we are happy, but we are also a little sad because who cannot defend his past has no future and in this book if anything has been attacked, it is your glorious history only, it has twisted and through you, I would like to ask the Ministry of Human Resource Development that the year 1943-44 is very important year in the freedom movement of India because in this period, the British Government was bent upon crushing the 'Quit India Movement' initiated by Gandhiji. All the leaders of the country were in jail and our leftist leaders taking advantage, did all these things. There is no limit to their black deeds. At that time, they had their own agenda, they had nothing to do with independence as such. They were rather inspired by the Communist International agenda, instead of the agenda for independence. They sometimes acted as the flatterers of British people and sometimes attained the protection of British Government by opposing the Congress. The introduction itself mentions about this and after doing all this, today they are trying to change the history of the independence itself and want to give a glossy face to the leftist movement, this will never be acceptable to us. You must kindly change all this. History has been twisted time and again why talk about 1940 only. You can go into the

debate that took place in this Parliament in 1962. They have led a movement against this. I would tell you Shri A.C. Guha has said in Page 449 of volume 9 of 1962 debates of Lok Sabha :

[English]

'In North Bengal, some Communists are actively propagating in favour of China.'

[Translation]

Whenever clouds of danger hovered over this country, the Leftist Parties while taking advantage of such a situation, have acted against the country and the same day, Shri. Yashpal Singh has said on Page 456- "It is a matter of regret that there are many of our friends in the Communist Party who do not consider China, the aggressor."

Then said that "Today they are with China because it is a communist country even though they are attackers" but this sentence needs special consideration. It seems that those friends have adopted their old policy tactfully by concealing their treason and admiring Prime Minister and his foreign policy. Friends, these are not my words, these were uttered by Shri Yashpal Singh in 1962, therefore I am giving time for this you should seriously consider it. Main opposition parties should seriously consider the history of leftist literature published in the newspapers. This is the only party which is not called Indian National Congress or Bhartiya Janta Party rather it is called Communist Party of India.

[English]

It could be of China, of Russia, of Poland but it is basically communist Party of India.

[Translation]

Therefore your mentality is not indigenous. You are not born in India and when you say that our country is being sold, when you ask that changes in our education system is required then our submission is that because I will just show as to what is being done in respect of our education system, we have to change it otherwise we can never be indigenous. When you ask that why constitution would be changed? It would become a ridiculous thing that why are you changing parliamentary democracy? Which of your country has Parliamentary democracy? Which communist country has democracy? Leave parliamentary and presidential but criticism is meant only for criticism. In West Bengal where there is parliamentary democracy, Sudip Bandyopadhyay was talking other day that it seems that there is also a democracy for name and they do not believe in democracy at all. Therefore the lesson of democracy and patriotism may not be taught to us. There is a word in English: Consistency Leftist parties have great consistency. The activities which were there in the year 1940 and 1962 are still going on there. The only difference is that now same activities are being revised in the form of literature with the help of Oxford Press. Through you, I would like to tell the hon. Minister.(Interruptions)

DR. RANJIT KUMAR PANJA (BARASAT) : It is a good opportunity, any member from Communist Party is not sitting here.(Interruptions)

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (ULUBERIA) : Merely by saying untruth in the Parliament House, does not prove untruth. We are listening. ... (Interruptions) History is listening, world is listening. Perhaps they would not have taken part even for one hour during the time of independence in the history of R.S.S. therefore they are saying this. Let them speak, world is listening.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : No cross-talk please.

Shri Prakash Mani Tripathi, there are a dozen more speakers to speak and we have to conclude it by 6 o'clock today. So, please conclude now.

SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI : Sir, I am concluding within two minutes.

[Translation]

I leave the topic of consistency. I would like to say that their attitude is normal which was in the year 1940, 1962, they still have the same attitude. I agree that it is their speciality and beauty.

I want to say that why it should not be changed. Recently I saw a paper of a student which relates to western political thought, Delhi University. It has all questions like Plato's political principle according to Barkar, the reasons and remedies for revolution according to Aristotle, Obsinon concept, Lucus theory, Rouseaus, Minn, Marx's theory on revolution, Marx's theory on contemporary world — do they have any relevance for us? Whether we do not have political thinkers? Theory of Chankya is not being taught — you should change this. Shivaji's theory is not being taught you should change this. Mahatma Gandhi's theory is not being taught — you should change it. I want to say that there is a need for change and you should consider it.

I have got a book which has a family tree and its name is - Expression main course book which is a publication of Tata Mc Grow Hill. Family tree - Motilal Nehru, Swaroop Nehru, Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru, Kamla Nehru, Vijay Laxmi Pandit, Indira Priyadarshni, Firoz Gandhi, Rajiv Gandhi, Sonia Gandhi, Sanjay Gandhi, Menka Gandhi, Rahul Gandhi, Priyanka Gandhi and Robert Wadhera — this is being taught. You will not change this. In the history a family tree is being prepared by writing the name of the people. Mention the name of a particular family to teach the student is a wrong thing. Change is must. Bhartiya Janta Party has come into power, change is must and it would be done.

Sir, I want to say two more things. Employ ex-soldiers in human resource development. When country faces difficulty, they fight against it. Their training and discipline is such that if you will bring them, a good example will be created in the development of the youths by their influence. During the last eight hundred years from the period of Mekole to British period and during the last fifty years efforts are being made to tarnish the golden history of India. Efforts have been made to tarnish the image of India. All these programmes of political thoughts are prepared in English. It is not so that I do not speak English

but all these things create such a mentality. We say that our children are being attracted towards the western culture then it would be the responsibility of our generation. After 50 years of independence now the time has come and I congratulate you that you are going ahead. Whatever changes have to be done to bring Indianness, patriotism in the syllabus, you bring them. We will give you full support.

With these words, I conclude while supporting these demands.

[English]

SHRI SAMIK LAHIRI (DIAMOND HARBOUR) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am really a little confused whether the discussion is going on the demands for Grants of the HRD Ministry or it is Demands for Grants for anti-Communist propoganda. I am feeling that way a little bit after hearing the speech of my honourable colleague.

Before entering into a discussion over this year's Budget, I think everybody should look into the real scene of our country, specifically in the field of primary education and what is the position of secondary education and what is really going on in higher education. Everybody has to consider this point first.

It is very unfortunate that even after 52 years of our independence, 6.5 crores of children are out of school and half of the world's illiterates are in our country. It came out in the newspaper that hour hon. Minister of HRD says that may be half of the world's illiterates are in our country, but the biggest number of literates is also in our country and we should be proud of that!

Forty per cent of the students of the relevant age group are not enrolled in the secondary schools.

Forty one per cent of the children do not reach even class five.

On an average, additional 15 lakhs of children per year are getting enrolled out of 1.5 crore who are born in our country.

If we consider our country's position, privatisation and commercialisation of education is going on. How should the students pay their fees? Our HRD Minister and our UGC Chairman are now comparing the situation of India with Japan and they say that the students of Japan are paying such portion of the total expenditure of an educational institution and why Indian students also not pay that amount of fees. But you consider your country's position with the world situation. In Japan, for a lakh of inhabitants, the number of students is 3,139 and in India it is 601 only.

If you consider the *per capita* income with Japan, our position is very shabby in regard to intermediate education scenario.

If we consider human development index, our position is 132 out of 174. It is now being claimed that nearly 6 per cent of the student potential group are entering into higher education. But it is not more than 4 per cent, according to the opinion of experts and the average in the developed world is above 20 per cent. This is the backdrop. This is the scene really which is

prevailing in our country and under this backdrop, we have to consider our Budget and we have to consider the necessity.

For many years, we are talking about full literacy and declaring elementary education as a fundamental right. But these are longstanding demands of our country. The 83rd Constitution (Amendment) Bill is now gathering dust under the regime of the DNA Government. It is very shameful. The hon. Minister of HRD is saying that it is now under the consideration of the Standing Committee. Most of my colleagues are here. Let us recollect who was the Member of the Standing Committee of the HRD at that time.

The Standing Committee scrutinised it and made recommendations and the Report was laid on the Table of this House. Why is the Government allowing dust to gather on the Constitution (Eighty-third) Amendment Bill? The hon. Minister will have to reply to this.

The first Minister of Education of our country Shri Maulana Abul Kalam Azad once said that the expenditure on education should be at par with the expenditure on defence. If we can really educate our people in a very good manner, that would be the highest defence of our country. Having half the illiterate population of the world, how can you defend yourself? It cannot be done by nuclear weapons. You should know it.

What is being proposed in this Budget? Before entering into this Budget, if we go through the Budgets of the previous years, everybody will know that it is a total farce. In the last year's Budget, that is the Budget for 1999-2000, the total allocation for elementary education was Rs. 3,036.95 crore. That was the Budget Estimate but the Revised Estimate came down to Rs. 2,854.24 crore. Why did you allocate that money if you could not spend it? The same is the case with secondary education and higher education. So, what is the meaning of placing this Budget before us? Every time, whatever is being placed before us for our approval is not spent by the Government. This is the third Budget of this Government and I accuse this Government of misleading the House. They are not abiding by the decision of the House in spending the amount approved by this House.

What is the intention of the Government? Why are they not bringing forward the Constitution (Eighty-third) Amendment Bill? Why are they not providing enough money? Instead of providing enough money, they have now provided for a scheme *Sarvashiksha Abhiyan*. They have allocated Rs. 350 crore for it. What will happen to this money? We have a doubt about how this money would be spent and let it be cleared by the hon. Minister. Many reports have appeared in many newspapers and it has been an issue much talked about that in the *Bharatiya Vidya Bhawan* and in some of the RSS-run schools the way they are imparting education is very dangerous. I will conclude and I do not want to waste the time of the House by quoting them because my good friend knows that many of the NDA partners definitely oppose it. I doubt that some of this money will go to help the RSS, the *Bharatiya Vidya Bhawan* and some other schools that are spreading communalism in our country. Instead of spreading education, they are trying to spread hatred among the people of our country.

What is happening in the sphere of higher education? The

Minister of Human Resource Development and this Government are now trying to say that the students have to pay for their education if they want to enter into higher education. The first recommendation of the UGC that has been accepted by the Government in a nutshell is, 'As a part of the gradual withdrawal of funding of higher education, to begin with, 25 per cent of recurring expenditure in the universities and colleges has to be raised by the institutions themselves through cost recovery, that is, fees to be paid by the students and other resources.' The second recommendation is, 'The universities and the State Governments should confer autonomous status to the affiliated and constituent colleges, which will have wide ranging powers with practically no control of the universities.'

The third recommendation of the World Bank is about financing the higher education in developed countries. It has been followed in toto by this Government. It has categorically asked the Governments to make students pay to the Government to provide higher education facilities; to develop a system of educational loans where students desirous of getting higher education would get loans with which they would pay for their education. Repayment of loan would follow when the students start earning. Fourteen crores of people, who have passed out from the universities, are unemployed in this country. Who can give the assurance that they would get employment? It has also recommended the Government to encourage private education institutions which would charge fees sufficient to meet cost and to make profit. Does this Government consider education as a commodity to be sold in the market? Can education be controlled by the market forces? Can university education be controlled by the market forces?

I think, *Lord Ram* is not your Lord. Only Bill Clinton is your Lord. Even he categorically said that America should concentrate on spreading the higher education and without the State's share education cannot be spread. You cannot compare the national income of America with that of India. In our country, 39 crores of people are living below the poverty line. Another thirty per cent is hovering around the poverty line. Are you expecting them to pay their fees? Are you trying to make education a commodity? Do you want the education to be controlled by market forces? You are trying to sell everything, right from the public sector undertakings to education.

[Translation]

This Government should be called—"Saleable Government". You should leave the Government and open a shop. You people can sell everything.

[English]

What is this going on in this country. Instead of imparting education, you are imparting hatred among the students. You are trying to divide the students in the name of *Ram* and *Rahim*. It was pointed out by my good friend, Shri Ramesh Chnnithala. Out of context, it has been referred to by my another colleague also. ... (Interruptions)

Sir, I level a charge against this Government that instead of trying to impart education, they are trying to inculcate the

[Shri Samik Lahiri]

culture of hatred and the culture of division in this country. I would caution the Government to roll back their policies. This Government should roll back the entire policy which they are following in the sphere of education. This Government is trying to play with fire, but let them not forget that this fire will burn them in the future. I cannot support the Demands for Grants in respects of the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

DR. MANDA JAGANNATH (NAGAR KURNOOL) : Sir, thank you very much for giving me an opportunity to participate in the debate in respect of the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Human Resource Development. This Ministry deals with important matters, like elementary education, secondary education, higher education, women and child development, youth, culture, family welfare etc., which play a vital role in the development of the country as well as the community.

We feel sorry at the achievements of the last 50 years of our Independence. Our progress is not up to the mark.

In the field of primary education, I was sorry to read in today's newspaper that about 38,000 posts are lying vacant under the HRD Ministry. Out of the allocated sum of Rs.2590.16 crore, Rs. 378.69 crore have not been spent so far. This shows how reluctant the Government is. Even after 50 years of our Independence, we are not able to recruit teachers. It is a very sorry state of affairs.

Coming to the higher education, as has been said by many of our friends, the activity of UGC is really very miserable. The UGC was formed in the fifties with two dozen universities and nearly 1,000 colleges. Now the number has gone up to 250 universities and about 10,000 colleges. The standard of higher education is getting deteriorated day-by-day. The university system is becoming dysfunctional. There is not even a single university which can be compared with an international university. It is very sad on the part of our country. If we want the UGC to work effectively, it should confine itself only to the autonomous colleges and the other colleges should be manned by the State Governments and duly funded by U.G.C.

One of the reasons for the fall in standards, as many Members have pointed out, is the number of posts which are lying vacant in the Central universities. Even there is no regular UGC Chairperson to monitor the day-to-day affairs of the universities. A number of professors' posts are lying vacant. Under these circumstances, how can you expect to get a good education? A great person said, "The standard of the students depends upon the standard of their institution". When you do not have the required number of teachers, professors or a regular Vice-Chancellor, you cannot expect good education to be imparted to the students.

In the Annual Report of the Ministry, it has been clearly stated that we are adopting a holistic approach so far as primary education is concerned. When 38,000 teachers' posts are lying vacant, does it really indicate a holistic approach?

After taking into consideration a number of aspects, the founding-fathers of our Constitution have provided for certain rights and guarantees for the weaker and underprivileged

sections of the society. The reservation policy is not being implemented in a number of Central universities. It is a sorry state of affairs that on one or the other pretext these posts are kept vacant jeopardising the interests of the down-trodden people.

Coming to my own State, Andhra Pradesh, our hon. Chief Minister invited the hon. Prime Minister to inaugurate the hi-tech city. We have started an institution called as the Indian Institute of Information Technology. The entire world that looks for the information technology is looking at Hyderabad. All this is due to the efforts made by our Chief Minister.

