

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

. Fourth Session
(Thirteenth Lok Sabha)



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CONTENTS

[Thirteenth Series, Vol. VIII, Fourth Session, 2000/1922 (Saka)]

No. 6, Monday, July 31, 2000/Sravana 9, 1922 (Saka)

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS	
*Starred Questions Nos. 102, 103 and 105	1-24
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS	
Starred Questions Nos. 101, 104, 106 to 120 ...	24-52
Unstarred Questions Nos. 1092-1321,	52-357
PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE	357
RE: ALLEGED POLICE EXCESSES ON WOMEN IN SENARI VILLAGE IN JAHANABAD DISTRICT IN BIHAR	359-394
STARE FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS AMENDMENT BILL— <i>Introduced</i>	394
MATTERS UNDER RULE 377	
(i) Need to release grant due to Madhya Pradesh Urja Vikas Nigam, Bhopal for the year 2000-2001 Shrimati Jayashree Banerjee	395
(ii) Need to give clearance for opening a medical college in Bilaspur Parliamentary Constituency, Madhya Pradesh Shri Punnu Lal Mohale ...	395
(iii) Need to provide financial assistance to Government of Jammu and Kashmir for early completion of construction of Bridge over river Chenab Vaidya Vishnu Datt Sharma	395
(iv) Need to declare Keonjhar district in Orissa as a telecom district Shri Ananta Nayak	396
(v) Need to set up new LPG outlets at Domkol, Lalbagh and Karimpur towns of Murshidabad Parliamentary Constituency, West Bengal Shri Moinul Hassan	396
(vi) Need for construction of a bridge on river Brahmani on the Nilkanthpur Bhuban Road in Orissa connecting N.H. 42 and 200-A Shri K.P. Singh Deo	397

*The Sign + marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Monday, July 31, 2000/Sravana 9, 1922 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (Delhi Sadar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, all wall clocks of the House have stopped, what is going on ?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA (Guna) : This is an example as to how the Parliament is functioning.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : There is some problem with all the clocks in Parliament House. It is being attended to.

[*Translation*]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (Raiganj) : Clock of the Government is already inoperational, but today the clock of this House has also become inoperational.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : This clock has become inoperational since when Shri Sharad Pawar has got a watch.

[*English*]

SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA (Kolar) : Sir, I want to raise an important matter.

MR. SPEAKER : You met me regarding that. I will allow you during zero hour.

SHRI D.C. SRIKANTAPPA (Chickmangalore) : Dr. Rajkumar and four others have been kidnapped in Karnataka. Karnataka Government has failed in its duty.

MR. SPEAKER : Q. No. 101—Shri Basangouda Patil—
not present.

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh) : Sir, this is a very important question.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Silchar) : It seems the Minister did not want to answer it.

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : I am fully prepared. I want it to be discussed.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Sir, You allow me to raise this question.

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU (Srikakulam) : Sir, this is a very important question. This pertains to rural areas. Sufficient infrastructure is not there in the rural areas of the country. I would request the hon. Minister to agree for a half-an-hour discussion on this subject.

MR. SPEAKER : It is not possible to take up a half-an-hour discussion without answering the question.

SHRI ANIL BASU : Even if the Member concerned is absent, the Chair has the discretion to allow a question.

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : The Minister is ready to answer the question, Sir. Chair has the discretionary power to allow the question.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, do you agree for a discussion ?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I am ready for it, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : We will take up a half-an-hour discussion on it.

11.04 hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Losses in Air India and Indian Airlines

+
*102. SHRI T. GOVINDAN :
SHRI R.L. BHATIA :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of loss suffered or profit earned by the Air India and Indian Airlines during each of the last three years, separately indicating the reasons therefor;

(b) the details of the increase in the pay, perks, allowances and other amenities made for their employees during the last five years and the total burden thereof on the budget of these airlines, separately;

(c) whether the aircraft of Indian Airlines and Air India are very old;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the number of aircraft with the Indian Airlines and the Air India which have already consumed their official flying hours and are still in operation;

(f) whether operation of these old aircraft is a great risk to the life of passengers travelling in these aircraft;

(g) if so, whether there is any proposal to procure new aircraft for Indian airlines and Air India; and

(h) if so, the details thereof and steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) to (h) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Details are as under :-

(Rupees in crores)

Year	Air India Loss	Indian Airlines Net Profit
1997-98	181.01	47.27
1998-99	174.48	14.17
1999-2000 (provisional)	075.30	39.25

Indian Airlines is making profit since 1997-98. However, Air India is incurring losses since 1995-96 due to increase in expenditure on account of interest and depreciation on new aircraft, reduction in yield due to increased discounting in the market and cost of operations, increase in wage bill and other staff cost and landing, handling and navigational charges, depreciation to rupee value, etc.

(b) The details of Pay and Allowances of Air India and Indian Airlines during the last five years are as under :-

(Rupees in crores)

Year	Pay and Allowances, PF Contributions and Gratuity of IA	Pay and Allowances etc. of AI
1995-96	474.94	532.25
1996-97	604.15	618.49
1997-98	694.18	742.23
1998-99	751.83	850.56
1999-2000 (provisional)	788.00	885.55

(c) to (h) The fleet of Air India consists of 23 aircraft with average age of 12.9 years. The fleet of Indian Airlines/ Alliance Air consists of 53 aircraft with average age of 13.4 years.

No life span is specified for aircraft. The operation of an aircraft may continue subject to its air-worthiness being certified by the DGCA.

Indian Airlines has already initiated the process of procuring new aircraft for fleet modernization and expansion. In addition, both Air India and Indian Airlines are planning to procure aircraft on dry lease to meet their immediate requirements.

SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Sir, the statement laid on the Table is not comprehensive. The losses of Air India are not explained clearly.

When compared with the foreign air services, Air India is not able to keep to the timing and schedule of its flights. Passengers are not able to rely on Indian Airlines and Air India for their journeys. This is the main reason for these airlines incurring losses. What steps does the Government propose to take to run these airlines properly and profitably? Did the Government receive complaints from Gulf employees that the ticket charge is very high and unreasonable?

Does the hon. Minister propose to reduce the ticket charges of poor employees and workers who are working in foreign countries?

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, late Shri Rajiv Gandhi had purchased A-320 airbus for inclusion in the Indian Airlines fleet. Thereafter no airbus has been purchased and there has been no expansion of our fleet since then. We had started this process of fleet expansion last year in April, 1999. Then the elections were to be held in the country in the month of August. Financial bids had been opened, but the same were closed later on. We agree to the viewpoints of hon. Member that Air India is not performing as good as it is supposed to do, but there are many reasons behind it. I want to elaborate these reasons so that the hon. Members may have a clear picture for their future questions. The first thing is that there has been no expansion of our fleet. We have a fleet of only 53 air buses and most of them are overaged.

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR : What are you talking about.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : I am talking about the position of Indian Airlines.

[English]

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : It is about Indian Airlines and Alliance Air. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR : His question is about the Air India. . . .(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : I may tell about the Air India. Infact question has been asked regarding both the air lines.

We have a fleet of 23 air buses in the Air India. There are six B-747-100, two B-747-300, four B-747-200, three B-300-B-4 and eight A-310-300. So there are total 23 air buses with us. And the problem prevalent is that the fleet has not been expanded for many years.

MR. SPEAKER : Sharad ji, hon. Member is asking that the Air India is not adhering to the time table.

[English]

The Indian Airlines and the Air India are not maintaining the time schedule of their flights properly.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : I agree to whatever hon. Members are saying that punctuality in timings is not being maintained, but we are making all out efforts in this connection but still it is not upto the mark. We are trying that this may be maintained properly. The reason behind this is that the fleet is very small. No expansion has taken place and we do not have adequate aircrafts. We are taking five aircrafts on dry lease and I would like to say one thing regarding the problem of maintainance of time schedule that we found more snags in old fleet. At times, we have to face certain problems while implementing the punctuality with strictness on our work force because of the existing labour laws. We are here for the last ten months and we are making all out efforts to improve it as far as possible.

[English]

SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Sir, most of the flights in the fleet are over 18-20 years old. These types of aircraft are not in operation in any other foreign country. Why are the Government and the Ministry of Civil Aviation still continuing these old aged aircraft in service ? There is a feeling of insecurity in the minds of the passengers and their families. What is the remedy that the Government and hon. Minister propose ?

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was giving reply of the previous question. I mean to say that presently Air India is 95 percent in punctuality as compared to the other Air lines. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM : Sir, the flights are cancelled without any notice and the passengers are taken for a ride. . . .(Interruptions) We want the correct information from the hon. Minister. The passengers are taken for a ride. . . .(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : I had started giving answer of the question which hon. Members had asked. I want to say that since 1953, this is the only department which has got no budgetary support. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Why does the Government continue with the old aged aircraft ? That is the specific question that I have asked.

[Translation]

SHRI ANIL BASU : Why don't you take back all the overaged aircrafts ?

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : I would reply only one question at a time. First of all, I would like to give answer to the question asked by hon. Member. I would like to say regarding the old aircrafts and these are 23 in Air India. There are B-747-406, B-747-302. I would tell you how old are these. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI ABUL HASNAT KHAN : You please speak on the Aircrafts which are 20 years old. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI T. GOVINDAN : I am sorry. I expect a simple reply regarding the complaint of our poor countrymen employed in the Gulf countries regarding the high ticket charges.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : It would be better if I tell them about the age of the aircrafts. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJO SINGH : I want to say that in Air India, there are four air crafts, which are 20 years old. B-747-300 is 11 years old, B-74-400 is five years old, A-300, B-4 is 17 years old and A-310-300 is 13 years old and their average is 23. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : All members wish to asks that what steps are you taking to change them ?

[English]

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR : We are satisfied now. Let us take up the next question.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : This year we wanted to replace the old aircrafts and thus expand the fleet with new aircrafts. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI ABUL HASNAT KHAN : There are International norms that specify that the old aircraft should be removed from the fleet.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : International norms are not there. You please listen that there is no such age-bar in the Civil Aviation Organisation. The aircraft in the recent accident was 20 years old. So whatever you are saying is not right. . . . (Interruptions) I agree that a new aircraft is a new one with all new mechanisms and an old aircraft is really an old used aircraft. This is also right that more expenditure would be incurred on the maintenance and fuel consumption of old aircraft.

I request that regarding fleet expansion, we have made efforts to take five aircrafts on dry lease. Air India was considered amongst twenty best airlines of the world. Today its condition is miserable. There are definitely certain reasons behind our inability to expand our fleet. We have no financial support. The disinvestment commission had asked to infuse one thousand crore rupees. So, we cannot expand it. Disinvestment is being done for the reason that we cannot expand it. We are doing this so that someone may be able to look after its management properly. . . . (Interruptions)

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Sir, this is a very important question and I request you that it would be very nice if we are allowed some more time to ask the supplementary question. Rajiv Gandhi ji had established the National Airport Authority, Vayudoot, Pawan Hans and Indira Gandhi Uran Academy in order to improve the civil Aviation of our country and had taken steps to have more aircrafts for our country. It has been observed and told to me that even in the present times after collecting tax etc., an amount of 230 crore rupees is given to the Government by the Ministry of Civil Aviation as net profit. Despite this fact, we have noticed that talks regarding privatisation of airports are going on. Efforts are being made to privatise Indian Airlines, which is making profits and Air India, which is not given any funds from the budget and whatever it earns it is given to it. Due to the reason Air India is incurring losses and even after this, they are talking of privatisation. International Airport Authority of India, which looks after the International Airports, gives around Rs. 200 crore as profit to the Government. In spite of that deliberations are going on to privatise the airports of Mumbai, Delhi and Calcutta. If you really intend to privatise, then any person can be asked to privatise international airport by giving him 2000-3000 hectare of prime land in Mumbai. Such thing can be done in Mumbai or Calcutta. Instead, we are hearing

of privatising such an establishment, which is earning a lot of profit and is made on a land worth crores of rupees. You say that they are asking to lessen their deficit, are these the public sector undertakings, which give you profit and you are talking to meet the deficit by privatising it. The Government is not talking about a good functioning, with more income and less expenditure and this is not good. Hon. Minister, we would like to know more elaboratively from you and that too in the question hour because this matter never comes for discussion in the question hour and neither in the budget itself nor in any other kind of discussion. We would like to know that why the leaders of our country are trying to privatise such an establishment which was enabling industries to reach the villages and enabling the people of north-eastern States to travel easily. You are not going to north-eastern States by closing Vayudoot, you are not giving helicopters after closing Pawan Hans, do you think such a policy is right and if it is right then how? Please clear it.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Shivraj ji has a deep interest and knowledge in civil aviation. Sir, through you, I confess that Late Rajiv Gandhi had expanded this department from Bareilly Academy to A-320. Through you I wish to say to hon. Member that we have reached to such a position that if we wish, we can bring aircrafts from all over the world in a short while through the private sector, but a lot of time is wasted in our processing, CBI enquiry of A-320 is going on. A descriptive reply to the question of Shivraj ji should be given, as this matter is very lengthy, but through you, I wish to inform the House that we have five corporations – Airport Authority, Air India, Indian Airlines. Hotel Corporation and Pawan Hans. Shivraj ji has asked a lot of questions, and proper reply to his questions can be given after including all these facts. Profit of Airport Authority is Rs. 211 crore, profit of Pawan Hans is Rs. 65 crore, and that of Indian Airlines is Rs. 29 crore this year, last year it was Rs. 64 crore. Losses of Air India last year, were Rs. 175 crore, we have reduced it to Rs. 75 crore. I feel that we would make it to Rs. 40 crore by the end of this year. We have renovated 100 rooms on the Hotel Corporation, there are losses of Rs. 1.5 crore. These are five corporations regarding which hon. Shivraj ji has asked question. I told you that since 1953, this department has given thousand crores of rupees to the exchequer. I am here for the last ten months only, but I can say that all previous Governments of the country have run this department in a very bad condition. We have made a very big infrastructure. Today there are only 13 airports which are giving profit to us, but right from Kargil to north-east we earn from them and give it to the Government. Presently the fleet of Indian airlines has become old, there are so

many things, which should be criticised and I have no objection to it. I am ready to give answer of all the questions. If there is any problem, any fault. I am ready to accept it but it is Indian Airlines, which gives its help or evacuate the people at the time of any crisis, viz cyclone in Orissa, war in Kuwait and Iraq when people were entrapped there, or any calamity like floods etc. at any place. No private Airlines can go there.

So far as the question of disinvestment is concerned, it is a big question. A debate is going-on on this subject today. I wish that debate on aviation policy should take place through out the country. I accept this, but I would discuss on this matter at length, if you give me some time to speak. But I can say one thing with certainty that we are doing the same efforts for expansion as the department is also going to do the same. As I have told that the process which had started during the elections, i.e. financial bids were to be opened, but due to elections, that process came to a stand still. I Now we have asked our department that we wish to buy new aircrafts in the Indian Airlines.