Sir, at that time the hon. Prime Minister promised to grant the deemed university status to the IIT, Hyderabad. Though nearly one year has passed, this has not been accorded this status. Even the words of the Prime Minister have not been kept. I am sorry to bring it to your kind notice. I urge upon the Minister of Human Resource Development to see that deemed university status is granted to IIT, Hyderabad.

As regards computer education, our Government has sent a request for sanctioning Rs. 12.54 crore. But this has not been sanctioned on the pretext that the class room project was not implemented properly. This project was implemented with the help of CMC. It was the CMC which gave hardware, software, training as well as certificates. So, how could we be held responsible for it? On this pretext, this is withheld. I urge upon the hon. Minister of Human Resource Development to clear that project immediately.

Sir, as I said earlier, we are told that the Government is taking a holistic approach to the primary education. We have asked for 10,647 posts of Head Master. We have come out with an innovative programme of managing schools by the parents and having school management committees. Apart from the teachers, we appoint *Vidya* Volunteers when there is shortage of teachers. This request for appointment of 10,647 Head Masters was made long back. We have also incurred more than Rs. 57 crore on this. The Government of India has not yet sanctioned this. I do not know what is the reason. I would request the hon. Minister to immediately sanction this project.

Sir, to meet the requirements of the rural people, we have started Ramananda Theerdha Rural Institute under the guidelines of the Government of India. We have sent a proposal for the release of Rs. 787 lakh to meet the day-to-day expenses of this institute. This has also not been released. I would request the Government to release this amount immediately. The Government should give full university status to Jamia Hamdard, Delhi.

Lastly, as the number of technical institutes is increasing in Andhra Pradesh, there are more than 200 technical institutes including polytechnic. I urge upon the Minister to sanction a regional centre of AICT at Hyderabad.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN (FIROZABAD) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, we are discussing on demands for grants of Ministry of Human Resource Development. Various honourable Members have given very good suggestions. How much education is

given and the percentage of literacy in the country is one thing but it is not important how far we have walked but in which direction we have walked is more important.

Mahatma Gandhiji had said about education that the real meaning of education is to teach good habits. Swami Vivekanand had said in few words that education means to make a man perfect. Today's education system should be considered a fresh. All of us know that during the war of independence a community was formed under the tricoloured flag Hindu, Muslim, Sikh, Christian, all shed their blood for the independence of this country. In the war of independence our concepts were secularism, religious harmony. Whatever religion we believe in, we would not create trouble for those who believe in other religion. Today we talk about crisis in the country but I do not think there is any crisis. The root crisis of this country lies in our ideology, our culture, our thinking. Education should be such that can maintain the culture of children. It has been mentioned in the Constitution that arrangement should be made to educate the children below 14 years for a period of ten years. In the 83rd amendment of Constitution also we had mentioned very strongly that arrangement would be made to give free education to the children upto the age of 14 years. I do not want to go in details. Since the regime of Shri Jawaharlal Nehru till date whosoever is the Prime Minister every Government claims to be better Ministry of Education as compared to their successors.

But we would have to look that what people feel and what is the reality. After knowing the factual position I can say definitely that condition of our country is not good. Just now one of our friend had said that there are 174 countries as per the human development index and our country has 132 place in it. Our commitment was that we should spend 6 per cent of Gross Domestic Product for education but we are spending only 3 to 4 per cent. If the data of this literacy mission is made standard to judge the number of people who have been educated, became literate, it has nothing to do with the facts. The work of literacy has been done in 448 districts. Due to being a political activist I know that how these people prepare and present data. Neither these people have gone to villages nor have they educated the people. They have presented the wrong data. Broadly speaking, I think that the funds spent for this purpose does not prove useful.

In this country the condition of education is that if there is school there is no teacher and if there are teachers there is not a school. Yesterday and a day before yesterday news was published in the news paper about Bihar, the State of Raghunathjee, that 3500 teachers are to be recruited. There are no schools in all villages of Uttar Pradesh. If there are teachers there are no schools and if there are schools there are no teachers. Such is the condition in our country. There is a provision for reservation for the children of scheduled castes and schedule tribes in our constitution. If a child of a schedule caste or schedule tribe will not be eligible for the reservation, how he can get the benefits of reservation? The benefits of reservation for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes are only for those SC/ST families who have become wed-off, who can provide their children with better education and who can afford their coaching fees. Only those children can get the benefits of reservation. Those who are down-trodden, weak and

economically poor in this country have got neither the benefits of reservation so far nor there is possibility of getting such benefits because they have no resources for education. Unless and until he will not have the resources he will not be able to get benefits of reservation. Such is the miserable state of education in our country. Dr. Joshi may excuse me, I would like to tell him that there is control of mafia over education. The board examinations are going on in U.P. Copying is going on contract basis. How the grants are obtained, there are also experts for this purpose. There are also experts who know how to grab the management? All the education is under the control of a few persons.

At last, I would like to say that the educational system needs to be smooth.

16.00 hrs.

My colleagues are worried about the downfall in the standard of our games. A man is running a school also in his house. The children are studying where there is no ventilation. How they get recognition is not known, how they get certificates is beyond my understanding.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you I would like to make a kind request to Dr. Joshi to take an effective action against the mafias and the performers who are running illegal business field of education. In this country there should be a beginning of such an education which would stop the distortion of our culture.

SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH (MANDI) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, in this august House, a debate on demand for grants of Rs. 5450 crores put by Ministry of Human Resource Development is going on. I am on my legs to speak in support of it. While my predecessor, who started this debate, was speaking it appeared that he was speaking of not on demands but on R.S.S. or Vishwa Hindu Parishad. Due to shortage of time I would not like to go in details. Shri Tripathy, an honourable member of my party has answered all these things in details in his speech. I would like to ask him only one thing that the Chairman of I.C.H.R., a comment has been passed on him, has been a member twice in his time. If he has been elected as the Chairman, what is wrong with it? Whether to be a member of R.S.S. or V.H.P. is a curse or sin? I would like to say nothing more in this regard. But certainly I would like to say that while we are discussing here these demands we should also congratulate the Government for good jobs done by the Government. It is a matter of pride that our education Minister is such a personality who has an experience of his own in the field of education. We not only expect but have firm confidence that the hon'ble Minister will fulfil his commitments. Answering a question he had said that he made a commitment and started a new scheme which is being called Education Guaranty Scheme. Under this scheme he has made a provision of Rs. 245 crore for the first time. He has also promised that he would make efforts to give education to all the children between 6 and 14 years in some-how and the other that they can get education within a radius of one kilometer by 2003. He has also determined to make the literacy percentage upto 75 by 2005. Had you, at least, congratulated the Government for this.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, so far as the primary education is

[Shri Maheshwar Singh]

concerned, it is the foundation of the education. The foundation of your house decides the construction of the building. I would like to congratulate the honourable minister for primary education and really you would like to thank him. I would like to draw the attention of the minister towards D.P.E.P. Programme. Shri Rameshjee mentioned the name of Shri Rajeev Jee. It is a very good thing that he has mentioned the name of his leader but I would like to remind him that the education policy framed in 1986 was updated in 1992 during the time of Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao. At that time the target of this D.P.E.P. Programme was to strengthen the primary education in every village. This programme was started with this target. But what was the plight of this programme in your time, I would like to mention it in this House.

In Himachal Pradesh this programme was started in 1996. As the honourable minister told while answering a question that achieving this target was the responsibility of the State Government with the help of people. So that primary education may be strengthened but what happened? Rs.30 to 40 crore have been sent to each and every district from the centre but how the implementation is going on these programmes. Whether you take it at Panchayat level or block level or district level, is there any participations of an M.P. or M.L.A. at any level? No, officers are members everywhere. Chief Minister is the Chairman in the State and Chief Secretary as the Executive. Nobody takes suggestion from anybody at district level. The programme sent to the State from centre is fated to become a parallel programme. Each district of a State has a exclusive Director of Primary Education but for this purpose a separate project officer has been appointed who has a vehicle. All the funds are sent from Centre. I would like to ask whether the Director, Primary Education was not able to implement the programme. What is the role of Dy. Project Officer in the district. There is no regular appointment there, he is on deputation. The target was to fulfil the shortage of teachers. Grant is being sent from Centre but no new appointment has been made. Today, B.R.C. or C.R.C. of department of education are not appointed as teachers but J.B.T. are being appointed on deputation. On the one hand there is a shortage of teachers on the other hand they have been appointed on deputation.

Whenever a building is under construction under district primary education programme, a Secretary has been appointed and the person responsible for forming committee is a J.B.T. teacher. He does every thing except his own job. Apart from this a S.D.O. a J.E. has been appointed. D.E.O. Primary Education has one vehicle but Dy Project Officer of D.P.E.P. in your district has two vehicles. The hon'ble minister knows what is the purpose of these two vehicles wherever the schools under D.P.E.P. have been opened these vehicles have no access because these schools are being running in remote and far distant areas. What does it mean? You will be surprised to know that the sign board installed are of six thousand rupees. Even a businessman has not such a large sign board. Such a glow sign board has been installed, Dunlop seats have been brought for the teachers who go on training. I would like to request the hon'ble minister that at least all these programmes should be

reviewed. Misappropriation of money in such a way should not be repeated. I believe, as you have assured that day that this would be reviewed. This money should be utilized properly. Whenever a committee has been constituted there should be participation of M.P.s and M.L.A.s in it.

At the end, I would like to say one thing about Navodaya Vidyalaya and I would like to draw the attention of the hon'ble minister to a letter written by me. Though the Government have decided to open a Navodaya Vidyalaya in each district of a State. There are twelve districts in my State of Himachal Pradesh. Out of these ten districts have Navodaya Vidhyalaya. But a new Navodaya Vidhyalaya has been opened in Lahaul Spiti district. I hail from Kullu district but this Vidyalaya has not been opened there. Your guidelines clearly shows that student of one particular district can not get admission in another district. I have written to open a Navodaya School at Pandoh in Mandi district. The minister in his reply has written that as per the policy of the Government a resident of one district can not go to another district. When we demand Navodaya Vidhyalaya and the State Government have arranged the land, the hon'ble minister says that providing 30 acres of land free of cost and a building with all material facilities to run a boarding school for 3 to 4 years for 246 students is the responsibility of the State Government.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, how a State Government can afford such an expenditure. It appears to be an impossible condition so, I would like to request you to give relaxation in these norms and with your grace, a Navodaya Vidhyalaya should be opened at Kullu so that extension and propagation of education can be possible in that district. You gave me an opportunity to speak, I thank you for this and supporting these demand I take my seat.

16.11 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRY

Thirty-fourth to Forty-first Reports

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, Shri M. Rajaiah will present the reports of the Standing Committee on Industry—Item No. 11.

SHRI RAJAI AH MALYALA (SIDDIPET) : I beg to lay a copy each (English and Hindi versions) of the following Reports of the Standing Committee on Industry :

1. 34th Report on problems being faced by Steel Industry (both in public and private sector);
2. 35th Report on the working of REGP and PMRY;
3. 36th Report on — Disinvestment, Sickness and Revival of PSUs of Department of Heavy Industry;
4. 37th Report on Demands for Grants 2000-2001 of Ministry of Steel;
5. 38th Report on Demands for Grants 2000-2001 of Department of Mines (Ministry of Mines and Minerals);
6. 39th Report on Demands for Grants 2000-2001 of Department of Coal (Ministry of Mines and Minerals);

7. 40th Report on Demands for Grants 2000-2001 of Ministry of Small Scale Industries and Agro and Rural Industries; and
8. 41st Report on Demands for Grants 2000-2001 of Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises.

16.12 hrs.

THE GENERAL BUDGET 2000-2001
AND DEMANDS FOR GRANTS – Contd.

Ministry of Human Resource Development

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri P.K. Bansal.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (CHANDIGARH) : Sir, I would like to know as to how much time I will have.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Five minutes. Ten more Members have to speak.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : The time allotted to the Congress was, if I am not mistaken, one hour and nine minutes. Till now, only 30 minutes have been taken. This is what the Minister had said in the Business Advisory Committee. If it is just five minutes, I would not like to speak....(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Till 5.30 p.m. ten Member have to speak

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : If it is just five minutes and if the Government cannot stick to the commitment, I would not like to speak. But I would do so with utmost humility but with strong protest that the time allotted to the Congress was one hour and nine minutes, I repeat, one hour and nine minutes. Shri Ramesh Chennithala has taken only 30 minutes. ... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You want me to give opportunity to all the ten Members to speak.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : If the Government wants to shut the debate, well, it is good enough. I will not speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN : We have taken a decision in the Business Advisory Committee. You are a party to it.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : The time allotted to the Congress Party was one hour and nine minutes. I am a member of the Business Advisory Committee. If only five-minutes are allotted to me to speak, I will not speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You complete your speech in seven minutes.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : I will not speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I cannot bargain.

Shri Rashid Alvi.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : How can I bargain for time ? We have limited time.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (MAVELIKARA) : Since he has come prepared to speak, you may allow him to speak....(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : It was decided at the meeting.....(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The time has been reduced now. By 6 o'clock we must complete this item.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : We have cooperated to the maximum with the Government. This is not the way it should be done....(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right. Shri P.K. Bansal.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

Education is rightly considered as the most crucial component of human development. The National Policy on Education of 1986, to which my friend referred and to which there was a sarcastic retort from the other side, considered education as a dynamic life-long process for developing an economically prosperous society and for ensuring equity and social justice. However, today, our Constitutional commitments gather dust because of the deviation of our economic planning from the path of social, economic and political justice.

Sir, disinvestment and cut in subsidies are the buzz words for ostensibly concentrating on the social sector but it is with pain that I have to say here that it is a social sector, which is most neglected by this Government. In this regard, education is the first casualty. This is the report card of the BJP Government in office for two years.

Sir, the Government boasts of having increased the allocation for education in the Ninth Five Year Plan. Due to paucity of time I would not like to go into those details though this debate concerns the Demands for Grants. But even going by those standards, which, actually, is one-third of the total projection made by a Committee of the Planning Commission, the allocation made for this year, that is, 2000-2001, is less by Rs. 1,000 crore than what it really should have been, according to the allocation made in the Ninth Five Year Plan itself. If that is the situation, this talk of increasing the allocation on education to six per cent of the G.D.P., in my humble opinion, is a far cry.

Sir, today, a half of our population, between the age of seven and 14 years, is unable to read and write and a large number of children even in cities like Chandigarh, from where I come, have not seen the face of a school. They are not granted admission into the schools. They have no access to the schools. We are talking of granting the right to education the status of a fundamental right. Will a child be able to ever enforce it ? Will he not realise the futility of such a right when he reaches a Stage in life where he can only reflect with remorse that it is the state contributing the largest in his having missed his childhood when he was in those years of age.

Sir, every year, during the summer time, we are all flooded with requests by desperate parents of children seeking

[Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal]

admissions in schools. I can understand such a situation in the case of public schools, which, because of their high profile, can attract a large number of well-to-do parents. But what about the poorest of the poor for whom the largest chunk of the allocation should go? I have just now given an instance about the situation in a city as important as Chandigarh. Here, I am talking of those people who are not claiming the right of equality of opportunity. They are not wanting to go to public schools. They only want admission in some ordinary Government schools. But they are denied that also. And we are told here that the Government has achieved a lot on the education front and that they are planning to raise the literacy rate to 75 per cent. Sir, the truth, the bitter truth is that our system of education is heavily loaded against the poor. I will not be mistaken if I say that the largest chunk, almost 100 per cent, of the illiterates in our country belongs to the poorer sections of the society. Coupled with this, the deficient school infrastructure and thoughtless syllabus wholly unrelated to the environs and the daily life of the child are significantly responsible for high drop out rates and also for poor quality of education. The people's money is not being judiciously used for the larger chunk of the society.

Sir, on taking over as the Minister of Human Resource Development, Dr. Joshi announced an agenda of the N.D.A. saying that certain innovative schemes would be implemented in the first 100 days of the Government. Will he kindly tell us what has actually been done except coining acronyms for schemes which lack innovation and which fail to cast any impact? The Mid-Day Meal Scheme was introduced to attract the children of the weaker sections of the society to schools and to retain them at the schools so that they can learn something. Today, we find that there is a talk of discontinuing that scheme on the ground — specious ground, I would say—that cooking of meals costs an enormous amount.

Today, there is a complete lack of, what we call, emphasis on sports and extra-curricular activities. Here, it is only extra-tuition that consume all the time of our students who want to try their luck in some good course later on. I would like to know from the hon. Minister; is it not educational harlotry?

What steps would you take against those schools where if you were to conduct a survey and find out that a big chunk of students are being forced to go in for these extra tuitions?

The Government talks of improving the curricula. Transformation is sought to be achieved only by injecting a dose of *Hindutava* thereto. I have no hesitation in saying that and this is the time I would seek apology from my hon. friend who raised objection to this—this is the time when we have to refer to all these matters. I agree that there is nothing wrong if a person joins *VHP* or is a member of the *RSS*. That is his outlook. But we would certainly object if the democratic educational institutions of the country are being only stuffed with Members who only owe a commitment or their ideology is that of the *Sangh Parivar*.

Rewriting history to extol those who had nothing to do with the freedom struggle cannot be equated with the need to improve relevance of course content of an academic discipline. This I would say with utmost respect.

Higher education also has not received the focus that it should have had. Participation of community and industry in this field has to be encouraged. And the Government resources have to go primarily to the primary and to the elementary education. This is the submission that I would like to make.

Our colleges and universities today have succeeded only in producing mechanically, graduates who are unemployed and unemployable. Our universities today are more of centres of power than seats of learning. What is the hon. Minister doing about it? When I was at college, I found a large number of students from other countries coming to India for education. Today, it is in the reverse gear. A large number of our students are being enticed away by foreign institutions of unproven credentials and at a high price.

If I am not mistaken in quoting the hon. Minister, he promised some time back to permit foreign investment in education. I do not know whether he has got the clearance of *RSS* Headquarters in Nagpur to this effect to hand over the charge of Indian culture to USA —“India's new found natural ally” in the words of the hon. Prime Minister. When I talk of rewriting history, I charge this Government that this is the effort made by them because they know the role of history in distorting and in perverting the past to legitimise and accord respect to the present and to secure the future. “Towards freedom,” a work of good academic research is not the only victim of the now *Hindutava*-oriented Indian Council of Historical Research.

The January-2000 issue of the IHR is the latest casualty as are many other publications of standard. All this is being done as a definite move to push through and assert the pre-eminence of *RSS* agenda and ideology. That is where we can all object to. Many allies of the *BJP* have been accepting and maybe taking it as a sort of achievement of their own when the Government puts on backburner the abrogation of Article 370, when it puts on backburner the issue of *Ram Mandir*, when it puts on backburner the issue relating to the Uniform Civil Code. But what is being invidiously done through this Ministry of *HRD*, perhaps they are not aware of. They are not alive to the dangers that what is being done through the Ministry of *HRD* can pose for the future of the country. That is what is disconcerting. I know and I accept it that it is a prerogative of the Government of the day to appoint anybody to any authority. But what is being done here? Because of the time, I cannot refer to the record of the gentleman the Hon. Member there was referring to. Maybe, he was appointed during the Congress regime. But what made him to achieve that highest position now was only because he gave some evidence about what he called the existence of the *Ram Mandir* where the *Babri Masjid* was. Was that what was to his credit and made him get that important position? It is not the *ICHR* or *NCERT* only. Because of the time again, I am not referring to it. But even institutions like the Technical Teachers' Training Institute are being stuffed with the local *BJP* satraps.

They are being stuffed by people who have nothing to do with education, what to talk of technical education. If that were to be the way, if the *BJP* were to have its say, I would not be surprised if tomorrow I have to read somewhere in any of the text

books that the *Aryans* did not come from outside; or if I were to find the word *Adivasi* being replaced by the word *Vanvasi*. That is what Bharatiya Janata Party wants to teach us.

The effort that is being made to enter into the psyche of the people of the country, the effort that is being made to brainwash the impressionable young minds through this Ministry, in addition to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting as also the Home are matters of concern for each one of us. These do not augur well the country.

For fifty years, we have taken pride in India's pluralism. We have had as our Magna Carta, as our unassailable philosophy in the phrase 'one nation, one people'. Today, the proponents of Hindutva, represented by the BJP and the RSS, want to change that to one nation, one people, one culture'. Some people in my State, back home, have realised the dangers implicit therein because here we have an instance where unity is being equated with uniformity.

Sir, if an institute like the Gandhian Institute of Studies does not fall in line, it has to face the wrath of the Government and grants to it are cut off. We have the hon. Prime Minister here speaking, day in and day out, about the need to evolve a governance by consensus and here we have the BJP at work, BJP in action telling us that it is the BJP agenda, it is the RSS agenda which would matter in this country.

Sir, the institutions that I have referred to where efforts are being made to stuff them with their own people, I would not call this saffronisation and I would differ from others. Saffron colour connotes in our culture spirituality. Here we find that our friends of the BJP with saffron flags in their hands are out to politicise religion, not to spiritualise politics.

Sir, as a party, they have been in existence for very long. They were at liberty to propound their theories, to stick to their ideology. But if democratic institutions were to be subverted, if they were to be played with the way it is being done now, it is certainly a cause of concern to us.

I could only say, knowing that I do not have time to elaborate on certain points which I did want to raise, that when a Government comes to the Parliament with Demands for Grants trying to say that it is doing so much for education but the results are that it is only one and it is no more a hidden agenda as far as the Ministry of HRD is concerned, it is one single point agenda which has evil portents, and which would not be in the interest of the country, we cannot but express our concern about it and register our protest about it.

[Translation]

SHRI RASHID ALVI (AMROHA) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, ...*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (VAISHALI) : It is not essential for the Members of ruling party to speak. You may rule and we will speak...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RASHID ALVI : BJP does not want the Members of opposition to speak in the House...*(Interruptions)*. They want

that they should always be given permission to speak ...*(Interruptions)*. But now please listen to us.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please start your speech.

SHRI RASHID ALVI : If you permit me, then I may sit...*(Interruptions)*. I am trying to speak...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please start your speech, these are ten more Members and all the Members want to speak.

[Translation]

SHRI RASHID ALVI : I am merely following you, as you speak so will I speak. I will speak for as much time as you do.

I have risen to speak on behalf of my party, i.e. Bahujan Samaj Party. I have high regards for HRD Minister, Dr. Joshi. I am resident of the same town. Dr. Joshi and I got education in the same college. Education is very important and nothing is more important for a country than education. Any country may lose its physical power in the battle but if the people of that country are educated, the country may win even without physical power. It is quite unfortunate for our country that all the governments from the time of independence till today have paid very little attention to education. The Planning Commission constituted a Committee of experts under the chairmanship of Shri M.K. Kaul who is presently the Secretary to the Government. He had stated that instead of 3.37 per cent of the GDP, 6 per cent should be spent on education, but no attention was paid to the report of that Committee.

I am really ashamed to find that the other countries of the world are spending more amount of education than India. Though the per centage of GDP is less in China but in Egypt it is 6.5 per cent, in Kenya it is 7.4 per cent, in Malaysia it is 5.3 per cent and in our country it is only 3.5 per cent. The total Government expenditure on education in Egypt is 13.8 per cent and Iran which is a small country spends 17.8 per cent of the total Budget on education. Kenya which is a very small country spend 16.1 per cent on education. Korea spends 17.4 per cent and the country like Thailand, though facing resource crunch spends 20.1 per cent. In our country, 11-11.5 per cent is spent. If the people of the country remain illiterate, the country will become weak. I do not want to take much time of the House. It will take much time if I start referring from the history. But I would like to give an example that the people of United States are the most educated in the world. There is a system in the united States regarding imparting of education. There is a coordination from university to Primary School in the country. They make separate assessment about the requirement of engineers, doctors and managers for the country and the places where education is to be provided to the children. There is no such coordination in our country and as a result of this, it so happens that in a particular year, lakhs of doctors pass out from the colleges and after two years, they do not have any work to do. Similarly sometimes we have a large number of engineers and later on they remain jobless. At one point of time every one wanted that their children should take admission in the management courses but today

[Shri Rashid Alvi]

the position is such that after completion of the courses, students do not have jobs because there is no coordination though the Government can do that. In the United States, the Government undertakes coordination. As a result of this, it has become the richest and the most powerful nation of the world. Unless there is universal education, no country can become strong enough to lead the world. Iqbal has said :

*Taqdir Ke Kaji Ka Ye Fatwa Hai Ajaal Se,
Hai Jurme Jaifi Ki Saja Merge Mafajat*

It is the will of the god, that whosoever is weak is doomed to die. The country which is weak will certainly be destroyed. The community which is weak will certainly be destroyed. Nobody respects a weak person in the world, similarly, no body respects a weak nation. Iraq was a strong nation which annexed Kuwait which was considered to be one of the richest nation of the world within 24 hours and wiped out the existence of Kuwait from the political map. But America was stronger than Iraq and thus it freed Kuwait from the clutches of Iraq. Today the situation in Iraq is such that the land of Iraq belongs to it but how much oil will be produced by the Iraq is decided by America. To which country will it sell its oil, is decided by America. The price of the oil is also decided by America..(Interruptions) I am coming to that. America also decides as to what will be the proportion of Iraq and America in the amount earned by the selling of oil (Interruptions) I am coming to the education. It will be very painful for you to listen to it. But instead of learning from our neighbouring country, they are introducing the ideology of Sangh Pariwar RSS in education. The Sangh Pariwar wants that history should be changed. The Government wants that the history should be changed. I have myself seen and heard on the T.V. that the Qutub Minar which is said to have been built by Qutubuddin Aibak is also said to have been built by Prithivi Raj Chauhan. History is being changed. They want to teach distorted version of history to children...(Interruptions) They are following the policy of Hitler, but it is not possible, they will not be able to do it.

The names of our freedom fighters are being removed from the text books in Uttar Pradesh. Today no body knows in this country as to who was Maulana Mahmood Ali Jauhar. No where in the history is it written as to what did Maulana Shaukat Ali do for the Country. There is no mention in the history as to how Sheikh Mahmud-al Hassan fought for the country. How was 'Khilafat' movement carried on in the country, how did Reshmi Rimal Tahrir disappear, there is no mention of it in the history. It is also not mentioned in the history as to how many persons were jailed in Malta. It is also not mentioned in the history that Bahadur Shah Zafar was beheaded by the Britishers. As long as this country is secular, whosoever will try to change its fabric will themselves be perished. But history cannot be changed. No body can change historical facts. New books may be written but history cannot be re-written.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Kindly conclude.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (MAYILADUTURAI) : He has not even started.

[Translation]

SHRI RASHID ALVI : How can I conclude, I have just now started. Besides I would like to draw the attention of the House to other important points. The son of a rich man goes to public school for study whereas the son of a poor man goes to such school for study which does not even have a proper building. As per the official data, there are 29,000 such schools which do not have a building, there is no seating facility for the children, there is no drinking water. It is really painful that in the rain and the sunshine...(Interruptions).

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : We have a separate debate for that, not on this. Your time is up. You please speak on the Demands.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : He is talking on the Demands.

[Translation]

SHRI RASHID ALVI : I am speaking only on demand. If the problem of non-availability of buildings for 29,000 schools even does not come under demands, then I think speaking on anything is futile.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : There are 10 more Members to speak. You give them the opportunity. How can we do it ? There is a constraint of time.

[Translation]

SHRI RASHID ALVI : I am the only person to speak on behalf of my party. There are 29,000 schools, which do not have their own buildings. Many schools in Uttar Pradesh do not have teachers. In certain schools, teachers are there, but they do not go to the schools to teach. They take full salary from the Government, but the innocent children do not learn anything, from them, they remain illiterate due to the absence of teachers. No one is there to keep a check on them. Besides this, money in District Primary Education programme, which is being funded by the World Bank in Uttar Pradesh, is being misused. It is not being appropriated properly. Moreover, regarding Adult Education, as per the new education policy it was decided in 1988 under National Literacy Mission that 100 million people would be educated by the year 1995 and a lot of money was spent to achieve this target but 72.5 million people could be educated by this time. And such category of persons is also included in these figures, who can only put their signatures. The present Government is going to spend nine per cent of the total amount received for this purpose on Adult Education. I wish to say that all these funds may be stopped, as it is being mis-used, and this money may be appropriated somewhere else. I would request hon. Minister to appoint a commission and conduct an enquiry into the funds being given as scholarships to SC, ST and people from minority community. People are extracting money through wrong ways. Money is not being given to the children who actually deserve it. In education system, our

culture should be reflected in the text books provided for children. Infact there should be no politics in education. Ministers come in power and go away, but this should not effect our education as such. Someone has rightly remarked :

"Shauhrat ki bulandi to ek pal ka tamasha hai,

Jis shaakh par baithe ho wah toot bhi sakti hai".

No matter your Government goes out of power, but you would be remembered in the annals of history, only when you would strive hard to strengthen the secular character of this country. And if you will involve RSS, VHP and such other organisations in education, ignoring the important aim of strengthening secularism in this country, the history would never remember or mention your name. At the end, I would like to say only one thing that Joshiji you can be the next candidate for prime ministership after Vajpai ji, provided you make efforts to strengthen secularism in India. Presently, your image is not that of a secular leader. With these words, I extend my thanks for having given me time to speak.

[English]

DR. (SHRIMATI) BEATRIX D'SOUZA (NOMINATED) : Mr. Chairman, Sir. I rise to support the Demands of the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

Sir, with the challenges arising from globalisation/ liberalisation, societal trends and the widespread influence of science and communication technologies, education becomes both a contributor and a catalyst for economic development. Yet we spend 3.38 per cent of our GNP on education whereas Japan spends one-third of the GNP.

The National Policy on Education, 1986, proposed a Common Core Curriculum or value education with inputs on the history of the freedom movement, cultural heritage, national integration, etc.