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, the question is whether in spite of all these, the Minister is keen that disinvestment and privatisation of this sector should continue. The Minister should answer that straightway. We should have a full-fledged discussion on this matter. This is very vital matter. Shri Shivraj Patil's question is very pertinent one. . . .*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : Sir, through you, I have said that the policy of the Government. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Are you ready to discuss them in the House ?

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : Yes, Sir. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : We shall have a full discussion on it.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : We will discuss it in the House.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : We are fully prepared to have a discussion on it. At present the disinvestment policy in being debated in the Rajya Sabha. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Half an hour discussion has been allowed. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI ANIL BASU : Sir, the Minister has evaded the basic question. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You can have a full discussion in the House.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : This decision was taken during the time of your own Government. . . .*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : The air services are shrinking. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I have already said that there will be a half an hour discussion on it. You should now take your seat.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Q. No. 103, Shri Rajendran.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record except what Shri Rajendran says

*(Interruptions)**

Golden Quadrilateral Road Network

+

*103. SHRI P. RAJENDRAN :

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to extend the proposed Golden Quadrilateral from Chennai to Kanyakumari, Thiruvananthapuram, Cochin, Mangalore, Goa and Mumbai;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) the amount allocated for the "Golden Quadrilateral Road Network" during the last three years and the total expenditure incurred thereon so far; and

*Not recorded.

(d) the time by which the "Golden Quadrilateral Road Network" is likely to be started?

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJNATH SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The allocation is not made separately for Golden Quadrilateral (GQ) but as a whole to the executing agencies viz. State Government, National Highways Authority of India (NHAI), etc., for National Highways entrusted to them. In the last 3 years NHAI spent Rs.964 crore on GQ. In addition, Rs. 710 crore was spent on various projects on GQ through the State Governments.

(d) Work on GQ has already been started.

[English]

SHRI P. RAJENDRAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to know through you. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI A.C. JOS : Sir, the Clock in the House is not working. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It has already been explained in the beginning itself.

SHRI P. RAJENDRAN : Sir, I wish to know, through you, from the hon. Minister what action is being taken on the request of not only the Kerala Government but also M.P's of Kerala, of Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and even Maharashtra, to extend the Golden Quadrilateral from Chennai to Mumbai via Kanyakumari, Trivandrum, Cochin, Mangalore and Goa. Cochin and Mangalore, the two important ports of the Western coast, are being neglected. These are strategic points of tourists' importance. I would like to know the rationale behind neglecting the Western coast. A Number of proposals have come before the Government and the Minister concerned has assured us to reconsider these proposals. Now, it is being said that it is not under consideration. What is the rationale behind it?

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue of extending the golden quadrilateral to Kanya Kumari, Tiruvananthapuram, Kochhi, Mangalore, Goa and to Mumbai has been raised in the House by hon. Members from time to time. The Government have decided to link the four metrocities viz. Delhi, Mumbai, Calcutta and Chennai through four lanes covering six thousand kilometres of road. This decision has been taken by the task force. So far as the allegation of the hon. Member that I do not understand

the importance of this matter is concerned, I would like to say that I do not rule out the importance of the matter. This matter does have its importance. I do also accept the importance of those ports which have been referred by you. Therefore the National Highway Authority of India has also decided to link all the ports through Golden Quadrilateral wherever it is possible. In this way 400 km. ports connectivity work has also to be undertaken by N.H.A.I.

[English]

SHRI P. RAJENDRAN : Sir, I wish to request the Minister to consider this decision. The West coast is being neglected. The tourist-strategic points like Kovalam, Kanyakumari, Trivandrum, Cochin, Goa and so many other ports are being neglected. He admits to connect the ports only. I would request the Government to consider proposal to connect agriculturally, commercially, and industrially important places also with the Golden Quadrilateral.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SINGH : I have already said that I am not denying its importance. Two points have been taken care of while taking the decision of constructing Golden Quadrilateral taken by the task force and the Government. One is relating to traffic density while the other is relating to the shot distance. But the areas about which hon. Members are discussing here I would like to clarify that the National Highway Authority has decided that in cases where National Highways have become at least of riding quality the State Government can, if it wants, undertake strengthening and furlaning of other roads. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This is not proper. The Minister is giving reply.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This will not go on record.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You can ask the supplementary after the Minister's reply.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Now, let the Minister complete his reply.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SINGH : I do not deny the importance of ports and tourist centres. Hon. Member has refused but

*Not recorded.

the Golden Quadrilateral scheme finalised by the task force under National Highway Development Project is mainly based on two things. The first consideration has been the place where traffic density was more, the second thing has been the short distance. We have considered the shortest route to link metropolitan cities on the basis of which alignment was done. We have also tried to ensure that majority of economic centres are covered under the Golden Quadrilateral. But the economic centres and especially the ports which are left, have also been included under the Golden Quadrilateral as per the decision taken by N.H.A.I. Any how, at the moment its realignment is not possible.

[English]

SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO : Mr. Speaker, Sir, while the hon. Minister was replying, he mentioned that all the important ports will be connected with the Golden Quadrilateral. Therefore, I would like to know from the Minister whether the Gopalpur Port would also be connected to it. I would also like to know whether the proposal for converting Gopalpur-Raipur sector into National Highway is also in the pipeline and when will it done as it will cannot the KBK District of Kalahandi.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH : Gopalpur is not a major port. This is a minor port and minor ports fall under the jurisdiction of State Governments. But if hon'ble Member apprises me of the situation in writing, then definitely I shall consider over it.

[English]

SHRI A.C. JOS : Sir, when this was announced during the 12th Lok Sabha in this House, we all protested against it. Just now the Minister replied that Cochin is a minor port. But it is a major port and Mangalore is also a major port. In this connection, our Chief Minister along with the PWD Minister and the Members of Parliament from Kerala met the Prime Minister.

The Prime Minister gave a solemn assurance to us not only in the House but outside also that this National Highway would be extended to Cochin and to cover Mangalore also. I am very sorry to state that the National Highway Authority has totally neglected the State of Kerala. There is National Highway-17 which has been declared as such about thirty years back. Even now it is in the primitive stage of not even getting its boundaries fixed. I would therefore request the hon. Minister through you. . . .

MR. SPEAKER : You can only ask a question through me and not make a request.

SHRI A.C. JOS : The problem is that you never allow us to ask any supplementary question. That is why I made a request.

What I was saying was that National Highway-17 is there. Will he kindly tell us as to what is the position with regard to National Highway-17 as well as the assurance given to the Kerala Government by the hon. Prime Minister? Is there in anything in his documents and records? If so, kindly tell us.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH : Sir, so far as it is the question of assurance given by the Prime Minister, I am not aware of any such assurance. . . .*(Interruptions)*. To my knowledge Prime Minister has not given any assurance as such, but I assure you that there is no question of neglecting the State of Kerala. I would like to apprise to hon'ble Member that I have also included a road of about 300 km's. length from Cochin to Salem under the N.H.D.C. Besides, the Mangalore Port which you have mentioned in your speech, we are also linking that port with Golden Quadrilateral, though it is not a part of Golden Quadrilateral. . . .*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI A.C. JOS : What about Kochin.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH : As I have mentioned just now a 300 k.m. long road from Kochin to Salem has been included under N.H.D.C. besides the Mangalore port that you talked about is also being linked with Golden Quadrilateral. . . .*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : The others affected along the coast may not be as vocal as our colleagues from Kerala. But we have all joined hands in a joint memorandum to the Prime Minister. Kerala, Karnataka and Goa, all of us who have been left out said that this should be reconsidered and the entire coastal area should be made a part of the Golden Quadrilateral. The Prime Minister was very responsive and said that he would look into this and see that something is done. The Minister says that he does not even know about the assurance of the Prime Minister.

I am just asking the hon. Minister whether he thinks that Mangalore, Karwar where the Naval Port is coming up, the biggest Naval Base in Asia is coming up and the Goa Port which is so important are all not as important to him as he thinks some of the other areas are. We insist

on the Minister that whichever this Task Force of officers have decided this, it is politically a wrong decision.

We would like an assurance from the Minister as given by the Prime Minister that this question would be reconsidered and these very important areas of the South are brought into the Golden Quadrilateral. I would like an assurance from the Minister. Through you I would like to request him to reconsider this issue and give us an assurance now.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH : Sir, as I have mentioned earlier I do not negate the importance of these areas. But the factors which were kept in mind while finalising the scheme of Golden Quadrilateral are very crucial, and if some one now requests for reconsideration or re-alignment of the scheme, I want to make it clear right not its no possible at the moment. The Mangalore port. . . .
(Interruptions)

SMT. MARGRET ALVA : You are completely ignoring the south. People of Southern India are being neglected absolutely. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

We are not prepared to accept this kind of neglect of Kerala, Karnataka, Goa and other coastal areas. We must have his assurance that he would reconsider this. . . .(Interruptions)

[Translation]

For the sake of NDA you are ignoring us completely.

SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH : Hon'ble Member has alleged that I am neglecting the south. But I want to make it clear that under the scheme of Golden Quadrilateral several States of South India falling in North, South, East and West corridor are included. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : The earlier Minister for Surface Transport was from Tamil Nadu. That is why, all those areas were included and we were left out. . . .
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Madam, this is not proper.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : Sir, we are totally neglected by the Government. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This is not proper. You are asking a supplementary but not allowing the Minister to reply.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : Sir, you have to protect our interests also. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI A.C. JOS : If not a Golden Triangle, at least give us a Copper Triangle. . . .(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH : Sir, our Government can not make any discrimination with any State Government, I say it very confidently. Just now hon'ble Member has mentioned that the South of India is being neglected, but there I want to clarify how much importance is being given to South. Several roads are passing through Maharashtra, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu in the south under the National Highway Project Development.

[English]

PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM : What about Kerala ? Kerala is in the South of India. . . .(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH : As I have mentioned in respect of Kerala, a 300 k.m. long road from Salem to Kochin has been included in the National Highway Development Project.

[English]

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Sir, I have a small submission to make.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Yerrannaidu, no submissions are allowed in the Question Hour.

Malaria Cases

*105. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Malaria cases have started rising in the recent years after its eradication in the past;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the States which are worst affected by Malaria along with the reasons for misutilising the funds allowed by the Central Government to the States for the control of malaria; and
- (d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to eradicate Malaria from the country ?

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the table of Lok Sabha.

Statement

(a) and (b) No, Sir. With the launching of Modified Plan of Operations (MPO) for control of Malaria since April, 1977, the incidence of the disease was brought down to 2.18 million cases in 1984 against 6.47 million cases recorded in 1976. Since then, the incidence of Malaria has been contained between 2.3 million cases annually. There has been a declining trend in incidence of Malaria since 1997.

(c) The North Eastern States and the 7 peninsular/tribal-dominated States namely, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa and Rajasthan are endemic to Malaria. Under the National Anti Malaria Programme, cash assistance is only given to the 7 North Eastern States, where the Programme is entirely Centrally Sponsored since December, 1994, and to UTs. No Central assistance in cash is provided to the remaining States.

Information about misutilisation of Central funds by the States is not available. However, a recent report of C&AG refers to a few cases of diversion of funds from designated activities to other forms of expenditure in Some States.

(d) Steps taken for containment of Malaria include :—

- Implementation of an Enhanced Malaria Control Project (EMCP) with World Bank support under the National Anti Malaria Programme (NAMP) since September, 1997, covering 1045 primary Health Centres (PHCs) in 100 premodinantly tribal, highly Malaria endemic district of 7 peninsular States namely Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan and 19 cities/towns having high endemicity of malaria in these States and in the States of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal for intensification of Malaria Control activities by way of additional inputs through a mix of interventions.
- Intensification of early detection and prompt treatment of Malaria including complicated cases by newer drugs.
- Intensification of vector control measures through prioritization of areas for selective spray with appropriate insecticides and alternative and integrated vector control methods.
- Introduction of newer insecticides like Synthetic Pyrethroids for selective use as per technical requirements.

- Intensification of Information, Education and Communication (IEC) activities for public awareness and community participation.
- Institutional and management capacity building, manpower development through intensive re-orientation training programme at all levels and efficient Management Information System (MIS).
- Providing 100% Central assistance to the 7 North Eastern States since December, 1994 under NMEP.

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, whether it is true that in Malaria affected States, where malaria was once eradicated, and it is spreading with more intensity once again ? Hon. Minister has said in this reply that districts with tribal domination have been included in it. Whether hon. Minister is aware that in Bihar, Particularly in North Bihar, malaria has spread in the large areas what steps have been taken by the Government to prevent the spread of malaria ?

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, this Malaria has spread in Bihar.

DR. C.P. THAKUR : Sir, Malaria was spreading as an endemic in the country and it has been controlled since malaria eradication programme started. In 1976 the incidence of malaria increased, since then two programmes are being implemented. In tribal dominated areas, which you have mentioned, World Bank assisted projects are being implemented in the southern districts, but malaria eradication programme is being implemented in the whole country. At present in ten districts — Ranchi, Lohardagga, Gumla, East and West Sinhbhoom, Dumka, Palamau, Sahebganj, Godda, and Garhwa — malaria eradication programme is being implemented. Besides that in North Bihar in the districts of Nawada, Rohtas, Kaimur, Gopalganj, Muzaffarpur, Deopura, Godda, Palamau, Dhanbad etc. incidence of Malaria has been rising. This includes your district also. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : In Sitamarhi and Muzaffarpur incidence of malaria has gone up in the entire area. . . .(Interruptions)

DR. C.P. THAKUR : Malaria eradication programme are being implemented in all these districts very effectively, but wherever Bihar Government lags behind the programmes are not being implemented as effectively as it should have been.

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that in many districts where malaria eradication programme is

being implemented, ordinary medicine and injection of malaria is not available. Comptroller and Auditor General has given his report that funds allocated to State Governments are being diverted. Please state about the States which do not have funds for purchasing medicine and Government propose to give funds to them for medicines. Whether Government propose to include Bihar in the list of States where cent percent grant is being given by the Central Government for the eradication of Malaria ?

DR. C.P. THAKUR : Sir, the contention of hon. Member is right that in many States, particularly in Bihar programmes are not being implemented properly. We are giving cent-percent grants in north-eastern States. I shall request you, if you extend your support, we all will put pressure on the Bihar Government and if the money given by the centre is properly utilised then the programme will be successful in Bihar also.