Sir, in a multi-religious, multi-cultural, multi-hued society, it is imperative that school text-books are not influenced by political ideology of any colour — saffron, red or green. But I believe that the greater danger now-a-days is the polarisation of the body politic. Now, the whole of our society is divided into communal — communal which is this side of the House and secular which is that side of the House. This sort of artificial polarisation will lead to a kind of national schizophrenia with both national and personal identity being fractured. Our students need to learn about all religions because ignorance breeds fear, fear breeds hatred and hatred breeds conflict. Let us not divide our children into two camps, of whatever colour, of whatever ideology.

We need to prioritise. Our education budgets tend to be elitist, with a higher percentage of funds going for higher education and a large proportion of these funds going for salaries.

Under articles 21, 41 and 45, it is a Fundamental Right that the State provides free and compulsory education. The State does not have to provide highly subsidised higher education. It has been estimated that the percentage of *per*

capita GNP spent on each pupil is six per cent for primary education and 31 per cent for higher education. According to a World Bank study, ten per cent of the best educated Indians receive 60 per cent of the resources as against 31 per cent in other Asian countries. The academic cost recovery or fees must be proportional to marketability. For example, higher education, like IIT, medicine and engineering, should attract more fees and the basic sciences should attract less fees. What I mean to say is that the fee structure should be related to the subject that is being studied. For example, a school student pays Rs. 3,000 in one year whereas a college student gets a basic science degree by paying Rs. 3,000 for three years.

It is reassuring that the *Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan* and the *Mahila Samkhyia* target elementary education, women's education and empowerment of women. The plan allocation for elementary education has increased from Rs. 3,145 crore to Rs. 3,729 crore. But the bad news is that 40,000 posts of teachers have not been filled up.

Vietnam has a network of night schools and I would suggest to all my hon. Friends here to spend the MPLAD funds for setting up night schools or open schools. The open school system under IGNOU is the most remarkable example of restructuring of the present education pattern. The open school system under IGNOU is the most remarkable example of restructuring of the present education pattern.

I would also suggest the opening of crisis schools at a time when the ordinary school system has broken down. For example, at the time of floods and earthquakes, we must have mobile class-rooms fitted with everything so that these mobile class-rooms can go to places like Orissa when there are floods.

Since elementary education has been decentralised, I would like elementary education to be linked with adult literacy so that women and working children can study together.

Education should be a joyful learning concept. It should be a joyful experience for both the teachers as well as the students and it should also be participatory. There should be theatre, song, dance, and things like that.

I would also suggest that Doordarshan, as part of its social commitment, enter the class-room where we can have programmes on the same lines as in Britain — entertain while it educates.

Finally, I would say that Toynbee said : Educate or perish. It has also been said of India and I hope it will not be said again that India is a graveyard of good intentions and good ideas. I hope this does not happen.

SHRI K. MALAISAMY (RAMANATHAPURAM) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, thank you very much for having spared me a few minutes to make my observation and comments. My special thanks should go to the Chair for having made me to feel at home.

Much has been said and tall claims have been made on the part of the Government and the supporters of the Government that higher financial allocations have been made and notable achievements have been made by the HRD Ministry. I am

[Shri K. Malaisamy]

inclined to disagree with them and I am very much keen to oppose these observations because the ground reality remains otherwise. After a close scrutiny and a critical appraisal of the documents produced by the Ministries I will be able to justify that what all I am going to say now.

Coming to human resource, it is a very precious, prime and valuable resource around which all other resources are revolving. In fact, many resources have been created for the benefit of, for the sake of, and for the use of the human beings. That is why there is a famous, age-old saying in Tamil :

"Padaiththan padaipellam manuvukkaga manuvai padaiththan tanaivananga."

That means the omnipotent God has created all the resources for the use of the man and He ultimately and finally created man to serve and worship Him. This is how it goes. For the full, final and complete growth of man the constituents needed in a man are Body, Mind and Soul. For a man to become complete, there should be growth in body, mind and soul. For the growth of the body, one needs physical exercises and nutritious food. For the growth of mind, one needs appropriate education and thought. For the growth of soul, one should have faith in God and practice code of conduct. That is how the fullness of a man is attained.

For the growth of a complete man, the immediate or the most important investment or input is education. Education is the key process for human development. It is an instrument for economic prosperity, equity and social justice.

It is only the education which is instrumental for skilled manpower, which in terms of labour, is one of the factors of production. Thus for economic growth and development the basic important priority is the human resource development. The priority and importance do not seem to have been well understood by the Government. We borrow concepts, convictions, ideas and ideologies from elsewhere. But we are not able to prioritise when and how to be got. When we look upon the examples of the East-Asian neighbouring countries like Thailand, Korea, China, it must be noted that they introduced economic reform measures - 'LPG' — namely liberalisation, privatisation and globalisation. But they have done it after developing the human resource first. When they were in seventies, we were equal to them in literacy rate. Now, the percentage of literacy is 98 per cent in the case of Thailand; 95 per cent in the case of Korea; and 85 per cent in the case of China whereas ours is 62% only. In these 20 years, they were able to develop so much, whereas within these twenty years, after 1970, we are able to develop only to the extent of 60 per cent.

In other words, they have developed the human resource first and then went for the economic reforms whereas we have done the vice-versa which looks like putting the horse in front of the cart. We have not fully developed our human resource first to take up the benefit of economic reforms. As such a lopsided approach has been made on the part of the Government, in giving the order of priority.

Secondly, the constitutional promise is that we should give free and compulsory education up to 14 years of age. Within a period of ten years of our constitution that is within the period from 1950 to 1960. In other words we should have given free and compulsory education to all the children within the age group of 14 years. We have miserably failed.

Even after 53 years of our Independence and after 50 years of our Republic, we did not seem to have done much except the creation of lakhs and lakhs of infrastructures in terms of schools, colleges and universities.

What has been done? What is our literacy rate? Even today only 50 per cent of our people are literate. Every second man in India is illiterate. This is how we have been able to expand literacy in our country. It is distressing to note that our education system and progress in terms of primary education, in terms of secondary education, in terms of higher education, in terms of technical education etc. is not at all upto the mark the fact remains that there is a long way to go. In our priority of universalisation of primary education, only 60 per cent of total school-going children have got access to schools. Out of this 60 per cent, 50 per cent of children drop out and out of the remaining 50 per cent of children, only 40 per cent children are able to acquire skills.

What I am trying to say here is that the real benefit of the primary education will go to only 15 per cent to 20 per cent of the total school-going children. This is what exactly I am able to read from the survey reports. In other words, we have spent nearly Rs. 20,000 crores from the States and more than Rs. 8,000 crore from the Centre to benefit only 15 to 20 per cent of primary school children.

Coming to another lopsided approach is that out of the total number of the school-college going children, 85 per cent children attend school at primary level. The rest of it, viz. the 15 per cent children attend the schools at secondary level and higher education level out of total allocation of expenditure 60 per cent goes to higher education, 25 per cent goes to secondary education and only 15 per cent goes to primary education. In other words 85 per cent of the schools going population gets only 15 per cent of the allocation whereas 15 per cent of the higher education population is getting 85 per cent of the allocation. What is this? The Minister may answer how this kind of disparity be allowed in the allocation of funds. Even our founding fathers of the Constitution would never agree that 85 per cent of the school going population is left off with only 15 per cent, while those who can afford to pay enjoy the benefit of 85 per cent from the Exchequer. This is a far-fetched theory and this kind of disparity will never be accepted.

I entirely agree with some of our colleague members here who have said about the appalling, deplorable and distressing conditions of the schools which we could see. At the primary level, we could see schools without roof or with leaky roofs, with caved walls, broken doors and windows furniture, without toilet facilities, without even drinking water and without teachers. Even assuming that teachers are there, they do very little teaching. That is why, many pupil do not go to schools at all even if they go, they drop out. Even the children attending the schools

cannot get much of it. So, in terms of conditions of the schools, in terms of curriculum etc., the policy of the Government warrants rectification and revision.

I am not accusing the Govt. that they are politicising the education. I am approaching the problem in an objective way. A number of our colleagues have told here how our education system is being politicised. I did not go to that problem at all. On the other hand, I like to urge why is this situation? They have not been able to achieve what they wanted. Their aims and priorities are universalisation of Primary education; to enhance quality of education; to uplift the status of disadvantaged groups like the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, girls and physically handicapped; to remove regional imbalances; to ensure vocationalisation of education; to set up Centres of Excellence. All these things are there on paper only. I am very much doubtful whether they are going to achieve at all.

When we talk about our country. The uniform complaint everywhere is that the value system has gone down, there is erosion of ethics, morals and values, the character has been lost, the national character has declined, our culture and tradition are at stake; country lacks leadership; people with service, sacrifice and self-discipline are rare there.

17.00 hrs.

While men with man power, muscle power, *Mafia* power, ministerial power are in plenty. If that be the case, should we be satisfied with the educational system which is instrumental for the HRD? In fact, the Minister as a political executive, and the bureaucracy, which is assisting the political executive, are mainly responsible for this kind of state of affairs. In other words, they are accountable for the failure and non-performance of the system. I could see that there is a total failure on the part of the Government on one side, and on the part of the bureaucracy on the other.

Since the Chairman is looking at me conveying that I am nearing my time limit, I will hurry up by referring to one or two steps that should be taken in improving our educational system, and policy.

First, and foremost is that something has to be done in regard to erosion of ethics and values in society. We have to go in for value based education, at all levels, even from the primary level. This should be given top priority. Secondly, I am inclined to support the views expressed by Shri Gautam, the Chairman of the University Grants Commission, who has said that "the entire system needs a total transformation, rejuvenation and restructuring not only in curriculum but in everything. Kindly think it over. Thirdly, you have not at all given any priority for the physical development of the children. Sport and physical fitness activities should be introduced enough.

Another important thing to do is that in many of the States, neither the Government nor the *Panchayats* are doing monitoring at the elementary school level. After the introduction of the *Panchayati Raj* System, this responsibility should naturally be given to the *Panchayati Raj* institutions. Unfortunately, there is a big wrangle between the States and the Local Bodies and as a result, the monitoring system is neither with the Government nor with the *Panchayats*. This should be corrected.

Some Members here have already mentioned about filling up vacancies of teachers, I too insist on it. Another point is that at the secondary level, there are around 9.6 crore eligible students, out of which only 2.7 crore students are attending. It means that two-thirds of them are remaining out of school. What are you going to do about it?

Finally, in the light of your economic reforms and technological advancement etc., evolve courses for emerging areas and innovative programmes. Lastly, may I suggest necessary legislation to make primary education compulsory, and an amendment to make it as Fundamental Right.?

Still I have got a lot of things to say, but unfortunately for want of time, I am constrained and compelled to conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE (MUMBAI SOUTH-CENTRAL). Hon. Mr. Chairman, Sir, after the making of the new constitution in 1950, it was decided that Children from five to fourteen years would be given free education, which would be made compulsory for them. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had also said that it is very necessary to be educated in order to keep the society conscious and aware. Baba Saheb Ambedkarji had also said that education is very necessary for asserting one's own rights. Hon. Josphiji is Minister of Education. I wish to tell him that :

[English]

"Right to free and compulsory education for children above the age of six years is a fundamental right."

It has been stated further :

"Free and compulsory education to children: a scheme of special financial assistance to a State is proposed to be started."

[Translation]

Despite this fact 33 crore people in India are illiterate. Out of them 60 per cent are women. Why did this happen? You want to impart free education to the girls, but what is the fault of the boys in this? Poverty is poverty in all cases, meaning thereby, if a family is poor, it is poor for both the boy and the girl—it is not different in case of boys and girls. So boys should also be given free education. You are providing free education to everyone, children of rich people should not be given free education. A limit of Rs. Thirty thousand should be determined for people who are backward economically. Do not provide free education to those who can bear it. E.g. if my child tells me that three kilogram of rice is being given to the children, then it should not be applicable on my child, meaning thereby, this facility should not be given to those who are properly settled. This money can be spent on fee, books, personality development, uniform etc. of the poor children.

[English]

There has to be continuous refresher courses for teachers of high schools and junior colleges on the lines of university teachers. These courses are compulsory for the university teachers. Main advantage of this is that teachers will remain

[Shri Mohan Rawale]

alert with the modern developments in their respective field and in the world.

Relevant courses like information technology should be introduced from the school level. You have now started computer training in schools. This has to be linked with information technology, internet, website development etc. Exchange of information is becoming faster. The commerce will be soon on computer. A course in environmental awareness and information on the traditional systems of medicine like *unani*, *siddha* and *ayurveda* should be introduced. Exposure to these subjects will help our students become aware of our own culture.

[Translation]

As you said that these subjects should be in University, High school and colleges.

[English]

The scheme did not yield desired result mainly because the courses were started without sufficient preparation, because of the absence of District Vocational Surveys and the designated certifying authorities, lack of management set-up and management of information system.

[Translation]

Mr. Chairman Sir, he has talked about the vocational subjects.

[English]

Vocational subjects in secondary education should be offered only to those students who have aptitude for the subjects. Then only investment in these courses will be fruitfully utilised. Our Government is spending a lot of money on this project. Aptitude tests can be scientifically conducted by Vocational Guidance Cells. Vocational guidance should be made compulsory at senior level. Vocational Guidance Cells at State level should be made to function more efficiently.

[Translation]

Our children go into science or arts stream, and sometimes we find that they are not so brilliant, and thus do not have the capability to study at graduation level and if, they, under compulsion, go and as a result they fail, then their inner zeal to rise high, also becomes weak, so that is why I am saying that vocational education should be made compulsory throughout the country. It should be made compulsory in all colleges, whether after 10+2 or before that, but it should be made a compulsory subject so that children may get service. In the same way education should also be job oriented i.e. I would like to suggest that today advance technology is making a fast pace into this country and we have schools of research and development of advanced technology everywhere, whether public sectors, or colleges, universities, or industries, they all can have assistance from University Grants Commission.

Sir, you can start courses through this. If you will establish new ones, or make extension, then more expenditure would be

incurred, so I would request that these courses may be started in the existing ones.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, you have given a programme in UGC, named—'Programme To Strengthen The Scientific Research.' You have started a course of Mass Communication in Mumbai University, which involves journalism, advertisement etc. I would suggest that you should also introduce subjects like, Bio-technology and Industrial Chemistry and this should be done throughout the country.

My second suggestion is that when after graduation, students go for practice of law, journalism and various other courses, their valuable three years are unnecessarily wasted. Why don't you change this education system after 12th class. Three years would be saved with this step. Schools have laboratory under the concept of mobile science. I would like to tell you something about the laboratory. Mobile laboratory is very much required in rural areas, students there would develop an interest towards this. You have started some teaching centres.

[English]

Sir, the concept of mobile science laboratory should be given more encouragement so that the students of the rural areas without moving anywhere, without wasting any time can study science with the availability of mobile science laboratory. It will benefit the rural students to a great extent.

My next point is regarding the fast advancement of technology, the creation of centres for training technical human resources like chemical industry, textile, drug industry etc. There is need of trained manpower in order to implement the development in practise. These centres would be able to do all this job efficiently.

Sir, the training programmes must take into account all the developmental works which are likely to take place in coming five years time.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Rawale, at 1715 hours, the hon. Minister will start his reply. Now, you have got only two minutes left.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Sir, I am the first speaker to speak on behalf of my party. Member speaking before me has spoken for 15 to 20 minutes.

[English]

We have got four Technical Teacher Training Centre Institute at Bhopal, Calcutta, Chandigarh and Chennai. They were established during the mid-sixties for training of polytechnic teachers and undertaking various other activities for the overall improvement of polytechnic education.

[Translation]

Why such centres are not opened in our Maharashtra. I request you to open coaching centres in Maharashtra also.

Mr. Chairman, Sir. I would like to say something about sports. In the morning, when we listen to the news in the television, the population of our country is mentioned, today the

population of our country is more than 99 crore. But it is very unfortunate to say that we do not win even a single medal in Olympic games. I would like to give a suggestion in brief—in foreign countries, junior players are given encouragement and are given impetus to play at the international level, I would request you that...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Mohan Rawale, Please conclude now. The hon. Minister wants to reply at 17.15 hours.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Sir, I wish to lay my speech....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, let us allow Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh. He will finish his speech within two minutes.

(Interruptions)

DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA (SIRSA) : Sir, it is a very important subject. I also want to participate in this debate and I will also finish my speech within two minutes. You please allow me also...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Sir, I lay the remaining portion of my speech on the Table of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You can give it to the hon. Minister. But it will not taken as recorded.

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY (CALCUTTA NORTH WEST) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, Dr. Ranjit Kumar Panja's name is also there in the speakers list from our party. He should also be given two minutes to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please understand that we have the problem of time constraint.

(Interruptions)

DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA : Sir, on behalf of my party, I also want to speak for about two minutes...*(Interruptions)*... please allow me also to speak...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Mohan Rawale, for your satisfaction, you may give the remaining portion of your speech to the hon. Minister. But it will not be taken as recorded.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : In our place, four years training is given before participating in the olympic games...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : You give it to the hon. Minister. The hon. Minister wants to reply. Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh wants to speak for two minutes. The guillotine will be applied at 6 o'clock.

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (VAISHALI) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, there is poverty on two fronts in our country at

mental level and economic front. Unless we overcome mental constraints, economic poverty also cannot be eliminated, and education is the only and best way to overcome this obstacle. Tripathiji is an able person and a gentleman. He has claimed that Rs. 60 thousand crore are being spent on education which comes to 3-4 per cent of GDP whereas it should be 6 per cent of GDP. We all know that in our country, 1 lakh 80 thousand villages do not have any schools or in these villages, schools are situated at a distance of more than one kilometre. There are about 45 crore illiterate persons in our country. India consists of maximum number of illiterate persons and in such circumstances, it is not proper to spend a meagre amount on education. Attention should be paid towards primary education through which crores of children get education and in absence of Government schools, they are going to convent schools. as people take interest in educating their wards and thus number of convent schools is increasing there. Union Government is responsible for setting up schools in those areas which lack this facility but Union Government shirks its responsibility by terming it a State subject. It is the basic responsibility of the Government that schools should be set up in the areas where these are required so that poor children get education.

17.17 hrs.

(Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair)

But we see that 1 lakh 80 thousand villages lack school facility. At some places, schools have been set up but there is no proper school building or adequate number of teachers. And at places where teachers are available, there is no proper building for imparting education to children. Education system is in total mess in our country...*(Interruptions)* The Government is unable to provide education facility to students, then how it will provide school facility for shepherds. Thus attention should be paid towards primary education.

Secondly, it is being stated that Research and development should be promoted but we are getting complaints in this regard. People have inform me that grant of Gandhi Vidya Sansthan of Banaras has been stopped. Why it has been done ? Some complaints were made against this school but later on the Inquiry Committee set up for conducting inquiry into this matter absolved it. This educational institution was set up by Loknayak Jaiprakash Narayan on the land of Serv Sewa Sangh. Now the State Government is trying to evict the land. In this way, Gandhian institute is being ignored. Several such complaints are being made that persons close to RSS are being appointed against important posts in the areas greatly influenced by RSS. It is being stated about Gujarat that such a syllabus has been drawn up which terms 'Hitler' as a great person and a prominent leader. What will be the future of children and this country if such lessons are taught in schools. The Government should not play with future of the children and avoid saffronisation and ideology of RSS to promote education in this country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Sir, arrangements should be made to promote primary, secondary and higher education in the country. We have noted that higher education is being commercialised. Now children of affluent class are studying in expensive public schools whereas children of poor people are

[Shri Raghuvansh Prasad Singh]

studying in those schools which do not have proper infrastructure. Thus crores of children of this country are not getting proper education. India cannot make progress till illiteracy is eliminated from our country which is the second largest country in the world.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, funds allocated for adult education are being misused which should be checked and arrangements should be made to set up more schools for the illiterate children who do not get school education due to some reasons. Proper arrangements for education should be made in these schools. But the financial position of State Governments is not sound, so union Government should take responsibility of elementary education.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir contribution from GDP should be increased and arrangements should be made for imparting free and fair education. With these words, I conclude and hope that the Government will implement the suggestions given by me.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Minister will take forty minutes for his reply. There are two or three parties that have not participated in the debate. I will give two minutes each for three parties. All the other parties have participated.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRIMATI BHAVNABEN DEVRAJBHAI CHIKHALIA (JUNAGARH) : Mr. Deputy -Speaker, Sir hon'ble Member, Dr. Raghuvansh Singh Sought permission to speak for 2 minutes only and he has spoken for ten minutes. How this time limit of two minute will work in this way ?...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please do not disturb now.

DR. RANJIT KUMAR PANJA (BARASAT) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, thank you for giving me this chance to speak.

There are a few points that have not been touched. I would just touch these few points and finish as quickly as possible.

India is a poor developing country but we are not in dearth of human resources with our population touching about a hundred crore. If this resource could be developed, we can become a high intelligent race and there is no reason why we should remain poor. Unfortunately, though we have resolved in our Constitution to educate all children up to the age of 14 and provide for universal education, we have not been able to do so. It is laudable that the present Government has realised the urgency of elementary education and literacy and a separate Department for the same has been created. Education being in the Concurrent List, it should be done in partnership along with the States so that there could be a meaningful development of education at all levels.

Though the allocation was demanded to be six per cent of the GDP, only 3.4 per cent has been given with efforts for a

gradual increase to the target of six per cent. The Budget, to start with, is not too low. The allotment for elementary education is 66 per cent of the Budget and the success of the proposed *Sarvashiksha Abhiyan*, with a concerted effort on a mission mode will be looked forward to.

I was aghast to see the infrastructure of the primary schools in my constituency. About seventy of them have been reconstructed from my MPLADS Funds and it is grossly inadequate to keep all the schools in order. The Government should insist on the *panchayats* to look after them and the primary health centres, and allocate money for their reconstruction and repair from the various *yojanas*.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please conclude now.

(Interruptions)

DR. RANJIT KUMAR PANJA : I will take one more minute...(Interruptions) I have a lot of things to say on the various programmes.

The Government should pay more attention to primary and secondary education and less on university education which is not a constitutional responsibility. Expediting Private University Bill in this respect will be useful for higher education. Institutions of higher professional teaching should depend less and less on the Government Budget and raise their own revenue as much as possible.

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO (JAGATSinghpur) : I appeal to the Chair that arrangements should be made in such a way that smaller parties should get justice here in this House. All the time I am finding that we are not getting justice and we are called only at the end of the debate.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Trilochan Kanungo, please come to the subject.

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : I shall not take much time.

Sir, from 1991 to 1977, most of the States have made big strides in the sphere of literacy. Orissa is the only State which has lagged behind. During the six-year period, from 1991 to 1997, Meghalaya has made 27.90 per cent progress; from 49.7 per cent, it has gone up to 77 per cent; Nagaland has made 22.4 per cent progress; from 61.6 per cent, it has gone up to 84 per cent; Mizoram has pushed Kerala to the second position. It has 95 per cent literacy whereas Kerala has only 93 per cent. But Orissa has made only 1.9 per cent progress. I would request the hon. Minister and the Ministry to see that special care is given to those States which have not made much progress in removing the illiteracy. In Orissa, 10,000 villages do not have primary schools; and 2,000 schools do not have thatches over their heads.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Kanungo, you can give all these details to the hon. Minister. He would attend to them and reply to them.

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : We also belong to a party and we should also be given some time to speak. We have not been given any time.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Kanungo, please cooperate with the Chair.

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Do you want that I should not speak ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No. You can give all these details to the hon. Minister and he would reply to you.

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : If he gives the commitment that my requests are complied with, then I shall give my submissions to the hon. Minister.

With these words, I conclude.

SHRI V. VETRISLVAN (KRISHNAGIRI) : Mr Deputy-Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to draw the attention of the Minister to the fact that free and compulsory education to all children upto the age of 14 years was promised by the Constitution. Article 45 of the Directive Principle of State policy in the Constitution says, "The State shall endeavour to provide within a period of ten years from the commencement of the Constitution, for free and compulsory education for all children until they complete the age of 14 years". In addition, free and compulsory education was sought to be a Fundamental Right by the proposed amendment introduced in Rajya Sabha in July 1997. So, in India there should be free and compulsory education for every child.

I would also like to bring this to the notice of the House that in 1950 we had nearly 18 per cent literacy. The figure today being 55 per cent. Even after 50 years of Independence, the progress of the primary education is very poor. India holds the world record for the number of illiterate persons. In 1991, there were 321 million illiterate people in the country. Out of this, 125 million are male and 196 million are female. The Government is having responsibility to eradicate the illiteracy from India. For this, compulsory education is a must.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You can lay the rest of your speech on the Table of the House. Yes, Mr. Minister, I may tell you that you will have to conclude your speech by five minutes to Six.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Bwismuthiary, you can lay your speech on the Table of the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What are you talking ? We will have the guillotine at 18.00 hours.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I request all of you to please cooperate. The Minister has to conclude his speech before Six o'clock.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we want to speak on this subject please extend the time of the House...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I cannot extend the time of the House.

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : We can extend the time by leave of the House...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Guillotine is an established convention and it cannot be violated, so time of the House cannot be extended otherwise everyone could have got a chance to speak.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Bwismuthiary, you are a senior Member. Please resume your seat. You can lay your speech on the Table of the House.

(Interruptions)

*SHRI V. VETRISLVAN (KRISHNAGIRI) : Dropout males are quite high in India. There is a large gap between children who enrol in school and the number of teachers. The shortage of teachers is the cause for dropout also. The shortage of teachers is reflected in the rising pupil-teacher ratio. Unless there are sufficient number of teachers, it will be difficult to improve the primary education.

The performance of the teachers are also very poor. There are two reasons for the same. The environment of teaching classes are not good and conducive and there is no proper accountability. The quality of school infrastructure is very poor. The schools are not having any *pucca* buildings. In several schools there was no building at all. The classes are conducted under the shadow of the tress. There are no black boards; no library facilities. The drinking water facility is also not available sufficiently.

For the expansion of primary education, the expansion of basic school infrastructure and upgrading of facility in existing schools is very essential. It is the duty of the States to do the same.

Hon. Minister for Human Resource Development has identified specific time-bound programmes for Science and Technology Ministry and the Education Department of the Ministry. The programmes for them are likely to be implemented within: 100 days as stipulated by the Government. While the Ministry of Science and Technology has already started implementing some of the programmes of the eight-point agenda, the Education Department has taken up the re-sponsibility to give a more result-oriented face to the education system. This eight-point programme will give better education for the young students to select their interest in science and technology, agriculture, medicines, domestic science, environment and other aspects. This programme will produce good teachers, technologists and scientists. This eight-point agenda is good for the nation.

Tamil Nadu is occupying the prime position in primary education. The Tamil Nadu Chief Minister has done several important things for the development of the primary and secondary school children. In about 1200 schools and high schools computer education has been introduced. Tamil Nadu Government is trying hard to improve the education of students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and Backward Class communities.

*Speech Laid on the Table of the House.

[Shri V. Vetrivelan]

In primary education, students are provided with free noon meal, egg, uniform and chappal. Students up to higher secondary schools are provided with free bus passes to go to school. The remarkable thing is that scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribe and Backward Class students are provided with free lodging. They are given free coaching to write I.A.S., I.P.S. Banking and other competitive examinations.

Fifteen per cent of the seats are reserved in all professional colleges for the students hailing from rural areas. This helps the students in rural areas to compete with others living in urban areas.

An Expert Committee set up by the Planning Commission has recommended increased investment on education from 3.37 per cent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 1996-97 to six per cent. It has also suggested that the Eleventh Finance Commission should make a special allocation to State Governments for the construction of toilets and drinking water facilities for girls in primary schools.

In 1994-95, District Primary Education Programme was introduced in four districts, namely, Dharmapuri, Thiruvannamalai, Villupuram, and Cuddalore, in Tamil Nadu under Phase-I as an eye opener at the primary level. These districts were selected on the basis of low women literacy than the National average prevalent at that time. It was implemented as a Centrally and State sponsored programme with the financial assistance from World Bank. The share of the Centre-State is 85:15. The total outlay was Rs. 120 crore and its duration is seven years. It is targeted towards the children studying between 1st and 5th standard in the primary schools.

The stated objectives of this programme are : Universal enrolment, that is, enrolling all the eligible children in the schools; universal retention, that is, minimising the dropout rate at the primary level; universal achievements, that is, imparting quality education under this scheme.

Various kinds of inservice training programme of various duration have been organised for teachers to give orientation on content and methodologies. Every year financial assistance is extended to each school to the tune of Rs. 2000 to develop the infrastructural facilities. Every teacher falls under this programme and a sum of Rs. 500 per annum is given to buy and improvise teaching-learning materials. A special coaching programme is being organised in the evenings for the socially backward children, particularly SC/ST girls studying in Standards III, IV and V. Additional lady teachers were appointed wherever the need arose.

In addition, standard and quality text books for primary classes were produced by selecting and constituting efficient teachers from the primary cadre as authors for these text books. Thus, the very teachers who are working in the field are involved in the production of instructional materials. For the first time in the history of primary education student's workbooks in all the disciplines are produced and are given free of cost to the children.

The Government of Tamil Nadu under the able, efficient

and dynamic leadership of the incumbent Chief Minister has introduced quite a lot of welfare schemes to the school going children aiming to achieve the lofty objectives stated earlier.

Government has set norms so that a habitation having 300 population and 1 km. Distance from the neighbouring primary school is eligible to get a new primary school. This norm is being adopted in Tamil Nadu to open a new primary school. I should say with confidence that almost all-eligible habitations have been given the primary schools in my State.

The Government of Tamil Nadu has extended the DPEP further to Pudukottai, Ramanathapuram and Perambalur districts under Phase II scheme. Many innovative steps are being taken to raise the quality of education at primary level. Multigrade Teaching Strategy and Activity-Based Teaching Method are being implemented at the primary level in the schools in Tamil Nadu to enhance and enrich quality.