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Sir, this reply will not help common man. My contention is that what steps you are taking to implement such programmes which are not being implemented, please give me the reply. . . .(Interruptions)

DR. C.P. THAKUR : With regard to programmes taken under the world Bank Project, committee has done according to rule, fund is being given through them. If such system is adopted in the whole State than a few works can be done directly. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : You get done for the whole State. . . .(Interruptions)

DR. C.P. THAKUR : We shall talk to Bihar Government and shall try to implement such system in the whole State.

[English]

SHRI ANIL BASU : Sir, the reply given by the hon. Minister in parts (a) and (b) of the answer is rather confusing. I say so because the hon. Minister has stated that the incidence of the disease was brought down to 2.18 million cases in 1984 and since then, the incidence of Malaria has been contained between 2-3 million cases annually. I would like to know whether it is declining or increasing. In Delhi itself, the incidence of malaria is increasing. In every part of the country, the incidence of malaria is re-occurring. It is a huge magnitude. Considering the grave situation which is there at present, I would like to know whether the hon. Minister would consider giving Central cash assistance to all the States affected by malaria as has been given to the seven North-Eastern States. . . .(Interruptions) As I said earlier, the reply in parts (a) and (b) of the answer is rather confusing.

DR. C.P. THAKUR : It is not confusing. . . .
(Interruptions)

SHRI ANIL BASU : It is 2-3 million cases. In 1984, it was 2.18 million. . . .(Interruptions)

DR. C.P. THAKUR : From 6.47 million, it has come down to 2.18 million.

SHRI ANIL BASU : In 1984, it was 2.18 million and since then it is 2-3 million cases. . . .(Interruptions)

DR. C.P. THAKUR : It is actually between 2-3 million malarial cases. These are rearing their head now. It is an average figure. This year, there has been an increase in four or five States. In your State of West Bengal, there is a great rise. It is 185 per cent in respect of West Bengal. In respect of Bihar, it is 156 per cent. Then comes Nagaland which has 111.24 per cent. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI ANIL BASU : What about Delhi ?

DR. C.P. THAKUR : I am coming to that. It is not much. In respect of Meghalaya, it is 31 per cent. In respect of Orissa, it is 19.26 per cent. In respect of Uttar Pradesh, it is 17.27 per cent. About Madhya Pradesh, it is 11.57 per cent. In respect of the rest of the States, in some States it is coming down and in some other States, there is a slight increase. There is a sporadic rise of cases in some other States. In Delhi also, there is a sporadic rise but there is no total increase in Delhi. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI ANIL BASU : In most of the States, it is increasing. In Delhi itself, it is increasing. In West Bengal also, it is increasing. If this is the picture today, what will happen ? . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You have to hear his complete reply.

(Interruptions)

DR. C.P. THAKUR : Shri Anil Basu, I have stated that in your State, it is increasing. I have told about your State, Bihar and about five or six States. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH : Sir, we just talk about the States being highly infected with malarial fever. But the causes for this fever should be identified. I think, the hon. Minister is aware of the fact that a lot of stagnant water as also a lot of garbage heaped on the stagnant water over the last 25 years causes this disease.

This is despite our integrated town planning schemes having come up in many areas. The main cause for malaria fever is the stagnant water in all the drainages which are choked to the end. For the last 25 years, no effort has been made to clear the drainages. The World Bank has a scheme by which they have identified places with malaria

spots and malaria fever. Medicinal properties are taken in a mobile van for killing these mosquitoes. Will the hon. Minister be kind enough to take heed to this proposal to see that Bihar is really taken care of and efforts are made on war footing to eradicate Malaria from Bihar?

DR. C.P. THAKUR : Especially, in the nine districts of Bihar, these steps have been taken. But as a whole, in the country, one hundred districts have been included in this scheme. That has been done.

SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH : Thank you.

DR. RANJIT KUMAR PANJA : I would like to inform the House that there are three keys to control malaria, namely, vector control, public awareness, and early detection and treatment of cases. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to whether this is being done properly, and is being monitored all over the country.

Secondly, there is high incidence of malignant malaria in West Bengal. Have any special measures been taken in this regard? Are all cases of malaria being notified?

DR. C.P. THAKUR : Actually special measures have been taken for West Bengal. The whole Calcutta metropolitan city has also been included in the World Bank-assisted project. As you have said and as you have suggested, we are undertaking public awareness, proper examination, and monitoring of the programme to control malaria.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has told the names of the districts of South Bihar but preventive measures have not been taken in these districts. Hundreds of people have already died in these districts. No arrangement for supplying medicine has been made for malaria eradication. Earlier, when the medicinal spray was sprinkled to kill malaria mosquito, it used to be effective but the powder which is sprinkled these days is not effective enough. Perhaps the powder is spurious. The mosquitos are not killed instead their number is increasing. As a result of it diseases are also on increase. I would like to know from the Government that what arrangement it is going to make so that the poor and tribal people may not die due to the tussle between the Centre and the Government of Bihar.

DR. C.P. THAKUR : In case of health the Union Government do not have any conflict with any State. A few days ago I went Patna and I told the hon. Minister that there was no politics involved in case of health. Spend the amount which is granted by the Union Government to the State Government. A programme has been formulated for Malaria eradication. The Government give Rs. 500/- to

malaria worker working in the districts of south for bringing the news about the spreading of disease, as well as the blood samples. But this programme has not been implemented in number of districts. We will activate it and I myself is formulating such a programme. We will visit South India as well as North India and will work on this programme with the help of the Member of Parliament and the people.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, 26 people have been died in Mumbai city due to leptosprisis disease. The kidney of the patient of this disease is affected and later on he dies. I request the hon. Minister that the Union Government should provide assistance for the prevention of this disease in the Mumbai city.

MR. SPEAKER : It is not the question of Malaria.

DR. C.P. THAKUR : Today morning I have talked to the Health Minister of Maharashtra and he is on the job to eradicate it. I have already talked about it. There is a unit of the Govt. of India in Andaman and Nicobar. This unit is conducting very good research work. I have talked with the officers of the unit. If it is required then we will send that unit.

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, though Health is a State Subject, malaria is something on which the Government of India expressed their concern in the early 1950s, immediately after freedom. It was late Dr. B.C. Roy, the then Chief Minister of Bengal who single-handedly fought this disease very seriously for which the then Chief Minister of Bihar Shri Srikrishna Babu personally congratulated Dr. B.C. Roy, because he not only took up the cause of Bengal, but also of Bihar and part of Orissa. In those days, when modern medicines were not available, he has been able to successfully eradicate malaria from the eastern part of India. In spite of the growth of civilisation and many modern facilities, even today the Minister has stated that it is on the decline. But it is not correct. In the city of Calcutta alone, more than 260 people have died and if you take the number of people who have died in private nursing homes also, it would be even higher. In my district alone, more than 290 children died within the last one year, without getting any kind of support from the Sub-city Health Centres or the District Health Centres. So, malaria is on the rise. Will the hon. Minister be pleased to convene a special meeting with experts and the Chief Ministers or the Health Ministers of eastern States, namely Orissa, West Bengal and Bihar to find out the reasons and decide as to what special measures are needed to tackle this disease. When 290 children died in my district. I could not do anything. When Dr. B.C. Roy could fight this disease

and eradicate it in those days, why are you not able to do it today ?

DR. C.P. THAKUR : Sir, actually, in those days when the Malaria Eradication Programme was started, the success rate was very good, but due to financial constraint, we did not continue that programme for quite a long time now. So, there was again a resurgence of malaria. The resurgence of malaria is there not only in India, but it is there all over the world, except the United States of America. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, what is the Minister talking about ?

DR. C.P. THAKUR : Yes, there is a resurgence of malaria all over the world now, except the United States of America. Malaria was contained earlier, but it is once again resurgent now. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI TARUN GOGOI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the one hand the Minister has stated in his reply that incidence of malaria is on the decline and on the other hand, he is now stating that it is on the increase once again. Both are contradictory. . . .(Interruptions)

DR. C.P. THAKUR : Sir, it is affecting two to three million people every year. We have achieved reasonable success in the Malaria Eradication Programme. We are on the job to eradicate it completely. But eradication of malaria is difficult, containment is easy.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the cheapest and the most important insecticide use for eradication of malaria is DDT. As we all know, this is produced in the units of Hindustan Insecticides Limited in India and one of the units of HIL is situated in Kochi. Now, there is a move to privatise the Hindustan Insecticides Limited. But the threat is, when the Government privatises HIL which is in the priority area, they may not get DDT as and when they want it. When the super-cyclone hit Orissa last year, a large number of wagons containing DDT were transported to Orissa from the Kochi unit of the HIL. So, considering the importance of this unit, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he will use his good offices and pressurise the Government of India not to privatise the Hindustan Insecticides Limited, because of the importance attached to Malaria Eradication Programme.

DR. C.P. THAKUR : Sir, I will try my best.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has told that no politics is involved in it. I also admit that there is no politics in it. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, whether you know what is the time now ? The clock's of the House are out of order.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This is a question to the Chair. Everybody is asking this question.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, presently Malaria is wide spread in Bihar. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Only one minute remains.

12.00 hrs.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : South Bihar is highly affected with Malaria but North Bihar is less affected. But it is there. But I would like to inform that amount is allocated to the Govt. of Bihar under this head and directions are also issued for the same but there is neither any medicine nor any medical equipment in any hospital in Bihar. Even the Doctors are also not available. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to whether the amount given to the Bihar Govt. from the Union Govt. is periodically reviewed to check whether the money is being properly utilized or not ?

DR. C.P. THAKUR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have recently been inducted in the Council of Ministers. A review has been done in Bihar and we are going to make an other review.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Modernisation of Telecommunication System in Rural Areas

*101. SHRI BASANGOUA R. PATIL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to modernise the Telecommunication system in rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) to (c) The Government has planned to modernize the telecommunication systems in rural areas. Telephone connections in the rural areas are being

provided from state of art electronic exchanges. Village Public Telephones (VPTs) in the villages have been provided hitherto on land lines from the nearby exchanges and Analog Multi Access Radio Relay (MARR) systems. The performance of MARR systems has not been found to be very satisfactory. Therefore, the department has planned to induct the following new technologies based on digital techniques for providing VPTs.

- Wireless in Local Loop (WLL) systems : To provide VPTs and to meet the scattered demand of telephones in rural areas.
- C-DoT Time Division Multiple Access Point to Multi Point (TDMA/PMP) : To provide VPTs and to meet the scattered demand of telephones in rural areas.
- Satellite : To provide VPTs in remote, hilly, inaccessible and isolated areas of the country.

In addition wherever technically feasible and length of line is about 5 Kms., provision of VPTs on land lines/ underground cables will continue.

The Government plans are as under :

- To provide VPTs in the remaining villages by March 2002 with the joint efforts of private Fixed Service providers.
- To provide telephone on demand by March, 2002.
- To provide reliable transmission media to all exchanges by the year 2002.
- To provide STD facility to all exchanges by the year 2001.
- To provide Internet facility in each Block Headquarter in the current year.

The steps taken by the Department are as under :-

- The entire telecom system has been geared up to meet the target of providing telephone facilities in all the villages of the country by 2002.
- Out of 6.07 lakhs villages in the country, 3.76 lakh villages have been provided with VPTs as on 1st July, 2000. It is proposed to provide VPTs in 1 lakh villages in the current financial year and balance in next financial year with the joint efforts of Private Fixed Service Providers. For provision of VPTs, WLL systems and C-DoT TDMA/PMP systems are being procured. The equipment is likely to be available by December, 2000.

- 400 Satellite Terminals are being procured and these are being progressively installed in remote and isolated areas of the country.
- Faulty VPTs in the country working on MARR system are planned to be replaced by new technology VPTs in a phased manner by the year 2002.
- At present, 21755 telephone exchanges are operational in rural areas. It is proposed to install 3431 exchanges in the current financial year in rural areas. Reliable OFC media is being provided for these telephone exchanges.
- All Secondary Switching Area (SSA) Headquarters will be provided with Internet Nodes. Similarly, all Block Headquarters and District Headquarters will be provided with Internet facility in the current financial year.

Killing of Elephants

*104. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the killing of elephants is on the increase in some States in the country;
- (b) if so, the areas identified in States where elephants are falling victims to the poachers; and
- (c) the steps taken to save the elephants from poachers.

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. From the available information, it appears that poaching of elephant is on the increase in some States of the country. The details are given in Statement attached.

(c) Steps taken to save the elephants are as follows :-

- Financial, technical and scientific assistance is provided to the States under various Centrally Sponsored Scheme viz. Project Elephant, Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries, Project Tiger, Eco-Development Around Protected Areas to ensure long term survival of elephants in their natural habitat.
- Providing legal protection against hunting and commercial exploitation of elephants and other wild animals under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

- Setting up of Special Coordination and Enforcement Committee under the chairmanship of Secretary, Environment and Forests, Government of India, for control of poaching and illegal trade in wildlife. Similar Committees have been established and State level and District level in various States.
- Authorized Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) to apprehend offenders and launch prosecution in wildlife offences.
- Providing assistance to State Government for strengthening the infrastructure through involvement of Armed Squads and Strike Forces drawn out of paramilitary forces and State Armed Constabulary.
- Periodic meetings with State Government for effective monitoring of protection measures undertaken.
- Raids are being carried out by the wildlife authorities, whenever information of illegal trade of wild animals including elephants, reaches them.
- Regional and sub regional offices of Wildlife Preservation have been set up mostly at the main export center of the country to prevent smuggling of elephant parts and other wildlife products.

Statement

Cases of Elephant Poaching as Reported by the States

S.No.	State	Poaching Cases				Sensitive Areas/Populations
		1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	1	0	0	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	0	0	
3.	Assam	6	4	6	3	Kerbi Anglong, Dbrang
4.	Bihar	1	2	3	2	Singbhum, Palamau
5.	Karnataka	11	16	23	25	Bandipur, Nagarhole, Bhadare, Kollegal
6.	Kerala*	8	8	5	4	Wynad Rani – Konni, Idukki
7.	Meghalaya	10	5	3	2	East Garo Hills, Tura Forest, Khasi Hills
8.	Orissa	20	11	7	13	Simplipal, Bonai, Satkosia Gorge and Athgarh
9.	Tamil Nadu	7	15	6	9	Nilgiri North, Mudumalai
10.	Uttar Pradesh*	1	7	6	4	Rajaji, Corbett
11.	West Bengal*	0	1	4	13	Jalpaiguri
12.	Nagaland	8	5	1	0	
Total		73	76	64	75	

*Calendar Years 1996-1999.

Foreign Collaborations with Geological Survey of India

*106. SHRI THIRUNAVUKARASU : Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any requests from foreign countries seeking collaborations with the Geological Survey of India in different fields;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the work undertaken by the Geological Survey of India abroad during each of the last three years; and

(c) the details of revenue earned therefrom during the above period ?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) The Government have received

requests in various forms, both direct and indirect for collaboration with the Geological Survey of India (GSI), from Bhutan, Bangladesh, Nepal, France, South Africa, China, Netherlands, U.S.A., Vietnam, Myanmar, and Morocco.