The Government has taken steps to assess the standard of achievement at the primary level. A State-level achievement test to assess the quality was designed for the children of Standard V. Right now in my own district, Dharmapuri, we have 2052 primary schools and 197 upper primary schools.

I feel proud to say that the primary education in Tamil Nadu is strongly footed and the vision of realising universal enrolments has almost been achieved under the dynamic stewardship of my revered and hon. Chief Minister, Dr. Kalaingar.

Sir, I thank you very much for giving me an opportunity.

[Translation]

*SHRI ANANT GUDHE (AMRAVATI) : I rise to speak regarding the demands for grants of the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, several Departments are functioning under the Ministry of Human Resource Development. There are several governmental schemes and programmes under this Ministry, on the basis of which education system is prepared. Primary education is the foundation of the education. But after this too there are several types of education. There are secondary education, higher education, technical education, vocational education, but it is essential for the Government to think as to what type of education system is to be given priority.

Now time has come when it has become essential for the government to prepare a concrete plan regarding the secondary and higher education even if it may release White Paper.

I should not speak about the various shortcomings of the education system but being an ex-student and after studying in schools and colleges, I am really amazed as to what is the exact meaning of education ?

Now, we have been told that the meaning of education is only to acquire knowledge. After acquiring the knowledge, you get a degree. Several degrees are like the degrees of branches which are infact not useful in professional services and as a result of the mutual relationship among education, degree and employment the number of unemployed youths are increasing

* Speech Laid on the Table of the House.

day by day in the country. Last week, the hon. Minister while replying to a question in the House had said that we should make effort to impart technical education so that more and more employment opportunities may be generated.

After all, what is the use of education? Its purpose is to make a person self reliant. Education is for the employment. The objective of education is to transform a man into a better human being. Education is for the character building. Education is for the building of super human, that is why Mr. Speaker, Sir, there should be discussion in the House on the demands for grants of the Ministry of Human Resource Development like various other Ministries because this Ministry is as important as the Ministry of Defence.

We should spend 6% of our G.N.P. on education as we had promised to the International Community. Once our national poet Mathili Sharan Gupta had remarked.

*"Hum kya the, kya ho gaye, Abhi aao milkar vichar karen
Desh ki samasya sabi"*

(What were we and what we have become. Let us come together to think about the problem of the country)

When I visit, I find that the condition of the primary schools there is very wretched. So much of amount is spent on primary education. But in several school where education is imparted upto class fourth, there is only one teacher appointed there to teach. The constituency from where I have been elected is extremely inaccessible where children do not get even single meal. There are several villages where though there are schools but there is no building for the school, keep the pure drinking water and electricity line aside. I have visited several such school where even books are not available where there are Anganwadis, the women working in Anganwadis have to work for 12 hours. In spite of that we are not able to pay them salary. The Government should think about this too.

50 years have elapsed since our independence. But even after 50 years, no steps have been taken regarding the sports and games. Sports and games have been much neglected in our country. The display of sports and game of a country having 100 crores of population is very wretched. A post of D.M. should be created in each district for the development of sports and game. There are many unemployed youths having degree of physical educational training like BPEd MPEd and who are capable of imparting training for sports and games are wandering jobless.

I request the Government to provide trainers in each and every school so that children having interest in football, athletics, basket-ball, hockey may take part in such sports. Only then there will be physical and mental development of our youths but it too have been neglected.

Today what is the condition of our country. 15 per cent population of the world reside in India. But 48 per cent population of the world are illiterate and out of the 10 illiterates of the world, nearly 5 are Indians and out of the ten illiterates of India seven are women. Today, 55 per cent of the total illiterates of the world reside in India. It is really shameful to us.

More than 50 per cent of the population are women. But at present, we are not making any significant effort to provide education to the women in the villages after primary or secondary education. Many of the girls do not continue their education beyond class eight because of their economic condition. Even the farmers of the village who have 50 acres of land cannot afford to send their children to the towns for education. That is why if those students who successfully complete their education up to eight class they should be provide free education to all irrespective of their castes and religion.

I am going to tell one more thing regarding this Ministry. There should not be less presence of Children and students in the school. Children should attend schools. That is why we distribute foodgrains in the schools. But I have seen that foodgrains are distributed even in the convent schools of my constituency which are good schools and the children of rich people study there. Food grains are not distributed to those poor children who need it. It is wastage of Government expenditure. The administration of such good schools give this food-grains to beggars. So there should be a re-survey of such schools and appropriate decision should be taken in this regard.

[English]

*SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY (KOKRAJHAR) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir. I would like to mention some salient and genuine points on my longstanding demand pertaining to human resource development aspects in relation to the most deprived, backward and ever neglected 'Bodoland Territory' and other tribal areas of the country.

Sir, through you, I would like to draw the pointed attention of the Government of India, and of the Minister of Human Resource Development in particular to my long-standing, genuine and legitimate demands. At the same time, I would like to strongly urge upon the Central Government to concede them.

The Government of India should make necessary arrangements and take concrete action and policy decision to set up :

- (1) A Central University of Kokrajhar with the name and style 'Bodoland Central University';
- (2) An Indian Institute of Technology at Kokrajhar;
- (3) A Central Agricultural University at Kokrajhar;
- (4) An Agriculture College at Udalguri;
- (5) An Engineering College at Kokrajhar;
- (6) A Medical College at Kokrajhar;
- (7) A Bodoland Regional Institute of Medical Sciences and Hospital at Kokrajhar on the lines of 'North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Medical Sciences, Shillong';

* Speech Laid on the Table of the House.

[Shri Sansuma Khunggur Bwiswmuthiary]

- (8) A National Institute of Information Technology and Computer Sciences at Kokrajhar;
- (9) As many as 25 numbers of Polytechnic Institutes within Bodoland Territory;
- (10) As many as 25 numbers of Jawahar Nehru Navodaya Vidyalayas within Bodoland Territory;
- (11) As many as 25 numbers of Industrial Training Institutes within Bodoland Territory;
- (12) The Government of India should allocate a minimum of Rs. 500 crore per annum for the well-being and development of the Bodoland populace in respect of Human Resource Development as a measure of making up the huge gap which occurred due to the negligence and discriminatory policy approach and injustice meted out to Bodoland territory by all the successive Governments of India over the past 52 years after Independence.

I do hope, the Government of India would be pleased to concede the above cited demands at an early date.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to you that you gave me an opportunity for the discussion on this important subject in the House.

I welcome the worries and concerns of the House regarding the Ministry of Human Resource Development. I am thankful to all the Hon. Members who have recommended for more outlay and allotment of funds for education. I know and admit and the entire nation knows that presently much less amount is spent on the education in India than the actual requirement. Tapas Majumdar Committee had said that if all the children of India are to be brought under the school system then for that, in addition to what at present we are spending, additional Rs. 14,800 crore per year will have to be spent and that will have to be spent and that will have to be done continuously for ten years. Thereafter, Saikia Committee...*(Interruptions)* please be seated. I did not speak when others were speaking. Please do not interrupt in the speech. I need your protection for this. Thereafter Saikia Committee gave more serious brooding regarding this but they could reduce it to only up to Rs. 8,600 crore. It is very essential to arrange for these resources. We know and admit that even today 64% of our population is literate and 36% is illiterate *(Interruptions)*. These are old data, after 1991 census re-survey was conducted, survey was conducted through NSO and survey was also conducted at international level. After these three surveys, during 1997-98 more than 62% population of India had become literate. Today, our objective is to provide any kind of school system to all children upto six years of age up to 2003 and to provide primary and higher education to the children aged 14 up to 2014. It is also our objective to increase the rate of education to 74 per cent which is at present nearly 62 to 64 per cent. We are proceeding towards that.

I was thinking that discussions will be on these subjects and some concrete suggestions would be given. We will find support from the recommendations of House in implementing those suggestions.

But instead of discussing this, the major portion of the discussion was devoted to ICHR and Gandhian Institute by our friend Shri Ramesh Chennithala. I would like to tell that ICHR is an autonomous institution. We have not interfered in it. In June 1998, the tenure of its members was over. We appointed those members and these appointments have been made from among the persons of entire India. I would like to tell you that there is no political person among them. No Member of Bhartiya Janata Party or RSS. Nobody has given any proof to it. I did not appoint one among them who is expert of the Mughal History and before we came to power he had been the Member of ICHR for three terms and he had been its director and had been member of many committees. He had been professor at various places and I or the Government of Bhartiya Janata Party did not appoint him. His crime was only this that on the basis of the excavation, he had remarked that there seemed to exist a temple. See, historians are free to express their views. Should we not give freedom to historians to express their views. Is truth only this that says that there was a mosque and we should not listen to those who say that there was a temple. Both should be given a listening, entire facts should come before the nation. We consider it appropriate. There was a person in this institution who was produced as witness on behalf of Sunni Wakf Board and Babri Action Committee. His name is in their witness list. We did not practice any partiality. We selected only those who are academically sound and who are expert in their field. This is the first time that we have selected members from all over India and not from Delhi and its in and around. The people have been selected for it from Jammu and Kashmir to Kerala. It is said about the Grover Sahab but before Grover Sahab, there was Nurul Hassan. It was OK then but when we made him president then it became wrong, it is not right logic. I do not have much time otherwise I have bio-data of all those persons with me and their qualifications that we have appointed. Question was also raised that the books of ICHR have been withdrawn.

First thing, that I would like to tell that the books have not been withdrawn, only publisher has been told to send us books for inspection. The copy right of the books are with ICHR and so it has the right to see as to what ever is being published in its name is factually correct or not. It was done because many adverse comments were made about the books which were published earlier. The then president of this institution. Mr. Sarkar was not appointed by us. He was appointed by the National Front Government. He himself had written a letter to Mr. S. Gopal stating that some objective historians, whom I also consider objective had made some comments about these publications. I have that letter. If any hon. Member is interested to see it, I can show him. There is lack of time otherwise I would have read it here. In that he said that he was not sure of the quality of books that were in the press whether its quality was good or not. These questions were raised. The publication division accepted that the book that were printed had some mistakes. Though these mistakes were trivial but no attention

was paid to them. Indian council of Historical Research is printed as Indian Council for Historical Research. The books should have consisted of 1500 pages but these books contain 4300 pages. Now you look into it. One book that has been authored by Shri Parthasarthi Gupta does not have any chapter. This book does not have any reference particularly about Congress Socialist Party, Forward Block, who are running underground movement at that time during 1943-44. It is published in three volumes but there is no reference to it. If there is no such reference then it means that the freedom movement of 1943-44 was conducted without Netaji, Forward Block and Congress Socialist party because there is no such chapter in this volume about them. ...(*Interruptions*) You have said a lot. You have made a propaganda all over the country.

[English]

I am not yielding.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Rupchand Pal, there is no time.

[Translation]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Gandhiji has been referred to in only 46 documents and CPI has been referred to in 151 documents. Radical Democratic Party of M.N. Roy in 29 documents, peasant movement in 131 and labour movement in 74 documents. These books on the freedom movement were being written with the objective to correct those distorted facts that were supplied by the British Government in the Transfer of power from 1942-1947 regarding the partition of India and the freedom struggle but there is no such reference in it. Besides this there is one more book. Its author is Shri Basudev Chatterjee. This book has also been published in three volumes. In it, the Congress has been referred to as advocating our freedom movement. There is no any separate index for Congress. From the index it appears as to at what place the Congress has been referred to. The Congress has been referred to in corruption, indiscipline and bogus membership. The history of Congress has been mentioned in corruption of 1938, indiscipline and bogus membership. The name of Gandhiji in it (*Interruptions*) You are distorting the historical facts of India. The name of Gandhiji peace brigade, Gandhiji seva Sangh are mentioned but Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose do not have any mention in it. There is no reference of the controversy of 1937 and 1938 in course of freedom struggle due to the difference of opinion in Congress and as a result of which Netaji had to leave the Congress and establish a new party. If they are supporting the author, let them support it because that is related to their party, but why are you supporting them ? Please do not go with them. Whosoever will accompany them will be destroyed because they are writing false history, they have got written false history. The result is that the national character of the national party has been destroyed. To whom are you supporting ? Whom are you helping ? Where are you going ? Please do not accompany them otherwise you will be deceived and you will be in loss.

It was said about the Gandhian Institute. I would like to tell you that we have done nothing in it. A petition was submitted in

the High Court. In reply to that petition, the High Court had remarked that there should be a separate audit of this Gandhian Institute. The U.P. Government should dispose off this matter. The U.P. Government had this institute audited by the Auditor General. Following are some of the objections that were raised by them :

[English]

- *(1) Payment of avoidable interest of Rs. 3,95,122 from 26.1.1994 to 20.9.1997 by raising overdrafts.
- (2) Discrepancies in the appointment of Dr. Ramjit Singh as Director, GIS, his pay fixation, payment of DA in cash, irregular payment of Provident Fund contribution, foreign visits, outside visits without obtaining approval of the competent authority.
- (3) Avoidable payment of Rs. 95,000 to Prof. Kusum Datta Keyva by way of a wrong suspension.
- (4) Payment of retirement benefits to the employees in the absence of many pension schemes."

Then there is a list of excess payments to various employees.

[Translation]

Chennithalaji, you please carefully listen to it.

[English]

SHRI RAMESH CHANNITHALA (MAVELIKARA) : You are misleading the House.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : I am not misleading.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : You are giving wrong information.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Not the least. I am reading from the Auditor General's Report. There has been a misappropriation of the grant of Rs. 550 lakh sanctioned for celebrating the 155th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi. This is what GIS has done and there are many such irregularities.

[Translation]

They have to reply regarding these irregularities. If the objectives of the Audit are objectionable, they should reply to Audit objections in response. It has to be taken care of that no misappropriation of the funds provided by parliament should take place. Hence it was considered and when the matter was discussed with the Uttar Pradesh Government, it replied that the Registrar of Society has looked into the matter and it has been found that the existence of the society itself has turned illegal. Society law has not been renewed for years. It had also not deposited the subscription, hence it was a bit difficult to provide money to the dysfunctional society. The matter was considered with the Planning division of Uttar Pradesh Government, which deals with this matter and we released the salaries of their employees. But the question before us was as to how can we provide the funds allocated to us by the parliament to illegal institution. We don't have any intention either to cause harm to any constitution or to harm someone. We had only that the

[Dr. Murl Manohar Joshi]

matter may be looked into and probed to find out what was happening there. I think that the Home should co-operate with us to improve the economic management of the institution. We wish that the Gandhian Institute of Studies may run quite efficiently while truly following the Gandhian ideology. I feel that hon. Chennithalaji has come under the influence of the communists of Kerala. You should not fall under their influence, else you will be mistaken. All of them are doing away with Gandhinism. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : What have you to say regarding the letter written to you by his Excellency Mr. President?

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : His Excellency Mr. President had only narrated in the letter complaints which he has received. I have not given letter to him I have also received the letter in which same allegation have been levelled which have been conveyed to him also through the letter. Our objective is to investigate into all the allegations. It is the responsibility of the Government and I assure you, that till I am the Minister no misappropriation of the funds allocated by this apex body of the Indian republic will be allowed and wherever it happens, we shall probe it thoroughly and check it. If it sends any jitters in the camp of my communist friend. I don't care about it.

17.48 hrs.

(MR. SPEAKER in the Chair)

I don't allow it to happen at any cost. You raised the question of Jagmohan Rajput, Director. First of all he was appointed professor in NCERT in 1974 and his appointment was made by Prof. Nural Hassan. After that in 1989 he became Joint Education Advisor at NHRD and the approval for his appointment was given by Shri Shiv Shankar. In 1990, he became the chairman of Bal Bhawan, approval of which was made by Shri V.P. Singh. In 1994, he became the Chairman of National Institute of teacher Education and it was approved by Shri Arjun Singh. How can he be associated with V.H.P., B.J.P. and R.S.S. When I appointed him in NCERT keeping in view his efficiency and merit, he at once started to be called as being affiliated with V.H.P., B.J.P. and R.S.S. It needs to be pondered over. ...*(Interruptions)* Not at all, tomorrow they will start connecting your name to BJP and RSS on the ground of sitting together in with BJP members in the House. It is wrong. One should something only after going through the facts. Had it been asked from me, I would have replied to them not to politicise the matter. It is not right to call everything as hidden agenda, to constantly defame the Government and to try to raise differences among the Government's allies. I want to State it very clearly that these conspiracies will never be successful. NDA is invited and will never give you an opportunity to realise your motives. I would like to tell you that you would not find an opportunity to do so. If you continue to indulge in the same, it won't take you much time to be wiped out of Bengal also.

Sir, many hon. Members have said a lot of good things. I do not have any hesitation to accept that the requisite progress has not been made in the field of education during the last 50 years.

Whatever good or bad had taken place is not the result of two years. If the rate of growth of education has only assumed 62%, it is not due to past two years but is also a consequence of what has been done in the last two years. If there is lack of educational growth, it is owing to that only. It is not going to work if you count any one of the factor as the sole cause of dismal performance in the field of education. Education comes under the ambit of State Governments. I accept that there is a paucity of teacher but the teachers are neither appointed by the Central Government nor are they appointed by Congress government nor by the National Front Government and nor we are doing so. I would like to know as to what is the situation in West Bengal. Maximum number of unemployed is in your State and the education is in extremely dismal State. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : It has become an absolute joke. So ignorant are the Ministers! I do not know why. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : It is not a joke. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : West Bengal has got the highest unemployment rate. It is correct. We appreciate the hon. Minister. He is absolutely correct in saying this. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : The Ministers have become.....*

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : The whole of West Bengal has become a....* Now...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : You are the Union Minister. ...*(Interruptions)* How are you talking about West Bengal. ...*(Interruptions)*

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : I am the Minister of the entire country but wrong allegation are only made by the Members from Bengal, it is the problem with you....*(Interruptions)* Now you can see that a lot of attention is being paid to the expansion of primary education. 66 per cent of the educational outlay is being spent over primary education, but it is still inadequate and three is a need to increase it. I agree that six percent of G.D.P. should be spent over education, but right now it is amount three and a half percent but it is not adequate. Only once it has reached 3.8 per cent. The total funds i.e. collective expenditure of Union Government, State Government and private sector has certainly reached up to six per cent but it is not going to work. There is a proposal to increase the Government expenditure upto six per cent and I think that there is need to gradually more towards that target. ...*(Interruptions)*. We will enhance it in proportion to the assistance we will get. Right now, one hon. Member has said that five central universities have

* Expunged as Ordered by the Chair.

been functioning without Vice-chancellor but it is not so. Shanti Niketan university has its vice-chancellor, the term of the vice-chancellor of Nagaland university has been extended. The name of aspirant to be appointed as vice-chancellor of Aligarh Muslim University will be decided by the hon. Visitor out of a panel of candidates mentioned in the report of A.M.U. which forms the ultimate basis for such a selection. The name of the Vice-chancellor of Delhi university will also be decided by the Visitor on the basis of similar report.

[English]

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Hon. Minister, this is the first time that the Delhi University's Selection Committee had forwarded five names and your Ministry had returned them back...*(Interruptions)*

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : I may tell you with all humility that five names were not recommended to us. I am not supposed to divulge the name of the members. But I can tell you that be rest assured that five names were not recommended. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

Don't pay heed to the news published in the newspapers. Have you talked to me privately, I would have told you that my name does not figure in those five where news were recommended. Don't conclude anything on the basis of what you have read in the newspaper or what you have been told by someone. Similarly I agree that the condition of the schools is very dismal but I pick up one thing said by Shri Raghuvansh Prasad ji. One can imagine of the walls without a roof but how the reverse can be true is beyond my comprehension. ...*(Interruptions)* There will be walls and no roof in the villages, it can be comprehended. ...*(Interruptions)* By referring to walls he does not mean any support. ...*(Interruptions)* He does not mean financial assistance you are providing to them. I know that adequate resources are not available in the field of education. I am of the opinion that enough resources can not be mobilised without making education expensive. I have been firm advocate of the fact that surcharge should be introduced for education so that we could pay attention towards primary education and do so at the earliest. I also agree with what Shri Rashid Alvi Saheb has said that a weak country can not command the respect in the world. I fully agree with this opinion of your's. Hence we are trying our best to educate the country and to implement education guarantee scheme in that full efforts are being made to ensure the implementation of that scheme in those rural areas where the schools are situated more than one kilometre away. We are also making provision for providing free education to the girls upto graduation level.

It would also be our endeavour to provide free vocational education for the girls of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

I would like to conclude after mentioning about the education of minorities. *(Interruptions)* Yes please, results of Navodaya Vidyalaya are very good. In Navodaya Vidyalaya, policy of reservation is properly complied with...*(Interruptions)* If you have any grievance, please come to me. As per the reports

available with us. ...*(Interruptions)* We would definitely conduct enquiry, and would also take you with us.

I would to say something regarding educationally backward minorities. Presently Area Intensive Programme for Educationally Backward Minorities is being implemented in 325 blocks, four districts of Assam, 13 States and 3 union Territories. I would tell you what has been done under this programme; 6 Residential Higher Secondary Schools for girls have been opened, 1060 class rooms have been constructed in these schools and 38 primary schools have been converted into upper primary schools, moreover 13 hostel buildings have been constructed for catering the needs of Girls Higher Secondary Schools. Toilet and Urinal facility has been provided in 106 schools.

In the same way, only Rs. 8.97 crores were being given in 1993-94 and 1996-97, but now Rs. 13.52 crore have been sanctioned for this purpose. In this way, now an increase of around one and a half times has been made in the amount. Modernisation process is underway, in the Madarsa education system. We give full assistance to traditional institutions viz. Madarsa and Maqtab. We give full assistance for appointing teachers in those Madarsas and Maqtabs, which teach science, mathematics, social studies, Hindi and English and include these subjects in their curriculum. We are giving all sorts of help to educationally backward minorities. We have done one more thing- 50 computer centres and Urdu Calligraphy centres are going to be established in the country. 38-39 centres have been established so far and are working. Talks with other States are also going on in this regard and we would establish the centres in these States also. Alongwith this, we have, promoted Sindhi, Urdu and also Sanskrit language. We are doing everything to ensure development of languages also. In our limited sources, we are continuously making efforts to make arrangements for imparting education and develop it. Due to paucity of time, I am continuously being reminded that guillotine has to be taken up at 6 o'clock so I shall have to conclude my speech. But I assure all of you that our directions in the formation of curriculum of education are that value education would be included in this. A Committee was constituted under the chairmanship of Justice Verma, which has recommended as to how to teach fundamental duties in the country. It has been sent for discussion and deliberations thereupon.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, at 6 o'clock, we have to take up the guillotine.

[Translation]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Sir, so much time has been extracted from my own time to speak. I would conclude in one or two minutes. We have directed them that curriculum may be modernised and updated. Parliament has passed our education policy. The Parliament itself says that education policy and curriculum should be reviewed after every five years.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You may send your remaining replies to the points raised by the hon. Members later.

[Translation]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Just a minute Sir. The review process of education policy and curriculum did not take place after 1992....(Interruptions) Mr. Speaker, Sir, I seek your protection, I would take just half a minute. A point has been made regarding upgradation of this curriculum in every aspect and we would upgrade it.

18.00 hrs.

It is our effort that the children of India acquire the latest knowledge and information of the world. We would modernise the curriculum. It would be circulated to everyone before modernisation. I wish to say only this much.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I shall now put all the cut motions moved to the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Human Resource Development to the vote of the House together unless any hon. Member desires that any of his cut motions may be put separately.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO (DHENKANAL) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want my cut motion no. 72 to be put to vote separately. My cut motion reads:

"That the Demand under the Head Department of Secondary Education and Higher Education (Page 51) be Reduced to Re.1."

[Failure of Government to implement Central Advisory Board's unanimous Report/Recommendation for making physical education an integral part of general education in Government Schools and other Schools even 5 years after its acceptance.] (72)

Sir, I would like to say that this was a Committee set up by the Government of India and it is a unanimous recommendation given by this Committee in 1993, but it has not yet been implemented. ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I shall now put cut motion no. 72 moved by Shri K.P. Singh Deo to the vote of the House.

The cut motion was put and negatived.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri G.M. Banatwalla—Not present.

I shall now put all the other cut motions, which have been moved, together to the vote of the House.

All the cut motions were put and negatived.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the fourth column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India, to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of

March, 2001, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof, against Demand Nos. 50 to 52 relating to the Ministry of Human Resource Development."

The motion was adopted.

18.04 hrs.

RE : SUBMISSION OF OUTSTANDING DEMANDS
TO VOTE OF THE HOUSE

[English]

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL HOOGLY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, before you move on to the guillotine, I would like to raise a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : What is your point of order?

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : Sir, my point of order is that I have submitted cut motions relating to the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Public Distribution, Consumer Affairs and Food, demanding roll back of the withdrawal of food subsidy.

Secondly, I have also submitted a cut motion relating to the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Fertilisers demanding roll back of the withdrawal of urea subsidy.

These are the two cut motions. ... (Interruptions) Let me read the procedure. ... (Interruptions) The cut motions in respect of the Demands for Grants which are to be guillotined have not been circulated to the Members. They are not being circulated. However, an advance copy of such cut motions is sent to the concerned Ministry/Department. They have been sent to the concerned Ministry. We want to know the response of the Government. ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You are also aware of the Rules of Procedure.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : The Standing Committee is a mini-Parliament. It unanimously recommended that there should be a rollback in respect of food subsidy. ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : There is an observation from the Chair.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (BANKURA) : Sir, I have also submitted cut motions. ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : There is an observation from the Chair also. Please take your seats.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (RAIGANJ) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the same point, we gave our cut motion on fertilisers. We gave our cut motion on food subsidy. ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Let the Chair also clarify the position.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Do you not want any clarification?

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : You must clarify the position. We all abide your directions and decisions.

...(*Interruptions*) Earlier, the rule of the House was that the Standing Committees were not there.(*Interruptions*) Therefore, the Demands are not to be discussed if the time is not allotted and the guillotine hour is to come. Now, that new provision has been made. ...(*Interruptions*) All the Demands are debated and discussed and scrutinised by the respective Standing Committees. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Dasmunsi, we have discussed the matter in the meeting of the Business Advisory Committee. You are also aware of the Rules. But you are again raising the matter.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : All the Reports are adopted. ...(*Interruptions*) We do not find time to debate it. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Let me clarify the position.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Was it put to the vote? That is our submission....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, I have received a number of cut motions in respect of Demands for Grants which are to be guillotined.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Acharia, please take your seat. You have raised your point.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (BANKURA) : I have also submitted cut motions on the same point.

MR. SPEAKER : This is the ruling. Please take your seats.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, you first hear me.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : The Standing Committee has made a unanimous recommendation on rollback in respect of food subsidy. ...(*Interruptions*) Let the Government respond to it. Otherwise, what is the utility of the Standing Committee.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : The Standing Committee is the mini-Parliament. ...(*Interruptions*) The Standing Committee has presented its Report. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : You are not listening to the ruling from the Chair. What is this?

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : We are just seeking your protection, Sir.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT (DAUSA) : Sir, you must listen to one very senior Member.

MR. SPEAKER : I have heard them also.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Sir, you are ruling out without listening to our problems.

MR. SPEAKER : You have not given the notice.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : I agree, Sir. This is recommendation. It is regarding withdrawal of subsidy on fertilisers.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Rupchand Pal has given the notice.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : It is a recommendation of the Standing Committee. The Government should react to that.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, you listen to me also.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Basu Deb Acharia, you have not given any notice. Shri Rupchand Pal has given the notice.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : I have submitted cut motion on the same point.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Sir, this is not correct. ...(*Interruptions*) What is the use of discussion?...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I have received a number of cut motions in respect of Demands for Grants which are to be guillotined. Under Rule 209(a), a Member giving notice of such a cut motion shall indicate in precise terms the particulars of the policy which he proposes to discuss.

The cut motion is a form of initiating discussion on the Demands so that the attention of the House is drawn to the matters specified in such a motion. The cut motions are thus allowed to be moved only if there is to be a proper discussion on a particular Demand. In this session, the cut motions in respect of only the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministries of Communications, Home Affairs and Human Resource Development were circulated since they have alone come up for discussion by the House. As no time is available for discussion on the Demands for Grants of the remaining Ministries, which have to be guillotined today, the cut motions pertaining to these Ministries have neither been printed nor circulated. I have, therefore, disallowed these notices.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (BOLPUR) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a very important issue. We have always felt that because of inadequacy of time, we cannot discuss all the Demands of different Ministries. Sometimes only one Ministry's Demands have been discussed here in spite of our wishes. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : This time, we have discussed three Ministries.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, give me two minutes. There is no special charm in six o'clock. You can fix the time.

This year, we have been able to find time for three Ministries, although adequate time might not be there. Certain things have been done by the whole House with the hon. Speaker presiding over it, namely, composition of standing committees. Because the House cannot discuss all of them, these committees, representing all sections of the House, have been discussing. I am very happy to say that in the committees we do not function on a party basis. That is the experience of all of us over the years. That is the glory of this parliamentary system and tradition.