(b) The details of the work undertaken abroad, by the GSI, during the last three years are as follows :

Bhutan

With a view to augmenting the mutual cooperation between Bhutan and India in the field of Geology, GSI established its Bhutan Unit Office at Samtse, Bhutan, in 1961. During the last three years, the Bhutan Unit of GSI continued investigation, aided by drilling for base metal in the Tashisekha area, cement grade limestone in the Tshebar area and the Nganglam area, and for calcium carbide and caustic soda in the Sha area. It also undertook investigations for limestone and precious metals in parts of Wangdiphodrong, Trongsa, Bunthang, Mungar and Samdrup Jhonkar Districts, and did geological mapping and geochemical sampling in quartzite.

Bangladesh

The Government of India has signed a treaty with Government of Bangladesh on sharing of Ganga waters of Farakka. Ministry of Water Resources has formed an expert team consisting of members from various organisations, including Geological Survey of India, for measuring the water flows. A Deputy Director General, GSI, was deputed to this team. Under this project he visited Bangladesh twice to attend the 2nd and 3rd meeting of the joint team, held between 14-17, November 1998 and 11-16, February, 1999 respectively. The work under this joint scientific programme is in progress.

Nepal

Investigations on the Indo-Nepal Pancheshwar Multi-purpose project have been taken up since the 60's. The Central Water Commission (CWC) has been getting the services of geologists from GSI for the Pancheshwar Project since it took up investigations in 1981. During recent visit of experts from both sides to the project area from 21st to 28th of May, 2000, GSI officers participated in site reconnaissance of regulating dams. Team members from GSI had carried out field work for 10-15 days in April, 1998, and in June, 1999. The work on this project is included under the field season programme of Northern Region of GSI, Lucknow, for 1999-2000 onwards. The entire task of investigations and preparation of report is to be completed in a time bound manner by November, 2001.

(c) Since the work undertaken abroad by GSI was under bilateral technical cooperation programmes, no revenue has been earned by GSI.

Computer, E-Mail and Internet Facility in Rural Post Offices

*107. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of the post offices in rural areas of the country with E-Mail, Internet and Computer facilities at present;

(b) whether the Government propose to provide the said facilities to all the important post offices in the rural areas within a time frame;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government have chalked out any time bound programme to provide computer facility in the remaining post offices of the rural areas in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) to (f) The Department, from the beginning of the Eighth Five Year Plan, has undertaken a programme for computerization and modernization of Post Offices, both urban and rural. There are about 26,000 Post Offices out of which, the Department propose to computerize about 14,000 which are manned by more than two postal officials, through the Five Year Plans subject to availability of funds. Installation of computers, which are also known as Multi-purpose Counter Machines (MPCMs), in important post offices including those in rural areas is undertaken as a Plan activity. During the Eighth Five Year Plan, a total of 2,660 such machines were installed. During 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000, 918, 1429 and 1250 machines, respectively, have been installed. The number of post offices in the rural areas where computers have been installed are indicated in the Statement. These computers are being used for booking of various postal articles at a single window. They generate computer-printed receipts. The public does not have to purchase postage stamps to send such articles. These computers also facilitate different front and back office functions. A total of more than 12 crore transactions are performed on these machines annually. From last year, we have attempted total computerization of our functions and as a result more than 200 Post Offices have been covered.

During the Ninth Five Year Plan, a total of Rs. 41 crores has been allocated for procurement of 5,000 machines of

which 3,597 have already been procured, installed and commissioned. In the remaining two years of the Ninth Five Year Plan, it is proposed to procure and install another 2,000 such machines.

Statement

Details of the number of Computerised post offices in rural areas

Assam	12
Bihar	14
Delhi	2
Gujarat	4
Haryana	2
Jammu and Kashmir	3
Kerala	17
Karnataka	3
Madhya Pradesh	14
Maharashtra	11
North East	4
Orissa	3
Punjab	18
Rajasthan	5
Tamilnadu	11
Uttar Pradesh	4
West Bengal	12
Himachal Pradesh	10
Andhra Pradesh	5

[Translation]

Outstanding Dues against Telecom Companies

*108. DR. M.P. JAISWAL :
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Department of Telecommunications (DoT) has threatened the private cellular telephone operators with dire consequences if they fail to pay up the dues in respect of frequency charges for operating services in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, whether all the private cellular operators have been asked to pay up their dues by June 30, 2000 or else face punitive action which could mean foregoing their bank guarantees;

(c) if so, the names of the companies and the amount due against each of them at present along-with the periods for which the dues have been outstanding against them, State-wise; and

(d) the action the Government propose to take after the expiry date of June 30, 2000 ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Details are attached statement.

(d) Government has taken a serious view of default in payment of royalty charges on part of some of the operators and steps are being taken to effectivise recovery within a reasonable period of time.

Statement

*Details of Outstanding Dues upto December 31, 2000**

*(Dues are payable in advance for the calendar year)

Company	State	Amount Due Upto 2000 (in Rupees)	Amount Deposited (in Rupees)	Amount Outstanding (in Rupees)
1	2	3	4	5
1. M/s Hutchison Max Telecom	Mumbai (Metro)	13,90,15,900	13,90,15,900	Nil
2. M/s BPL Mobile	Mumbai (Metro)	10,49,75,7000	10,49,75,700	Nil
3. M/s Usha Martin	Kolkatta (Metro)	6,13,07,000	6,13,07,000	Nil
4. M/s Moditelstra	Kolkatta (Metro)	4,99,37,200	3,40,42,825	1,58,94,375
5. M/s RPG Cellular	Chennai (Metro)	4,59,14,600	1,67,51,000	2,91,63,600

	1	2	3	4	5
6. M/s Sky Cell		Chennai (Metro)	5,63,08,000	2,58,47,725	3,04,60,275
7. M/s Sterling		Delhi (Metro)	19,08,37,200	19,08,37,200	Nil
8. M/s Airtel		Delhi (Metro)	10,66,83,900	10,66,83,900	Nil
9. M/s Escotel Mobile Communica- tions Ltd.		Kerala	15,28,93,500	2,25,32,448	13,03,61,052
10. M/s Escotel Mobile Communica- tions Ltd.		Haryana	10,34,65,900	2,01,32,436	8,33,33,464
11. M/s Escotel Mobile Communica- tions Ltd.		UP (West)	17,33,80,400	3,00,84,072	14,32,96,328
12. M/s BPL US West		Kerala	7,83,40,800	3,46,45,483	4,36,95,317
13. M/s BPL US West		Maharashtra	8,34,92,500	4,85,27,900	3,49,64,600
14. M/s BPL US West		Tamil Nadu	9,22,86,000	4,11,26,000	5,11,60,000
15. Birla AT and T Communications Ltd.		Maharashtra	16,56,91,000	3,77,27,400	12,79,63,600
16. M/s Birla AT and T Communica- tions Ltd.		Gujarat	10,71,36,000	2,91,49,200	7,79,86,800
17. M/s Fascel		Gujarat	9,52,32,300	4,85,67,600	4,66,64,700
18. M/s Aircell Digilink		Haryana	3,61,36,400	Nil	3,61,36,400
19. M/s Aircell Digilink		UP (East)	6,89,03,500	Nil	6,89,03,500
20. M/s Aircell Digilink		Rajasthan	4,81,52,800	26,00,000	4,55,52,800
21. M/s Hexacom India Ltd.		Rajasthan	3,92,81,500	1,11,75,132	2,81,06,368
22. M/s JT Mobiles Ltd.		Punjab	5,40,95,900	Nil	5,40,95,900
23. M/s JT Mobiles Ltd.		Andhra Pradesh	3,56,19,900	1,74,74,943	1,81,44,957
24. M/s JT Mobiles Ltd.		Karnataka	6,92,23,400	2,31,63,040	4,60,60,360
25. M/s Spice Communications		Karnataka	3,80,29,000	1,53,98,600	2,26,30,400
26. M/s Spice Communications		Punjab	9,03,60,000	2,97,36,017	6,06,23,983
27. M/s Tata Cellular Ltd.		Andhra Pradesh	9,02,41,000	5,84,70,000	3,17,71,000
28. M/s Koshika Telecom		UP (West)	13,67,53,700	27,58,400	13,39,95,300
29. M/s Koshika Telecom		UP (East)	15,67,58,100	90,62,800	14,76,95,300
30. M/s Koshika Telecom (Bihar)		Bihar	10,45,08,100	Nil	10,45,08,100
31. M/s Koshika Telecom (Orissa)		Orissa	2,65,38,400	Nil	2,65,38,400
32. M/s RPG		Madhya Pradesh	5,42,97,200	1,03,39,300	4,39,57,900
33. M/s Reliance Telecom Ltd.		Madhya Pradesh	4,82,52,200	1,79,71,950	3,02,80,250
34. M/s Reliance Telecom Ltd.		Himachal Pradesh	34,89,000	32,88,650	2,00,350
35. M/s Reliance Telecom Ltd.		West Bengal	1,76,55,900	82,88,375	93,67,525
36. M/s Reliance Telecom Ltd.		Assam	98,11,300	75,41,825	22,69,475
37. M/s Reliance Telecom Ltd.		North Eastern Region	38,46,500	37,90,250	56,250

	1	2	3	4	5
38. M/s Reliance Telecom Ltd.		Bihar	3,41,57,600	1,39,69,775	2,01,87,825
39. M/s Reliance Telecom Ltd.		Orissa	1,66,97,800	90,60,325	76,37,475
40. M/s Bharti Telenet		Himachal Pradesh	2,25,80,900	45,62,500	1,80,18,400
41. M/s Aircel		Tamil Nadu	1,67,63,800	1,67,63,800	Nil

Decline in Forest Cover

*109. SHRI BRIJLAL KHABRI :
SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the country's forest cover has drastically declined during the past few years;

(b) if so, the factors responsible for such a steep decline in forest cover;

(c) the total forest area in the country as on date in comparison to the last three years;

(d) whether the study conducted recently by the UNFPA in this regard has revealed sharp decline in forest cover in the country;

(e) if so, whether the Government have formulated any scheme for the safety of the forests;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the amount sanctioned for those schemes ?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) to (c) Forest Survey of India assesses forest cover of the country biennially using satellite data. The assessment shows that forest cover of the country has marginally declined from 19.49% (6,40,819 sq.km) to 19.39% (6,37,293 sq.km) between 1981-1983 to 1995-1998. Details of each assessment of forest cover are as under :

No.	Assessment	Satellite Data Period	Forest Cover (in km ²)	Forest Cover as %age of geographical area
1	2	3	4	5
1.	First	1981-83	640819	19.49

	1	2	3	4	5
2.	Second		1985-87	638804	19.43
3.	Third		1987-89	639364	19.45
4.	Fourth		1989-91	639386	19.45
5.	Fifth		1991-93	638879	19.43
6.	Sixth		1993-95	633397	19.26
7.	Seventh		1995-98	637293	19.39

Some of the factors affecting forest cover are unsustainable withdrawals from forests due to large gap in demand and supply, shifting cultivation, forest fires, inadequate pasture lands, diversion of forest lands for non forestry purposes and inadequate investments.

(d) No, Sir. According to the Report of United National Population Fund (UNFPA) titled "Population and Forests – A Report on India, 2000". "forest cover of the country declined only marginally in the period 1989-1997." The Report also states that forest cover of the country has declined from 22% of geographical area in 1951 to 19% in 1997. However, scientific assessment of forest cover of India, using satellite data of 1981-83, was done by the Ministry of Environment and Forests for the first time in 1987 and has since continued biennially. The UNFPA Report has compared the forest cover, as assessed by the Ministry of Environment and Forests since 1987, to the figures of recorded forest area of 1951 and 1969, which are not comparable.

(e), (f) and (g) The Ministry of Environment and Forests implements Centrally Sponsored Schemes for conservation and development of forests. An indicative list of such schemes is as under :

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Objectives of the scheme	Outlay approved for Ninth Plan (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3	4
1.	Integrated Afforestation and Eco-Development Projects Scheme	Integrated afforestation and development of watersheds	247.00

1	2	3	4
2.	Area Oriented Fuelwood and Fodder Projects Scheme	Augmenting production of fuelwood and fodder	135.00
3.	Conservation and Development of Non-timber Forest Produce including medicinal plants.	Production of Non-timber Forest produce with special emphasis on bamboo and medicinal plants.	80.50
4.	Tree and Pasture Seed Development Scheme	Generating quality seeds.	6.00
5.	Grant-in-Aid Scheme to Voluntary Agencies	Aid to voluntary agencies and NGOs for afforestation and tree planting.	8.00
6.	Association of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in regeneration of degraded Forests	Regeneration of degraded forest by associating Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes	15.00
7.	Modern Forest Fire Control Methods	Prevention and control of Forest Fires	40.00
8.	Development of National Parks and Sanctuary	Scientific management of habitat and protection of wildlife.	70.00
9.	Project Tiger	Protecting entire eco-system forming part of habitat of the tiger	75.00
10.	Beneficiary Oriented Scheme for Tribal Development	Relocation of tribal families living in National Parks and Sanctuaries.	19.00
11.	Eco-development around Sanctuaries and National Park including Tiger Reserves	To harmonise development and conservation through activities that are ecologically sustainable	175.00

[English]

Rubberisation of Roads

*110. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA :
SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have directed all States to use rubber-modified bitumen for constructing busy stretches of National Highways;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to use synthetic rubber which has to be imported instead of natural rubber which is abundantly available indigenously for the rubberisation of the roads;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) the name of States from where proposals in regard to rubberisation of roads have been received; and

(f) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJNATH SINGH) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In order to provide more durable and better performing roads, the Government has decided to introduce the use of Rubber/Polymer-Modified Bitumen in minimum 10% of periodical renewal works of National Highways and also in bituminous wearing course of original works on the heavily trafficked sections of National Highways.

(c) and (d) Several type of modifiers including synthetic and natural rubber are permitted. Their use at any given location will be Governed by relative economy.

(e) *The list of States from which Ministry has received the proposal for use of Rubberised/ Polymer Modified Bitumen on National Highways and approved by Ministry of SFT.*

1. Gujarat
2. Haryana
3. Himachal Pradesh

4. Maharashtra
5. Meghalaya
6. Nagaland
7. Rajasthan
8. Uttar Pradesh
9. Union Territory of Delhi

The Border Roads Organisation has carried out Trials by using Rubber Modified Bitumen in the following States.

1. Assam
2. Arunachal Pradesh
3. Jammu and Kashmir
4. Mizoram
5. Rajasthan

(f) The Government has approved the proposals.