By and large, on 99.9 per cent have arrived at a decision, by discussion, unanimously. Now, certain issues have been highlighted by these. I know that we cannot have an elaborate discussion here because the rules say that the question must

[Shri Somnath Chatterjee]

be put, what we call as guillotine rather an expressive term. Here one or two questions, which have been mentioned very strongly by the parliamentary committees' unanimous reports, are just being raised here. It is not forbidden to do that. You are putting all questions you shall put those questions also to vote. There are no elaborate speeches...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): We discussed the issue on subsidy for eight hours. It is not that the House did not discuss that ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, I am prepared to abide by your decision, not by the red eyes of anybody ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Somnath Chatterjee, tomorrow we are discussing the Finance Bill, you can raise it then.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Sir, we can discuss it in the Finance Bill also. Let us not create new precedents. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, the question of principle cannot be decided one sided...*(Interruptions)* A question of interpretation or constructional principle cannot be decided by what happened yesterday or what is going to happen tomorrow. This is a question of principle. Either you say, 'No, I shall not or you should allow us.' Even Standing Committee is becoming a mockery...*(Interruptions)* All the unanimous recommendations of the Standing Committees are not even taken note of...*(Interruptions)* Then why should anybody be in the Standing Committees, I do not know ? Unless the hon. Speaker is conscious about the position and importance of the Standing Committee, let us abolish this system. Therefore, I am saying that at least allow one or two Members, who want to mention their cut motions...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You are a very senior Member, please understand.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I am very sorry that you are not even prepared to listen to it...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Now I shall put the Demands to the vote of the House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, we cannot participate in this and we are walking out in protest.

18.13 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Somnath Chatterjee and some other hon. Members left the House.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, we cannot be a party to this. We also walk out in protest.

18.13 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi and some other hon. Members left the House.

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (VAISHALI) : Our point has not been accepted, so we boycott the House.

18.14 hrs.

Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh and some other hon. Members then left the House.

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE (PANDHARPUR) : We walk out from the House in protest of this.

18.14 hrs.

Shri Ramdas Athawale and some other hon. Members then left the House.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ (MISRIKH) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we walk out of the House, in protest of this.

18.14 hrs.

Shrimati Sushila Saroj and some other Members then left the House.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I shall now put the outstanding Demands for Grants relating to the Ministries/Departments to vote.

The question is :

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of India, to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 2001, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against :

- (1) Demand Nos. 1 to 4 relating to Ministry of Agriculture.
- (2) Demand Nos. 5 and 6 relating to Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers.
- (3) Demand No. 7 relating to Ministry of Civil Aviation.
- (4) Demand Nos. 8 to 10 relating to Ministry of Commerce and Industry.
- (5) Demand Nos. 14 and 15 relating to Ministry of Culture, Youth Affairs and Sports.
- (6) Demand Nos. 16 to 22 relating to Ministry of Defence.
- (7) Demand No. 23 relating to Department of Disinvestment.
- (8) Demand No. 24 relating to Ministry of Environment and Forests.

- (9) Demand No. 25 relating to Ministry of External Affairs.
- (10) Demand Nos. 26 to 28, 30 and 31, and 33 to 38 relating to Ministry of Finance.
- (11) Demand Nos. 39 to 41 relating to Ministry of Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution.
- (12) Demand Nos. 42 to 44 relating to Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
- (13) Demand Nos. 53 and 54 relating to Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises.
- (14) Demand No. 55 relating to Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.
- (15) Demand No. 56 relating to Ministry of Information Technology.
- (16) Demand No. 57 relating to Ministry of Labour.
- (17) Demand Nos. 58, 59 and 61 relating to Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs.
- (18) Demand Nos. 62 and 63 relating to Ministry of Mines and Minerals.
- (19) Demand No. 64 relating to Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources.
- (20) Demand No. 65 relating to Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.
- (21) Demand No. 66 relating to Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions.
- (22) Demand No. 67 relating to Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.
- (23) Demand No. 68 relating to Ministry of Planning.
- (24) Demand No. 69 relating to Ministry of Power.
- (25) Demand Nos. 70 to 72 relating to Ministry of Rural Development.
- (26) Demand Nos. 73 to 75 relating to Ministry of Science and Technology.
- (27) Demand No. 76 relating to Ministry of Small Scale Industries and Agro and Rural Industries.
- (28) Demand No. 77 relating to Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.
- (29) Demand No. 78 relating to Ministry of Steel.
- (30) Demand Nos. 79 and 80 relating to Ministry of Surface Transport.
- (31) Demand No. 81 relating to Ministry of Textiles.
- (32) Demand No. 82 relating to Ministry of Tourism.
- (33) Demand No. 83 relating to Ministry of Tribal Affairs.
- (34) Demand Nos. 84 to 86 relating to Ministry of Urban Development.
- (35) Demand No. 87 relating to Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation.
- (36) Demand No. 88 relating to Ministry of Water Resources.
- (37) Demand No. 89 relating to Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.
- (38) Demand Nos. 90 and 91 relating to Department of Atomic Energy.
- (39) Demand Nos. 92 relating to Department of Ocean Development.
- (40) Demand No. 93 relating to Department of Space.
- (41) Demand No. 95 relating to Rajya Sabha.
- (42) Demand No. 96 relating to Lok Sabha.
- (43) Demand No. 98 relating to Secretariat of the Vice-President."

Demands for Grants-Budget (General) for 2000-2001 submitted to the vote of the Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demands for Grants on Account voted by the House on March 16,2000		Amount of Demands for Grants submitted to the Vote of the House	
		Revenue	Capital	Revenue	Capital
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Ministry of Agriculture					
1	Department of Agriculture and Cooperation	994,39,00,000	22,56,00,000	4971,93,00,000	112,82,00,000
2	Department of Agriculture Research and Education	234,09,00,000	—	1170,46,00,000	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
3	Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying	66,18,00,000	2,40,00,000	330,90,00,000	12,02,00,000
4	Department of Food Processing Industries	5,97,00,000	2,87,00,000	31,83,00,000	14,33,00,000
Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers					
5	Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals	24,16,00,000	33,89,00,000	122,20,00,000	31,99,00,000
6	Department of Fertilizers	1565,89,00,000	74,75,00,000	7829,44,00,000	253,75,00,000
Ministry of Civil Aviation					
7	Ministry of Civil Aviation	122,80,00,000	7,54,00,000	53,99,00,000	37,71,00,000
Min of Commerce and Industry					
8	Department of Commerce	185,12,00,000	13,96,00,000	925,59,00,000	69,79,00,000
9	Department of Industrial Development and Industrial Policy and Promotion	91,28,00,000	—	456,42,00,000	—
10	Department of Supply	16,01,00,000	—	47,26,00,000	—
Ministry of Culture, Youth Affairs and Sports					
14	Department of Culture	70,38,00,000	—	351,87,00,000	—
15	Department of Youth Affairs and Sports	43,02,00,000	31,00,000	215,10,00,000	1,57,00,000
Ministry of Defence					
16	Ministry of Defence	618,05,00,000	6,26,00,000	3090,24,00,000	31,29,00,000
17	Defence Pensions	1999,94,00,000	—	9999,72,00,000	—
18	Defence Services-Army	4923,90,00,000	—	24619,51,00,000	—
19	Defence Services-Navy	682,51,00,000	—	3412,55,00,000	—
20	Defence Services-Air Force	1353,46,00,000	—	6767,29,00,000	—
21	Defence Ordnance Factories	580,20,00,000	—	—	—
22	Capital Outlay on Defence Services	—	2985,49,00,000	—	14927,46,00,000
Department of Disinvestment					
23	Department of Disinvestment	69,00,000	—	3,46,00,000	—
Ministry of Environment and Forests					
24	Ministry of Environment and Forests	144,83,00,000	2,66,00,000	804,22,00,000	13,29,00,000
Ministry of External Affairs					
25	Ministry of External Affairs	409,75,00,000	67,50,00,000	1810,92,00,000	337,52,00,000
Ministry of Finance					
26	Department of Economic Affairs	213,46,00,000	60,67,00,000	1067,32,00,000	303,34,00,000
27	Currency, Coinage and Stamps	175,20,00,000	124,82,00,000	875,98,00,000	624,12,00,000
28	Payments to Financial Institutions	98,56,00,000	173,78,00,000	492,82,00,000	868,87,00,000

1	2	3	4	5	6
30	Transfers to State and Union Territory Govts.	2357,37,00,000	—	11786,85,00,000	—
31	Loans to Government Servants, etc.	—	133,33,00,000	—	666,67,00,000
33	Department of Expenditure	3,86,00,000	66,00,000	19,30,00,000	3,32,00,000
34	Pensions	644,17,00,000	—	3220,83,00,000	—
35	Indian Audit and Accounts Department	145,70,00,000	2,83,00,000	728,47,00,000	14,17,00,000
36	Department of Revenue	165,29,00,000	1,60,00,000	184,08,00,000	7,18,00,000
37	Direct Taxes	156,41,00,000	18,33,00,000	782,06,00,000	91,67,00,000
38	Indirect Taxes	198,99,00,000	52,85,00,000	994,93,00,000	264,25,00,000
Ministry of Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution					
39	Department of Public Distribution	1355,24,00,000	4,88,00,000	6776,19,00,000	24,39,00,000
40	Department of Consumer Affairs	3,64,00,000	37,00,000	18,18,00,000	1,87,00,000
41	Department of Sugar and Edible Oils	64,27,00,000	37,48,00,000	321,33,00,000	187,41,00,000
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare					
42	Department of Health	370,71,00,000	58,30,00,000	1853,52,00,000	291,47,00,000
43	Department of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy	23,92,00,000	1,00,000	119,57,00,000	—
44	Department of Family Welfare	728,41,00,000	—	3642,06,00,000	—
Ministry of Heavy Ind. and Public Enterprises					
53	Department of Public Enterprises	50,00,000	—	2,50,00,000	—
54	Department of Heavy Industry	17,92,00,000	225,74,00,000	89,61,00,000	128,16,00,000
Ministry of Information and Broadcasting					
55	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	199,62,00,000	31,08,00,000	998,09,00,000	155,39,00,000
Ministry of Information Technology					
56	Ministry of Information Technology	55,83,00,000	8,20,00,000	291,40,00,000	40,97,00,000
Ministry of Labour					
57	Ministry of Labour	161,42,00,000	5,00,000	807,08,00,000	27,00,000
Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs					
58	Law and Justice	72,45,00,000	—	362,22,00,000	—
59	Election Commission	1,78,00,000	—	8,90,00,000	—
61	Department of Company Affairs	6,52,00,000	48,00,000	32,58,00,000	2,42,00,000
Ministry of Mines and Minerals					
62	Department of Coal	76,05,00,000	98,94,00,000	380,26,00,000	494,70,00,000
63	Department of Mines	66,19,00,000	35,67,00,000	330,93,00,000	178,32,00,000
Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources					
64	Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources	55,49,00,000	18,93,00,000	277,42,00,000	94,62,00,000

1	2	3	4	5	6
Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs					
65	Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs	80,00,000	—	4,02,00,000	—
Ministry of Personnel, Public Griev.					
66	Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions	31,23,00,000	48,00,000	156,15,00,000	2,42,00,000
Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas					
67	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas	1,26,00,000	—	6,28,00,000	—
Ministry of Planning					
68	Ministry of Planning	6,84,00,000	1,49,00,000	34,22,00,000	7,45,00,000
Ministry of Power					
69	Ministry of Power	201,82,00,000	361,55,00,000	1009,12,00,000	1807,72,00,000
Ministry of Rural Development					
70	Department of Rural Development	3200,67,00,000	50,00,00,000	3478,32,00,000	50,00,00,000
71	Department of land Resources	150,15,00,000	—	750,75,00,000	—
72	Department of Drinking Water Supply	807,56,00,000	—	1293,73,00,000	—
Ministry of Science and Technology					
73	Department of Science and Technology	127,30,00,000	3,45,00,000	636,48,00,000	17,22,00,000
74	Department of Scientific and Industrial Research	160,65,00,000	92,00,000	804,23,00,000	4,58,00,000
75	Department of Bio-technology	22,68,00,000	—	113,40,00,000	—
Ministry of Small Scale Ind. and Agro. & Rural Industries					
76	Ministry of Small Scale Industries and Agro. and Rural Industries	127,21,00,000	7,32,00,000	736,03,00,000	36,57,00,000
Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation					
77	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation	300,35,00,000	11,16,00,000	1501,75,00,000	55,79,00,000
Ministry of Steel					
78	Ministry of Steel	7,71,00,000	2,92,00,000	38,53,00,000	14,58,00,000
Ministry of Surface Transport					
79	Department of Road Transport and Highways	400,83,00,000	794,72,00,000	2004,16,00,000	3973,59,00,000
80	Department of Shipping	82,07,00,000	95,83,00,000	410,32,00,000	479,14,00,000
Ministry of Textiles					
81	Ministry of Textiles	104,26,00,000	97,29,00,000	521,30,00,000	486,45,00,000
Ministry of Tourism					
82	Ministry of Tourism	25,53,00,000	1,48,00,000	127,66,00,000	7,37,00,000
Ministry of Tribal Affairs					
83	Ministry of Tribal Affairs	13,47,00,000	60,00,000	67,36,00,000	3,00,00,000

1	2	3	4	5	6
Ministry of Urban Development					
84	Urban Development	108,45,00,000	70,74,00,000	542,22,00,000	353,72,00,000
85	Public Works	100,13,00,000	42,87,00,000	500,67,00,000	214,33,00,000
86	Stationery and Printing	28,88,00,000	29,00,000	144,38,00,000	1,46,00,000
Ministry of Urban Emp. and Poverty Alleviation					
87	Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation	39,00,00,000	27,50,00,000	195,01,00,000	137,50,00,000
Ministry of Water Resources					
88	Ministry of Water Resources	105,88,00,000	6,04,00,000	529,37,00,000	30,21,00,000
Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment					
89	Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment	203,34,00,000	31,23,00,000	1016,69,00,000	156,13,00,000
Department of Atomic Energy					
90	Atomic Energy	240,20,00,000	161,88,00,000	1200,97,00,000	809,40,00,000
91	Nuclear Power Schemes	272,72,00,000	149,00,00,000	1363,62,00,000	744,99,00,000
Department of Ocean Development					
92	Department of Ocean Development	25,93,00,000	40,00,000	129,67,00,000	2,00,00,000
Department of Space					
93	Department of Space	277,66,00,000	59,45,00,000	1388,27,00,000	297,23,00,000
The President, Parliament, Union Public Service Commission & the Secretariat of the Vice-President					
95	Rajay Sabha	8,56,00,000	—	42,79,00,000	—
96	Lok Sabha	20,20,00,000	—	100,99,00,000	—
98	Secretariat of the Vice-President	16,00,000	—	77,00,000	—

The motion was adopted.

18.17 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (NO.2) BILL*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The House will now take up Appropriation Bill.

THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 2000-2001

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise

payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 2000-2001."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : I introduce" the Bil.

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister may now move that the Bill be taken into consideration.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : Sir, I beg to move :

The motion was adopted.

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the Services of the financial year 2000-2001, be taken into consideration."

* Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 2 dated 2.5.2000.

** Introduced with the recommendation of the President

MR. SPEAKER : The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 2000-2001, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER : The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is :

"That clauses 2 to 4 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 4 were added to the Bill.

The Schedule was added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, the hon. Minister may move that the Bill be passed.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : Sir, I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow at 11 a.m.

18.18 hrs.

The Lok Sabha Then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, May 3, 2000/Vaisakha 13, 1922 (Saka).