Duplicate Postal Stamps

*111. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI :
SHRI MOHD. SHAHABUDDIN :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether duplicate postal stamps are in circulation in the country;
- (b) if so, the number of cases that have come to the notice of the Government so far and the action taken thereon;
- (c) the total requirement of postal stamps in the country during the current financial year;
- (d) whether there is any shortage of postal stamps in the country; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATION (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) to (e) In the last two years only 16 cases were reported on fake stamps in the country from different Postal Circles and immediate action were taken in this regard. All these cases were reported to the Police/CBI and the Police authorities have arrested 32 persons involved in these cases – 19 outsiders and 13 departmental officials. All the arrested officials have been suspended. While the Police/CBI investigations in these cases are in progress, the Department has simultaneously initiated action and identified 9 more officials for their involvement. Thus, out of 22 officials action has been initiated against 10 officials. In the case of remaining 12 officials, on account of Police inquiries being in progress, departmental action could not be initiated. The Department has also issued detailed instructions of all Heads of Circles to further tighten up vigilance against use of fake stamps.

Details regarding fake stamps detected/seized, number of persons involved and the number of persons arrested are given in the Statement including the names of the post offices involved in these cases.

The total requirement of postage stamps in the country during the current financial year is estimated as 6,84,25,400 issue sheets (5,77,73,300 of Public Postage Stamps and 1,06,21,000 of Service Postage stamps). These postage stamps are printed by the Government of India Security Press, ISP Nasik and distributed through all post offices in the country. As present there is shortage of Rs. 50 denomination Public Postage Stamp only in Rajasthan, Gujarat, West Bengal, Assam and Tamilnadu Circles because this is a multicoloured stamp and photogravure printing machine "Rambrent" used by ISP Nasik for printing of multicoloured stamps is out of order and under repair. The Department has taken necessary action to supply sufficient quantities of Rs. 20/- and Rs. 10/- denomination Public Postage Stamps to make up for the shortage of this denomination. There is no shortage of Public Postage Stamps of any other denomination.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of circle	Place	Date of detection	Details of fake stamps detected/seized			No. of persons involved			No. of persons arrested		
				Denm	No.	Value (Rs.)	Dept.	ED	Outsider	Dept.	Outsider	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Assam	Naharbari PO	April, 99	5/- 1/-	13 8	65- 8/-	1	-	1	1	1	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
2.	Delhi	NDRS TMO Janakpuri and DES col. PO	Feb.,99 Jan., 2000	10/- 10/-	3 15	30/- 150/-	3	2	-	-	-	
3.	West Bengal	Calcutta GPO		50/-	15	750/-	4	-	5	4	5	9 1
4.	Raj- asthan	Jaipur	Jan, 99	2/- 1/-	894 3811	1788/- 3811/-	2	2	3	4	3	7
5.	Bihar	Ashok Nagar (Ranchi) Barh (Nalanda) Jamalpur Patna Patna Bankipori HO	Mar,99 Sept.99 Oct.99 March 99 March 99 March 99	5/- 10/- 2/- 2/- 5/- 5/- 2/-	7 2 41 12 198 12 2	35/- 20/- 82/- 24/- 990/- 60/- 4/-	1	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Maha- rashtra	Aurangabad Thane (Mumbai)	June, 99 Nov. 99	20/- 1,2,3, 5,10,20, 50 & 1/- Rev.	2 3,30,48,530/-	40/-	1	-	-	1	-	1 7 1 7 8
7.	U.P.	Noida and Meerut Tetri Bazar Basti	May 2000 July 2000	1,2,3,5, 10/- 5/-	NA 32,100 86	32,100 430	-	-	3	-	3	3 2
8.	N.E.	Dimapur	Sept.99	5/-	72/-	360/-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Total					3,30,89,253/-		18	4	19	13	19	32

[Translation]

Road Accidents

*112. DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA :
SHRI ZORA SINGH MANN :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the number of vehicles in the country is less in comparison to other countries of the world in view of the length of roads in the country;

(b) if so, the position of India in comparison to Japan, America, Hong Kong, Pakistan and Malaysia;

(c) whether the cases of road accidents are more in the country despite lesser number of vehicles in comparison to the above countries;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the annual average number of road accidents in India ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJNATH SINGH) : (a) and (b) The total number of motor vehicles per kms. of road length in India is less than compared to USA, Japan, Hongkong and Malaysia. It is higher in relation to Pakistan. A statement showing total road length, total number of motor vehicles in use in USA, Japan, Hongkong, Malaysia, Pakistan and India and the number of motor vehicles per km of road length is given in Annexure I.

(c) to (e) The comparative data of road accidents in relation to number of motor vehicles in respect of other countries is not available. The annual average number of road accidents in India is approximately 3 lakhs per year.

Statement

Total Road Length, Total Motor Vehicles in use and number of Motor Vehicles per km. of road length in different countries

Sl. No.	Name of the Country	Year	Total Road Length (Kms.)	Total Motor Vehicles in use (Nos.)	No. of Motor Vehicles per km. of Road (M.V./Road)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	India	1997	2465877	37231000	15.10
		1996	2367062	33783000	14.27
2.	U.S.A.	1996	6307584	210225288	33.33
3.	Japan	1996	1147532	84191360	73.37
4.	Hongkong	1997	1760	531739	302.12
5.	Pakistan	1997	229934	3133776	13.63
		1996	224774	2896919	12.89
6.	Malaysia	1996	94500	7686684	81.89

Source : (I) World Road Statistics, 1999 published by International Road Federation, Geneva.

(II) Motor Transport Statistics of India 1996-97

(III) Basic Road Statistics of Indi, 1996-97

Note : The data on motor vehicle population in India is Total Registered Motor Vehicles since the data on Total Motor Vehicles in use is not available.

[English]

Death of Tigers

*113. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH :
SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether many tigers and birds of rare species have died recently in the Nandankanan Zoological Park in Bhubaneswar;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of Tigers/birds died in the said park during the last one year;

(d) whether any preliminary investigation into the matter has been conducted;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the guilty officers;

(f) whether any guidelines have been issued/proposed to be issued to States to save these wild animals in captivity in future;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to preserve the rare wild animals/birds in the Zoological Park and to avoid the recurrence of such incidents in future ?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) to (h) One normal coloured Tiger died in Nandankanan Zoo on 23rd June, 2000. The postmortem reports confirmed that the animal died because of Trypanosomiasis. Another tiger showed symptoms of same sickness on 2nd July, 2000. Therefore, the zoo authorities administered 'Berenil' to 16 tigers of adjoining enclosures, after taking them into a squeezed cage. The animal which showed sign of sickness on 2nd July died on 4th July. Of the remaining 15 tigers which were administered drug on 3rd July, 8 tigers (six white and two coloured) died between 4th and 5th July, 2000. One white tiger each died on 6th and 7th July 2000 respectively. It has also been revealed that 5 tigers got infection of the same disease in 1999 of which 3 died. One of the survivors of 1999 was amongst the 12 tigers that died between 23rd June to 7th July 2000. During the year 1999-2000, five Horn Bills died in Nandankanan zoo, along with other common birds.

During the last one-year (from January 1999 to December, 1999) a total of 11 tigers of which six were cubs died in Nandankanan Zoological Park. Deaths of 108 birds has also taken place in the same zoo during the last one year (from January 1999 to December 1999). This includes death of 61 birds because of super cyclone.

The Central Government was informed of the recent deaths of tigers on the morning of 5th July, 2000. The Ministry appointed an Expert Committee on the request of the State Government to find out the causes of death and to suggest ways and means to prevent recurrence of such happenings. The Committee was asked to start its work from 7th July and to give its report by 15th July, 2000. In the interim period the Ministry decided to have an expert consultation to discuss the events at Nandankanan Zoo on 19th and 20th July, 2000. Union Ministry of Environment and Forests officers took a meeting with Chief Secretary, Govt. of Orissa, Secretary to Chief Minister, Govt. of Orissa, Principal Secretary (Forests) and the Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife), Govt. of Orissa on 21st July, 2000.

The reasons which may have led to flare up of the disease ranged from over crowding of animals in the enclosures, ingress of livestock into the zoo because of breaches in the boundary wall, non-repair of fencing of white tiger safari that was damaged by the cyclone, unhygienic method of feeding, poor drainage and increased vector loads due to bushes and shrubs in the vicinity of the enclosures.

The Ministry is of the view that the response of zoo administration was inadequate to meet the situation. Zoo authorities failed to take appropriate mitigative measures after the death of 3 tigers during 1999 from the same disease and again after the death of first tiger on 23rd June, 2000. No action was taken during this period for determining the parasitic loads in the blood of the tigers and providing prophylactic treatment to the animals between 23rd June to 2nd July, 2000. These views have been communicated to the State Government as also the need to take necessary disciplinary action against those responsible for the lapse.

Under recognition of Zoo Rules, 1992, Government of India has issued standards guidelines for maintenance of minimum standards for upkeep, healthcare, hygiene, feeding and sanitation etc. for the Zoos in the country.

In consultation with the State Government a detailed plan of action to prevent reoccurrences has been worked out and the Ministry is closely monitoring the implementation of the action plan by the State Government.

Safety measures proposed to check the recurrence of such incidence are as follows :-

- a. Upgradation of animals housing and health care facilities :
 - Determination of parasitic load in all the larger carnivores and to provide prophylactic doses as required.
 - Action to repair the boundary wall and fencing of safari to be taken on priority basis.
 - Providing individual feed cell to each tiger and also to provide individual squeezed cages for periodic checking and routine treatment.
 - Moats of the enclosures to be kept dry.
 - Water pools with potable water in each enclosure feeding cell.
- b. Prevention of disease :
 - Immunization of all the livestock within the 5 km from the zoo.
 - Antemortem and postmortem of all the animals slaughtered for the purpose of supply of meat to the zoo animals.
 - Regular quality check of the meat by zoo veterinarian.
 - Supply of meat to animals in hygienic and close containers.
 - The Zoo to keep requisite stock of life saving drugs and replenish it regularly.
- c. Administration and financial matters.
 - State Government to allow direct flow of funds from Central Zoo Authority to Zoo Administration.
 - A whole time Zoo Director for the zoo.
 - Trained veterinarians to be posted in Zoo for a minimum period of 5 years.
- d. General
 - State Government shall form a management committee to supervise the functioning of zoo and will meet at least once a quarter.
 - Central Zoo Authority would constitute a team of experts who shall visit the zoo on a periodic basis to assess the action taken by the State Government. The team will also

examine the post mortem reports of all the large cats who have died in the intervening period.

- The zoo shall maintain a visitors register at appropriate site where the people interested in zoo management can make suggestions which would be given due consideration by the management committee.

[Translation]

New Health Policy

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

(a) whether the Government have completed the study on the suggestions received to fix target for the scope of the programme 'Health for all';

(b) if so, the time by which the Government are likely to announce new health policy to replace the existing health policy of 1983, keeping in view the present challenges; and

(c) the reasons for delay in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) to (c) Health for All is the overall aim of the Health Policy of the country which envisages access to health care services, particularly for the poor and disadvantaged. Government is striving to achieve better health care through a variety of measures including the implementation of several National Programmes, renovation and modernisation of the health infrastructure and augmentation of medical manpower particularly in rural areas.

In view of the significant epidemiological and demographic changes in the country since 1983, when the first National Health Policy was formulated, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has undertaken an exercise to revise the National Health Policy.

A study group has been constituted which is in the process of drafting the National Health Policy. Four Working Groups have also been constituted for obtaining suggestions regarding some important aspects such as strengthening of public health infrastructure at the State level, human resource development including medical education, inter-sectoral coordination and interface between indigenous and modern medicine. The inputs of Working Groups would be considered for inclusion in the revised National Health Policy.

[English]

Hike in Charges by AIIMS

*115. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV :
SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH :

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

(a) whether the All India Institute of Medical Sciences have recently raised substantially the charges in its departments virtually making it beyond the reach of the common man;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to bring the charges at reasonable level ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) to (c) The Institute has raised charges of certain clinical procedures and diagnostic tests. But these have been done very selectively and only for a small percentage of patients who can afford to pay. The major charges raised pertain to the Private Ward occupancy and investigation charges. However, even after the hike, the user charges to be levied are atleast one-third of the rate prevailing in other comparable hospitals/diagnostic centres.

The Institute has also reviewed some of the charges levied earlier and brought these down drastically, e.g. MRI, CART (Angiography), bypass surgery, etc. In tune with the Institute's basic mandate of responsiveness to the needs of the genuinely poor, with the exception of the OPD registration charges, all other services are provided free of cost to the poor and the needy.

National Highways Development Project

*116. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Rs. 54,000 crores are required for financing the National Highways Development Project;

(b) if so, the manner in which the Government propose to realize this estimated amount; and

(c) the details of progress achieved in South-North and East-West corridors so far ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJNATH SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The estimated amount will be met from cess funds, market borrowings, external assistance and private financing.

(c) Out of the total length of 7300 km of North-South and East-West corridors, a length of 630 km. has been completed.

Vehicular Pollution

*117. SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether rural vehicles emit more pollutions and due to laxity in enforcement, the Taluka/Block towns in rural areas of the country are facing acute vehicular pollutions;

(b) if so, whether non-motorised transport like animal carts/carriages are being replaced rapidly by easy loan for motorised vehicles, and such loans are denied to the non-motorised sector in rural areas;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to prescribe Euro-II, III standard tractors and other motorised mode of transport in rural areas and also make available the easy loan facilities for non-motorised mode of vehicles used in rural areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) All motor vehicles are required to conform to the prescribed emission standards at the manufacturing stage. In view of the low vehicular density in rural areas, the problem of vehicular pollution is not acute there.

(b) The Government has no policy of discriminating between motorised vehicles and non-motorised vehicles in the matter of extending loans.

(c) to (e) At present, there is no such proposal under consideration of the Government to prescribe Euro-II and III emission standards for vehicles in rural areas. However, the Government has notified separate emission standards for tractors, which are effective from 1.10.1999. As tractors are mostly used in rural areas, acute air pollution problems are not envisaged.

Civil Aviation Authority

*118. SHRI DINSHA PATEL :
SHRI G.J. JAVIYA :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are serious differences about the creation of a Civil Aviation Authority in the proposed new aviation policy;

(b) if so, the role of the Directorate General of Civil Aviation and Bureau of Civil Aviation Security in the event of creation of Civil Aviation Authority;

(c) whether merger of Directorate General of Civil Aviation and Bureau of Civil Aviation Security has since been finalised; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) to (d) No, Sir. The draft Civil Aviation Policy, seeks to set up a policy framework to promote efficient, cost effective and orderly growth of air transport, ensure safety and security in accordance with international standards and generate a healthy competitive Civil aviation environment which contributes to social and economic development of the country. This policy document is being finalised and will be announced in the near future.

New National Sports Policy

*119. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA :
SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE :

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

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate a New National Sports Policy for promotion of sports in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have completed consultations with all concerned including National Sports Federation, State Governments and distinguished sports persons;

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

(e) the time by which the said policy is likely to be announced and implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTERS OF MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) and (b) The Government of India is in the process of formulating a new National Sports Policy with a view to lay stress upon broad-basing of sports and achieve excellence in performance. The following areas are likely to receive special attention :

(i) Broadbasing of Sports and achievement of excellence;

(ii) up-gradation and development of infrastructure;

(iii) support to the National Sports Federations and other appropriate bodies;

- (iv) strengthening of scientific and coaching support to sports;
- (v) incentives to sports persons;
- (vi) enhanced participation of women, tribals and rural youth;
- (vii) involvement of the Corporate Sector in Sports promotion; and
- (viii) creation of greater awareness to promote sports mindedness in the public at large.

(c) to (e) A cross-section of institutions/individuals connected with sports, as also the Indian Olympic Association, the Sports Authority of India, the National Sports Federations and the State Governments have so far been consulted. Suggestions received from all quarters were examined carefully and where ever possible these were incorporated in the draft National Sports Policy. New National Sports Policy was also on the agenda for discussion in the meeting of the Parliamentary Consultative Committee held on 11 July, 2000. Government of India has invited comments of the Arjuna Awardees Association on the draft National Sports Policy and after receiving comments it will be discussed in a meeting with them. The New National Sports Policy will be announced as soon as possible.

Agreement between Air India and Virgin Atlantic

*120. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI :
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Virgin Atlantic a threat to Air India", appearing in the Hindustan Times dated July 6, 2000;
- (b) if so, the details of the agreement signed between Air India and Virgin Atlantic in December, 1999;
- (c) whether the code share agreement between the Air India and Virgin Atlantic has largely masked some important aspects, which if carried to its logical conclusion, could have a serious impact on Air India;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) the time schedule of flights of Virgin Atlantic and Air India;
- (f) whether the flight timings of Virgin Atlantic are better than Air India; and

(g) if so, the reasons therefor and its likely impact on Air India ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Agreement permits Virgin Atlantic to operate 3 services/week on London-Delhi-London route by using the unutilised traffic rights of Air India. These flights will be operated under a code share/block space arrangement with Air India. So far only two services/week are operating.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The current flight schedules are as follows :-

Virgin Atlantic Schedule

DEL/LON	THU/SAT	DEP 1405/ARR 1825
LON/DEL	WED/FRI	DEP 2230/ARR 1135+1

Air India Schedule

DEL/LON	MON/WED/ SUN/TUE	DEP 0645/ARR 1130 DEP 0530/ARR 1015
LON/DEL	MON/TUE/ THU/SAT	DEP 0945/ARR 2240 DEP 1200/ARR 0055+1

(f) and (g) Air India flights ex-Delhi arrive in London in the morning and provide better connections to passengers destined for onward flights. The flights of Virgin Atlantic arrive in the evening in London requiring overnight stay in London for connecting passengers, ex-India.

Pilot Project

1092. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have prepared a pilot project to connect all block headquarters of Sikkim and other North Eastern States by Internet;
- (b) if so, the details of the project; and
- (c) the time by which the pilot project is likely to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) to (c) It is proposed to provide internet facility to all Block Headquarters of Sikkim and North Eastern States by March, 2001.

Rubber Plantation

1093. SHRI SAMAR CHOUDHURY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a proposal to bring 7500 hectares of land under rubber plantation for tribal rehabilitation in Tripura is suffering due to non clearance by his Ministry; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to release the land?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) and (b) Ministry, in the year 1992, had received two proposals under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 from the Government of Tripura for diversion of 9019.52 ha. and 343.21 ha. of forest land for raising rubber plantations to resettle jhumias. The first proposal for 9019.52 ha. has been considered by the Ministry and in the first phase approval for 1500 ha. has been accorded on 23.12.1997. The balance area is to be considered only after the State Government has successfully raised the rubber plantation in the first phase and a report is submitted to the Ministry. The State Government has not yet send the progress report despite reminders.

The decision on the other proposal for 343.21 ha. has not been possible for want of above mentioned progress report from the State Government.

Telecom Facilities in Sikkim

1094. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to provide video conferencing, wireless telephony in Gangtok;

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

(c) whether STD circuit in the Sikkim is very low;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is planned to upgrade the telephone exchange of Gangtok to facilitate ISDN services like Video Conferencing during 2000-2001. Wireless in Local Loop (WLL) system is planned to be introduced in Gangtok during 2001-2002.

(c) and (d) No, Sir.

(e) Optical fibre connectivity is being provided to most of the exchanges to further improve the STD services.

[Translation]

Construction of By-Pass on National Highway in Purnea

1095. SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct a Bypass on the National Highway in Purnea, Bihar so as to control the heavy traffic on that route;

(b) if so, the allocation made therefor in the budget of the current financial year; and

(c) if not, the time by which the needs of the people of Purnea are likely to be met?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) No, Sir. By-pass on National Highway in Purnea has already been constructed long back.

(b) and (c) Question does not arise.

[English]

Sale of Properties by Air India

1096. SHRI SIMRANJIT SINGH MANN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Air India has resorted to window dressing in its last year's balance sheet; and

(b) the details of the properties, both in India and abroad, Air India has disposed off during the last one year?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Air India has not disposed of any properties in India and abroad the financial year 1999-2000.

Sabarimala Temple in Kerala

1097. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from Kerala Government for the development of Sabarimala temple in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have sent any study group to visit Sabarimala and assess the land utilisation;

(d) if so, whether Kerala Government has put forth any alternative proposal for additional land; and

(e) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of Kerala had earlier in 1993 submitted a proposal for diversion of 115.60-hectare forest and under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for providing amenities to pilgrims of Sabarimala Temple. While this proposal was under process, the State Government in December 1995 forwarded another proposal involving 20 hectares of forest land for the same purpose. The State Government was requested to carry out a study so as to minimise any adverse environmental effect of the development activity in the area and to prepare a long term Master Plan as majority of the forest area formed part of Periyar Tiger Reserve. Despite repeated reminders, the State Government did not furnish all the required information. Meanwhile, the Ministry has approved diversion of 0.4225 hectare area on 26.11.98 for construction of sewage treatment plant at Cheriyanavottam as it was site-specific and for an eco-friendly use and 0.20 hectare for construction of a check-dam at Kunnar for water augmentation and allowed temporary use of 5.00 hectare at Pamba for parking facilities on 2.2.2000.

(c) . Yes, Sir. A Committee lead by Sh. O. Rajagopal, Hon'ble Minister of State for Law, Justice and Company Affairs alongwith Shri Ramesh Chennithala, M.P. has inspected the site on 26th and 27th March, 2000. The Committee has made detailed observations and suggested action on removal of unauthorised constructions and dumped garbage from Pamba, preparation of long term detailed master plan of the entire complex, action plan for pollution control of Pamba river, etc. The State Government has been requested on 8.6.2000 to initiate action on the above recommendations and formulate a proposal accordingly for fresh consideration of the Ministry. In view of this the already submitted proposal for balance area has been closed.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Privatisation of VSNL and MTNL

1098. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to privatise Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited and Department of Telecommunications; and

(b) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) In view of (a) above, question does not arise.

[Translation]

Air Services to Chitrakoot, Satna and Jabalpur

1099. SHRI RAMANAND SINGH : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to connect Chitrakoot, Satna and Jabalpur in Madhya Pradesh with Air services; and

(b) if so, the progress made in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) and (b) Indain Airlines is operating air services to/from Jabalpur on 3 days per week. No airlines is operating any air services to/from Chitrakoot and Satna. Airlines are free to provide air services to specific places depending upon the traffic demand and commercial viability subject to compliance with the Route Dispersal Guidelines, which provide for certain minimum operations in specified category of routes.

Exams for Youth Coordinators

1100. SHRI RIZWAN ZAHIR : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have conducted any examination for the post of Youth Co-ordinators in 1996-97;

(b) if so, whether appointments have been made on these posts;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the scheme of the Government for recruitment of Youth Co-ordinators in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan, an autonomous body under the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports had conducted written test/interviews for the post of Youth Coordinators in the month of November, 1997.

(b) to (d) Appointments have not been made as approval of competent authority, for creation of these posts was not received.

*[English]***Replacement of GSAs by Consultants**

1101. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether in order to reduce the distribution costs, Air India has replaced general sales agents (GSAs) by consultants;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the commission being paid by Air India at present to GSAs;

(d) the amount likely to be saved by Air India by this replacement per annum;

(e) whether this decision has been implemented in all the routes; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) to (f) As a result of significant changes in aviation industry practices relating to passenger and cargo transportation, Air India has decided to initiate the process of replacing GSAs in major territories with a few consolidators, for each territory. This will provide not only wider market coverage but also promote healthy competition between them ultimately benefiting both the airlines as well as the consumer. Besides the normal 9% agency commission, GSAs are also entitled to an overriding commission (ORC) not exceeding 3%. The amount likely to be saved by Air India cannot be quantified since it would differ from Territory to Territory, and depend on the newly appointed consolidators' performance in meeting their targets.

Khetri Copper Project

1102. SHRI SAHIB SINGH : Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the date on which Khetri Copper Project was initiated, planned, developed, constructed and started functioning;

(b) the aims and objects kept at the time of starting of the project;

(c) the extent to which those aims and objects have been fulfilled;

(d) the average output of productions in the last five years;

(e) the expected output of the production in the next five years;

(f) whether the Khetri Copper Project is under break down and loss; and

(g) if so, the detailed main inputs to make the unit economically viable ?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) The Geological Survey of India started prospecting in Khetri belt in 1954. Exploratory mining in the area was started by Indian Bureau of Mines in 1957. Khetri Copper Project was initiated by the National Mineral Development Corporation in 1961. Khetri Copper Complex (KCC) was transferred to Hindustan Copper Limited (HCL) on 9th November, 1967 and copper ore production started at the end of 1970. Various plants at KCC were envisaged and designed in late 1960s. The concentrator was commissioned in 1973, Smelter and Refinery were commissioned in 1974.

(b) and (c) The KCC unit was initiated basically to have an indigenous source of an important metal like copper having wide ranging applications in defence, power, telecommunication etc. and to reduce the dependence for procurement of this vital metal from outside nations. To fulfil the above objective, HCL was formed and assigned the task of exploration, prospecting and mining activity for copper mineral, extraction and fabrication of the metal and other related by-products including recovery of precious metal contained in the Copper ore. After more than 25 years of its installation, KCC has partly achieved the purpose for which it was created. KCC has been able to introduce and assimilate modern technology both in mining and smelting. The product Copper Cathode from the KCC is of international standard and HCL was the first Company in the country to produce quality continuous cast rod at its Talaja Copper Project from the cathode produced at Khetri Refinery.

(d) The production of copper cathode from Khetri Copper Complex during the last five years is as follows :

Item	95-96	96-97	97-98	98-99	99-2000
Cathode (Tonnes)	29544	20756	26120	25489	23670

(e) The estimated production of copper cathode from Khetri Copper Complex in the next five years is expected to be around 2800 tonnes per year.

(f) and (g) Khetri Copper Project is in running condition although as in any other industrial/mining venture planned/unplanned shut down does take place.

Govt. has taken several steps to make Hindustan Copper Limited (including KCC) viable which includes

conversion of outstanding loan of Rs. 180.73 crores as on 31.3.98 into equity; waiver of outstanding interest of Rs. 167.43 crores and in principle approval for grant of non-plan loan of Rs. 414 crores during 1998-1999 to 2001-2002 to reduce surplus workforce through Voluntary Retirement Scheme. Government guarantee was provided to HCL to raise as Working Capital Term loan of Rs. 150 crores from Industrial Development Bank of India. In spite of all these measures, HCL has suffered losses for the last three years due to unfavourable market conditions like severe drop in the International price (LME) of copper, competition from private copper producers who have access to cheap imported concentrate, poor ore grade in some copper mines etc.

Optical Fibre Cables

1103. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state .

(a) the criteria laid down by the Government to provide optical fibre cables to telephone exchanges;

(b) the names of telephones exchanges having 1000 lines or more than 1000 line without optical fibre cable at Pune and Khed district of Maharashtra and Hamirpur district of Himachal Pradesh;

(c) whether the Government are aware of the problems faced by the subscribers of those telephone exchanges particularly Tal (Hamirpur) Telephone Exchange regarding availability of lines for out going calls to other exchanges and incoming calls from other exchanges including STD/ISD calls;

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to provide optical fibre cables at these telephone exchanges which have 100 lines particularly at Tal (Hamirpur) and Pune telephone exchange; and

(e) the time by which the optical fibre cables are likely to be provided ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) It is planned to provide reliable media for all telephone exchanges progressively by March 2002. The media is chosen keeping in view the capacity of exchanges and technoeconomic feasibility. Optical Fibre is mainly provided for plain areas.

(b) All the exchanges of 1000 lines and more than 1000 lines at Pune and Khed districts of Maharashtra have Optical Fibre connectivity.

The list of such exchanges without Optical Fibre connectivity in Hamirpur district of Himachal Pradesh is as follows :

S.No.	Station
1.	Tal
2.	Barsar
3.	Bhoranj
4.	Galore

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) At present Tal exchange is connected to Bhota with junction cable with 18 circuits and Bhota exchange is further connected to Hamirpur on optical fibre media. During the year 2000-2001, Tal exchange is planned to be connected to Hamirpur on microwave system, subject to timely availability of equipment. Galore, Barsar and Bhoranj are already connected on microwave media. As such there is no plan to connect these exchanges on optical fibre cable.

[Translation]

Post Offices

1104. SHRI MANSINH PATEL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of villages in Mandvi region having post office facility;

(b) whether a large number of villages in the region are without post office facility;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to provide said facility in all the villages of the region ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) There are 447 villages in Mandvi Taluka under Surat Postal Division of Vadodara region having post office facility, including Panchayat Sanchar Sewa Kendras.

(b) 203 villages in Mandvi Taluka are without post office located in them. However, they are served from the neighbouring post offices.

(c) 203 villages mentioned in (b) above do not fulfill existing departmental norms for opening of new post office.

(d) all the villages of Mandvi Taluka are already having daily delivery of mails and daily clearance of Letter Boxes. Opening of post offices is not called for in view of (c) above.

[English]

Hockey Coaching Centre

1105. SHRI SUNIL KHAN : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government are proposing to set up a hockey coaching centre in every district of the country for development of hockey game;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the time by which the above proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) No, Sir.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) Does not arise.

Strengthening of Tribal Rights

1106. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government propose to involve tribals for the protection of forests in the country;
- (b) if so, whether some clauses of Forest Act are against the National rights and interest of Tribals in the Forests; and
- (c) if so, whether the Government propose to amend those clause and strengthen tribal rights?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABULAL MARANDI) : (a) and (b) The National Forest Policy, 1988 giving due regard to the symbiotic relationship of the tribal peopel with the forests, envisages that all agencies responsibal for forest management, including the forest development corporations should associate the tribal people closely in the protection, regeneration and development of forests as well as to provide gainful employment to people living in and around the forests. The Government is also implementing a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme on "Association of Scheduled Tribes and Rural Poor in Regeneration of Degraded Forests on Usufruct Sharing Basis" for rehabilitation of degraded forests land with the association of Scheduled Tribes and Rural Poor. The interests of the tribals living in the forests have been fully protected in the Forest Acts and are in National interests.

- (c) The question does not arise in view of (a) and (b) above.

[Translation]

Malnutrition

1107. SHRI RAJO SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether any conference in regard to malnutrition has been organized recently in Bihar;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government propose to take any measures to over-come the problem of malnutrition in the poor sections of the society;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefore ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) and (b) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has no information about such a conference being held in Bihar recently.

(c) and (d) Government has adopted various measures to improve the malnutrition status of the population which are as follows :-

1. Availability of essential food items at subsidised cost through Public Distribution System.
2. Improving the purchasing power of the people through income generating schemes.
3. Nutrition education to increase the awareness and bringing about the desired changes in the feeding practices including promotion of breast feeding.
4. Supplementary Feeding Programme such as :
 - (i) Integrated Child Development Services.
 - (ii) Special Nutrition Programme (SNP)
 - (iii) Balwadi Nutrition Programme (BNP)
 - (iv) Wheat Based Supplementary Nutrition Programme.
 - (v) Mid Day Meal Programme.

In addition to above Programmes for Prevention of specific Micronutrient deficiencies are being undertaken; these are :-

- (i) National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme.
- (ii) National Nutrition Anaemia Control Programme and programme to prevent Vitamin A deficiency, which are both under the Reproductive Child Health Scheme.
- (iii) A Pilot Project against Micronutrient deficiencies.

(e) Does not arise.

Telecom Facility in Rural Areas

1108. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for not meeting the telecom requirements of the rural areas as on date;

(b) the States where contracts were awarded to private companies for providing telecom facilities and the date on which these were awarded;

(c) the number of the applicants seeking telephone connections in the rural areas of the country; State-wise; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government for proper operation of telecom services in rural and remote rural areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) The reasons for not meeting the telecom requirements of the rural areas are as below :

- Non-availability of suitable technology as MARR technology did not prove to be very reliable;
- Lack of infrastructure in rural areas like Stable Power Supply, efficient road network etc.;
- Inhospitable, difficult and inaccessible terrain in some parts of the country;
- Insurgency and difficult law and order situation in some States;
- Non-contribution by Private Fixed Service Providers.

(b) Licences for providing basic telecom facilities were issued to private companies for Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Punjab, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh on 30.9.1997 and for Rajasthan on 14.3.1998.

(c) 18,86,070 applicants are seeking telephone connections in rural areas of the country. Details are given in the attached Statement.

(d) The steps being taken by the department are as under :-

- WLL and C-DoT PMP systems have been planned for providing VPTs and DELs in rural areas. Satellite based telephone are proposed to provide VPTs in remote and isolated villages of the country.

- Faulty VPTs working on MARR systems are planned to be replaced by new technologies in phased manner.

- Reliable transmission media is being provided to all exchanges progressively.

- Annual Maintenance Contract are entered into with suppliers of the systems.

Statement

Sl.No.	Circle	Wait List
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	1468
2.	Andhra Pradesh	260595
3.	Assam	7011
4.	Bihar	50217
5.	Gujarat	59416
6.	Haryana	45526
7.	Himachal Pradesh	28753
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	5502
9.	Karantaka	193274
10.	Kerala	517754
11.	Madhya Pradesh	8468
12.	Maharashtra	158118
13.	North-East	9847
14.	Orissa	20647
15.	Punjab	111965
16.	Rajasthan	75175
17.	Tamil Nadu	125482
18.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	66155
19.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	24564
20.	West Bengal	116133
21.	Mumbai	0
22.	Calcutta	0
23.	Delhi	0
24.	Chennai	0
Total		18,86,070

[English]

Powai Lake

1109. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the water level of the Powai Lake, Mumbai, has substantially dropped due to the degradation and pollution in the lake;

(b) if so, whether the ecology of the area has suffered much adverse impact due to quarrying and other activities in the area;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the measures contemplated by the Government for protecting the environment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Powai lake has been receiving domestic sewage and other wastes from the catchment area. There are other non-point sources of pollution to the lake also namely; open defecation around the water body, washing of vehicles in the lake etc. Flow of untreated domestic waste water and other non-point sources of pollution have resulted in the proliferation of algae and water hyacinth. Large scale construction activities are reported to be in progress in the catchment area leading to further siltation of the lake.

(d) Powai lake is one of the 10 identified urban lakes for conservation under the National Lake Conservation Plan, the estimated cost of which is Rs. 637 crore. The National Lake Conservation Plan has not yet been approved by Government.

Opening of Mining Sector to Foreign Companies

1110. SHRI ANANT GUDHE : Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have recently opened Mining Sector for foreign investment to accelerate investment in Mining;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the implications;

(c) the details of foreign investment proposals received and cleared for Mining Sector so far, State-wise in general and Vidarbha Region or Maharashtra in particular; and

(d) the implications of projected foreign investment in Mining Sector of India during Ninth Plan in general and Maharashtra in particular ?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) to (d) The Government allows foreign equity

holding upto 100%, on the automatic route for all minerals (except diamonds and precious stones). This covers exploration, mining, mineral processing and metallurgy. In the case of diamonds and precious stones, foreign equity upto 74% is allowed on the automatic route for both exploration and mining operations. For proposals seeking higher than 74% foreign equity, the cases go to the Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) for approval. The Mines and Minerals [Development and Regulation] Act, 1957 has also been suitably amended and further powers have been delegated to the State Governments. These recent changes in the Act are expected to streamline the procedure for obtaining mineral concessions from the State Governments. They also provide adequate security of tenure to the investors. It is expected that these policy changes will lead to a faster growth and development of the Indian mineral sector, and also application of world class mining technology.

The FIPB, in consultation with the Ministry of Mines, has so far approved 65 proposals of Foreign Direct Investment in the mining sector. The likely investment in these cases will be about Rs. 3650 crores. Most of these proposals speak only about their investment plans and do not specify the area where they would like to operate. It is not mandatory for an applicant company to specify the area/State where they would like to operate. The approval granted by FIPB is only for foreign equity participation in a Company incorporated in India. After obtaining FIPB approval these companies are required to apply to the concerned State Government, which are the owners of mineral concessions. Prior approval of the Central Government is required only in respect of minerals in the First Schedule of the Mines and Minerals [Development and Regulation] Act, 1957. The Central Government does not keep data of mineral concessions granted by State Governments.

The Government of Maharashtra has so far received two applications from foreign companies for prospecting licenses. M/s Geomysore Services (a subsidiary of M/s Australian Indian Resources N.L., Australia) has been granted prospecting licence (aerial survey) for three years over an area of 3482 sq. kms. in Nagpur, Bhandara, Gondia and Gadchiroli districts in Vidarbha region of Maharashtra for prospecting of gold, copper, tungsten, etc. M/s Diamond Prospecting Pvt. Ltd. (a wholly owned subsidiary of M/s De Beers Consolidated Mines Ltd., South Africa) has also submitted an application for reconnaissance permit for diamond over an area of 10,000 sq. kms. in Gadchiroli and Chandrapur districts of Maharashtra.

Allotment of Land on Lease by AAI

1111. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the companies to whom the land is allotted on lease for the construction of hanger and the details of companies to whom hanger are given on lease basis by Airport Authority of India;

(b) the details of area of land/hanger given to them on lease basis and the details of lease rate received by them;

(c) the criteria with regard to the lease rate charged by various companies; and

(d) the steps taken to keep uniform rates for various flying/aviation companies ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[Translation]

Post Offices

1112. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of post offices and telegraph offices opened in the Maharashtra particularly in the Vidarbha (Wasim) district during 1998-99 and till May 2000, district-wise;

(b) the places in the said district, where such offices have been opened, location-wise; and

(c) the number of new post offices and telegraph offices likely to be opened in the States particularly in the said district during 2000-2001, location-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) The number of Post Offices opened in Maharashtra during 1998-99 are two Departmental Sub Post Offices (DSO) and 68 Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices (EDBO) and two DSOs and 46 EDBOs were opened during 1999-2000. No DSOs/EDBOs were opened in Wasim District during 1998-99 and 1999-2000. However, one Panchayat Sanchar Sewa Kendra (PSSK) has been opened at Kondana village on 27.3.99 and one more at Wadap village on 25.11.99. No new DSO/EDBO is opened from 1.4.2000 till May 2000 in Maharashtra.

In Maharashtra, during 1998-99, 4 Telecom Centres and 4 Combined posts and Telegraph Offices have been

opened. During 1999-2000 (upto May, 2000) 1 Telegraph Office, 3 Telecom Centers and 5 combined Posts and Telegraph Offices have been opened. No Telegraph office has been opened in Vidarbha (Wasim) District during the said periods.

(b) The places in the said districts where such offices have been opened location-wise are given in the attached Statement I and II.

(c) The number of new post offices proposed to be opened in Maharashtra for the current Annual plan 2000-2001 are two Departmental Sub Post Offices, 60 Extra Departmental Branch Post offices and 85 Panchayat Sanchar Sewa Kendras. There is no specific proposal as such at present to open a post office, particularly in Wasim district.

There is a plan to open the following Telegraph Offices during 2000-2001 in Maharashtra Telecom Circle :

Telegraph Offices (TOs)	-	1
Telecom Centres (TCs)	-	2
Combined Offices (COs)	-	10

Location will be decided as per the demand and justifications.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	Name of District	1998-99		1999-2000	
		DSO	EDBO	DSO	EDBO
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Aurangabad	0	1	0	1
2.	Jalna	0	0	0	1
3.	Beed	0	0	0	2
4.	Dhule	0	5	0	0
5.	Nandurbar	0	1	0	3
6.	Nashik	1	0	0	1
7.	Nanded	0	2	0	5
8.	Parbhani	0	0	0	1
9.	Hingoli	0	0	0	0
10.	Latur	0	1	0	0
11.	Jalgaon	0	3	0	2
12.	Osmanabad	0	6	0	0
13.	Ratnagiri	0	6	0	6
14.	Kolhapur	0	6	0	0
15.	Sangli	0	4	0	1

1	2	3	4	5	6
16. Sindhudurg		0	7	0	3
17. Thane		0	2	0	4
18. Raigad		0	7	0	2
19. Mumbai		0	0	1	0
20. Satara		0	2	0	1
21. Solapur		1	1	0	0
22. Ahmednagar		0	4	0	2
23. Pune		0	1	1	1
24. Akola		0	3	0	0
25. Amravati		0	1	0	2
26. Washim		0	0	0	0
27. Buldhana		0	1	0	1
28. Chandrapur		0	1	0	2
29. Gadchiroli		0	0	0	0
30. Nagpur		0	1	0	4
31. Wardha		0	0	0	0
32. Yeotmal		0	1	0	1
33. Bhandara		0	1	0	0
Total		2	68	2	46

Statement-II

The Location wise details of Telegraph Offices opened during 1998-99 and 1999-2000 (upto 31st May 2000)

District	Place	Type	Date of Opening
1	2	3	4
Nagpur	Nagpur Industrial Area	TC	27.10.98
	Titur	CO	1.9.98
	Borkhedi	CO	1.9.99
	Pipra	CO	1.9.99
	Pune Nanapeth	TC	1.12.98
	Pune Railway Station	TC	2.1.99
	Pune Bhosari	TC	1.4.99
Pune	Koregaon Bhima	CO	31.3.99
	Pait	CO	23.10.99
	Shirshipal	CO	23.10.99

1	2	3	4
Thane	Bhiwandi	TC	5.11.98
	Mira Road	CO	1.6.99
Mumbai	Andheri (West)	TO	24.8.99
Akola	Akola Civil Lines	TC	8.6.99
	Gadhinglaj	TC	27.1.2000
Kolhapur	Daoulat Sugar Factory Halkarni	CO	1.12.99
Ratnagiri	Bhoo	CO	25.9.98

Legend.

- TO - Telegraph Offices
 TC - Telecom Centre
 CO - Combined P&T offices.

[English]

Guidelines to Health Insurance Companies

1113. SHRI A. NARENDRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to issue some Guidelines to health insurance companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the extent of which such guidelines are likely to be benefited for the common man;

(c) the time by which such guidelines are likely to be made effective; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) to (d) Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority have reported that as and when new players come exclusively in the health sector, separate Health Insurance Policy will have to be framed by the Government. At present there is no proposal for such guidelines for the health insurance.

Sustainable Forest Management

1114. DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the task force formed for better forest health has given its report for sustainable forest management;

- (b) if so, the salient features thereof;
- (c) whether any framework for monitoring local and national progress towards sustainable forest management has been finalised;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the agency through which this criteria would be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The task force recommended a two-pronged strategy for adoption and operationalising Criteria and Indicators (C&I) for Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) in India. The first at the national level is drafting of a National Strategy which would include among others :

- (i) policy mandate for C & I use;
- (ii) the National Forestry Action Plan should use the C & I framework for monitoring and implementation of NFAP;
- (iii) creation of an SFM Cell in the Ministry of Environment and Forests;
- (iv) identification of nodal agencies for planning and co-ordinating SFM related activities; and
- (v) generation of awareness through regional seminar/workshops.

The second strategy include action at the State and local levels and this would include :

- (i) creation of SFM cells in every State,
 - (ii) development of C&I implementation plans at the Forest Management Unit level,
 - (iii) strengthening and motivation of local/Joint Forest Management institutions,
 - (iv) pilot studies in each State, and
 - (v) development of a Model forest in each State.
- (c) and (d) No such framework has been finalised.

(e) It is contemplated to assess these criteria and indicators through various Government and other institutes and the State Forest Departments.

Contraceptive Methods

1115. SHRI SAJASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether most of the women in the country lack knowledge about contraceptive methods;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the efforts made by the Government to bring awareness among women about the use of contraceptive methods ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. As per the National Family Health Survey 1992-93, 96% of currently married women are aware of at least one method of contraceptive, 95% of women know about sterilisation and 58 to 66% women know about temporary methods.

(c) There is regular system of counseling by the health functionaries at the grass root level. Besides, a countrywide system of Information, Education and Communication (IEC) is being followed through the electronic media, print media, through NGO's and through Mahila Swasthya Sangh, Nehru Yuvak Kendra, Zilla Saksharatha Samities, etc. In addition, Song and Drama division and Field publicity units of Ministry of Information and Broadcasting are extensively used for IEC purpose.

[Translation]

Son Chiraiya Sanctuary in MP

1116. SHRI JAIBHAN SINGH PAWAIYA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Son Chiraiya Sanctuary has been developed in Gwalior and Shivpuri districts of Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the total expenditure incurred on these sanctuaries and the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Madhya Pradesh Government have developed Ghatigaon Great Indian Bustard Sanctuary in Gwalior District and Kerala Sanctuary in Shivpuri District and have incurred following expenditure during the last three years.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Ghatigaon Great Indian bustard Sanctuary	Karera Sanctuary
1997-98	14.71	7.01
1998-99	14.21	16.29
1999-2000	21.07	16.90

The expenditure has been incurred on habitat improvement, patrolling camp, wireless tower, staff quarters, road improvement, grass development, construction of community and conservation education centre, and pay and allowance of staff.

[English]

Filling up of Post of Homoeopathic Pharmacist in CGHS

1117. SHRI VISHNUDEO SAI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether some posts of homoeopathic pharmacists in CGHS have been lying vacant since June, 1999;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefore;
- (c) the efforts made by the Government to fill up these posts; and
- (d) the time by which these posts are likely to be filled ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) to (d) Due to death of the incumbents, two posts of Homoeopathic pharmacist are vacant under CGHS, Delhi, since March, 1999 and July, 2000. The action to fill up the said vacancies is under active process.

[Translation]

Agroha Medical College

1118. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government propose to restart making Agroha Medical College in Haryana and making efforts to get recognition from the Medical Council of India (MCI) for it;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be granted recognition by the M.C.I.; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefore ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) No such proposal is pending with the Central Government.

- (b) and (c) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

[English]

VRS for Indian Airlines Employees

1119. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether any Voluntary Retirement Scheme has been formulated for Indian Airlines employees;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the number of employees of Indian Airlines opted for VRS;
- (d) whether the scheme is being made more attractive to get more people to take up VRS; and
- (e) if so, the time by which a modified version of VRS be finalised ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) to (e) A proposal to introduce Voluntary Retirement Scheme for employees of Indian Airlines is still in process.

Deterioration in the maintenance levels at Airports

1120. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Airports Authority of India has improved its visibility vis-a-vis air passengers at airports;
- (b) if so, whether there is significant deterioration of the maintenance levels at all airports;
- (c) if so, whether Airports Authority of India tried to inculcate the importance of maintenance at all airports where Government had made huge investments;
- (d) if so, whether any training sessions have been given to the Managers of Airports Authority of India; and
- (e) if so, the result of such training and how frequent the training is given to Managers of Airports Authority of India ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) to (c) Airports Authority of India (AAI) gets periodical surveys conducted on the facilities provided at the airports through an independent agency commissioned by AAI to check the levels of customer satisfaction. Moreover, upgradation and improvement of various passenger facilities at airports is a continuous process. It is the constant endeavour of the AAI to provide the best facilities at its airports conforming to International Civil Aviation Organisation guidelines and standards, keeping in view the demand and availability of resources.

- (d) AAI imparts regular training to its staff as well as Managers at its National Institute of Aviation Management Research (NIAMAR) at New Delhi and Civil Aviation Training Centre (CATC), Allahabad. In addition the Managers are sent to various courses/seminars where

apart from routine maintenance procedures, they are also exposed to new techniques for improvement of skills.

(e) After training there is improvement in the performance levels of Managers.

C.G.H.S. Facilities to Ex-M.P.

1121. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has been accepted in principle to extend CCS(MA) Rules, 1994 to the Central Government Pensioners residing in non-CGHS area;

(b) whether this facility is also admissible for Ex-MPs;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefore; and

(e) the time by which these rules are likely to be amended ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :
(a) No such Rule, namely, CCS (MA) Rules, 1994 is being administered by the Govt. of India in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

(b) to (e) In view of (a) above, the question do not arise.

[Translation]

Local Telephone Facility

1122. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to provide local cell telephone facilities to all telephone exchanges in Jodhpur division particularly Falaudi Town;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said facility is likely to be provided ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) No, Sir. However local call facilities have been provided to all telephone exchanges of Falaudi SDCA.

(b) and (c) Not applicable in view of (a) above.

[English]

Opening of Medical Colleges

1123. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to open some more medical colleges in the country;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefore;

(d) the details of medical colleges set up during the Eighth and Ninth Five Year Plans, State-wise;

(e) whether the Government have provided any special consideration for opening of medical colleges in hilly areas;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the Government have received any request for opening of medical colleges from the State Government particularly in Uttaranchal area of Uttar Pradesh;

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

(i) the action taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :
(a) and (b) Central Govt. does not have any proposal at present to open medical colleges in the States.

(c) The Central Government have been permitting opening of new medical colleges under the provisions of Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 and the Regulations made thereunder. Under these provisions public and private sectors are eligible to apply for permission to open medical college in any State/UT.

(d) After amendment of Indian Medical Council Act in 1993 Government have permitted establishment of new medical colleges as under :-

Eighth Plan (1992-1997)

Maharashtra	-	2
J&K	-	1
U.P.	-	2
Tamil Nadu	-	1
Pondicherry	-	1
Kerala	-	1
Gujarat	-	2

Ninth Plan (1997-2002)

Punjab	-	1
Andhra Pradesh	-	4

Tamil Nadu	—	2
Himachal Pradesh	—	1
Karnataka	—	4

(e) and (f) The IMC Act and the regulations made thereunder do not permit any such relaxation.

(g) and (h) No, Sir.

(i) Does not arise in view of (g) and (h) above.

Population Growth

1124. SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a population expert has drawn the attention of the Government towards the urgent need for special family planning services in four north Indian-BIMARU-States Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Performance in the implementation of family welfare programme in these States is being reviewed on quarterly basis by a Committee of Secretaries under the Chairmanship of the Cabinet Secretary.

Additionally, the National Population Policy adopted by the Government in February, 2000 envisages strengthening and energising the family planning services in the 4 States of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.

At the first meeting of the National Commission of Population, Prime Minister has announced the formation of an Empowered Action Group within the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, in particular for paying focussed attention to these States with deficient national socio-demographic indices.

Construction of By-pass to Connect NH-7 and NH-47

1125. SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the traffic is Nagercoil is raised up to 800% during 10 years;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to construct a by-pass road connecting NH-7 and NH-47;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the above work is likely to be started ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

International Flights to Cochin International Airport

1126. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any requests from several International Airlines to operate flights to and fro Cochin International Airport;

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

(c) the expected load of traffic to and fro Cochin International Airport ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) and (b) Requests have been received from the Governments of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Oman, Bahrain, Austria, UAE, Sri Lanka, Turkmenistan and Yemen for grant of Cochin as a point of call for their designated airlines. Since Cochin airport has now been declared as an international airport, the above demand will be discussed in the next round of bilateral negotiations for review of air traffic rights with the respective countries.

(c) Since the traffic load will vary from destination to destination, no definite figure can be indicated.

Health System in Backward Areas

1127. SHRI BRAJ MOHAN RAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate any scheme under which health system would be made efficient and effective in backward areas of various States besides providing better primary health services particularly to women, children and tribals;

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

(c) whether the Government have received any loan from the World Bank in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :
(a) Government is already implementing schemes for

making health systems efficient and effective in backward areas of various States besides provides better primary health services, specially, to women, children and tribals.

(b) World Bank funded Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Project is operational in all the States. European Commission assisted Sector Investment Programme aiming at improvement of efficiency, cost effectiveness and sustainability of primary and referral care concerning women, children and tribals is being implemented in States of Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Orissa, Mizoram and Manipur.

In addition to this, two World Bank assisted IPP-VIII & IPP-IX Projects are under implementation since August, 1993 and June, 1994 respectively upto June, 2001 and December, 2001 respectively. In addition, 24 World Bank assisted RCH Sub-projects are also under implementation in selected backward districts/identified cities since October, 1997 in 17 States at a total cost of Rs. 283.88 crores.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Government of India has been sanctioned a loan of SDR 179.7 million by the World Bank in July 1997 for the RCH Project. In May 2000, a loan of SDR 106.5 million was sanctioned by the World Bank for strengthening of Immunization Programme in the country.

Telephone Charges

1128.SHRI RASHID ALVI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the telephone charges in India are the highest amongst developing countries as also the developed countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of monthly rental charges in 10 developing countries and in 10 developed countries, indicating their average national per capita income;

(d) whether any norms have been fixed by the International Communication Union of which India is a member; and

(e) if so, the detail thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. A straight comparison of rates of telephone calls etc. between one country and another may not yield an analytically tenable conclusion because of variations in cost socio-economic conditions and other factors. For example,

according to World Telecom Development Report of the International Telecom Union (ITU)-1998, the tariff structure in different countries in 1996 was as follows :-

Name of the Country	Residential Telephone		
	Connection Charge	Rental (monthly) (in US \$)	Local Call Charges
India	23	5.4	0.02
Bangladesh	256	3.7	0.04
Ethiopia	48	1.3	0.03
Kenya	37	4.5	0.06
Mozambique	87	5.1	0.04
Nepal	40	3.7	0.02
Tanzania	59	4.4	0.08
Tajikistan	10	1.0	-
Uganda	132	5.7	0.19
Vietnam	243	6.1	0.11
Australia	94	9.1	-
Belgium	143	18.8	0.20
Canada	42	13.2	-
France	60	5.7	0.14
Germany	66	16.3	0.16
Italy	154	10.1	0.20
Japan	669	16.1	0.09
Singapore	56	6.0	0.03
U.K.	181	12.9	-
U.S.A.	43	12.2	0.09

From the above it is clear that in totality the Telephone charges in India compare very favourably with those in other countries.

(c) As per the world Telecom Development Report 1998 of ITU details of the monthly rental charges of 10 developing and 10 developed Countries for 1996 and their monthly Gross Domestic Products (GDP) per capita are as follows :

Name of the Country	Residential Rental charges in (US\$) 1996 (monthly)	Average GDP per capita 1995 in (US\$) P.M.
1	2	3
India	5.4	27.97
Bangladesh	3.7	20.10

1	2	3
Ethiopia	1.3	7.87
Kenya	4.5	25.14
Mozambique	5.1	7.17
Nepal	3.7	15.74
Tanzania	4.4	18.80
Tajikistan	1.0	3.09
Uganda	5.7	24.15
Vietnam	6.1	22.67
<i>High income/developed Countries</i>		
Australia	9.1	1820
Belgium	18.8	2350
Canada	13.2	2640
France	10.3	2575
Germany	16.3	2328
Italy	10.1	2020
Japan	16.1	3220
Singapore	6.0	3000
U.K.	12.9	1612
U.S.A.	12.2	2440

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise in view of (d) above.

[Translation]

E.D. Post Offices

1129. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Extra Departmental post offices, post masters and postmen in the country;

(b) the salaries and facilities provided to them separately;

(c) whether the condition of these employees is the same as it was in before independence except some increase in their salaries;

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to bring improvement in their condition;

(e) whether there is any rule for regularising these employees; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) As on 31.3.1999, the number of ED post offices, ED Postmasters and ED Postmen was as under :

(i) ED Post Offices (EDBO and EDSO)	1,28,193
(ii) ED Postmasters (EDBPM and EDSPM)	1,27,502
(iii) ED Postmen	78,628

(e) The extra Departmental Agents are entitled to Time Related Continuity Allowance (TRCA) and other facilities and benefits as per details given below :

(i) TRCA for EDMCs/ED Packers/ED Runners, ED Messengers and all other categories of ED Agents :

– For those with workload – Rs. 1220-20-1600 up to 3 hrs. 45 minutes

– For those with workload – Rs. 1545-25-2020 more than 3 hrs. 45 minutes

TRCA for EDDAs/EDSVs :

– For those with workload – Rs. 1375-25-2125 up to 3 hrs. 45 minutes

– For those with workload – Rs. 1740-30-2640 more than 3 hrs. 45 minutes

TRCA for EDBPMs :

– For those with workload – Rs. 1280-35-1980 up to 3 hrs. 45 minutes

– For those with workload – Rs. 1600-40-2400 more than 3 hrs. 45 minutes

TRCA for EDSPMs :

– For those up to 5 hrs. – Rs. 2125-50-3125 per day

(ii) Other facilities and benefits :

As a result of Government decision on the recommendations of Justice Talwar Committee in full and final settlement of all related pending demands the package of benefits extended to ED agents vide order dated 17.12.1998 includes, besides payment of arrears for the period 1.1.96 to 28.2.98, introduction of Time Related Continuity Allowance as detailed above, increasing limit of ex-gratia gratuity from Rs. 6000/- to Rs. 18000/-provision

of paid leave for 10 days for each half year without facility of carry forward, increase in the amount of office maintenance allowance from Rs. 25/- per month to Rs. 50/- per month for EDBPMs, and payment of lump sum Severance amount of Rs. 20,000/- or Rs. 30,000/- depending on the period of employment of ED agents on discharge from office at the age of 65 years or after absorption against regular posts, as a form of post employment benefit. In addition, the ED agents are also paid Productivity Incentive (Bonus), Dearness Allowance, Delivery Allowance, Combined Duty Allowance and Cycle Allowance. In case of death in harness of an ED Agent, his dependent is considered for compassionate appointment.

(c) and (d) No Sir, on the analogy of Pay Commission set up for examining the service conditions of Central Government employees, Committees have been set up on Postal ED System to go into the wage structure and conditions of employment of ED Agents and pursuant to recommendations of these Committees, a wide variety of facilities and benefits have been extended to ED Agents over the years apart from increase in allowance. Improving the terms and conditions of engagement of ED Agents including betterment of their prospects in a continuing exercise.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. Provisions already exist in the rules of recruitment to the cadres of Group 'D', Postmen and Postal Assistants/Sorting Assistants for giving specific preference to ED Agents who satisfy the eligibility conditions.

Yoga Institutions

1130. YOGI ADITYA NATH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to open Yoga Institute in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) and (b) Since Health is a State subject, concerned State Government establishes such Institute keeping in view their interse priority and financial resources. However, the Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy, New Delhi, an autonomous organisation under this Ministry has schemes for providing grant-in-aid to Yoga Centres.

National Fund Conservation Scheme for Pollution Control

1131. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the several chemical industries in Madhya Pradesh have been polluting the major rivers like Chambal, Chhipra and Betva;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to formulate a National Fund Conservation Scheme to clean the rivers in the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) and (b) River Chambal receives chemical effluents after proper treatment only mainly from Grasim Industries Ltd., Gwalior Chemical Industries Ltd. and Aroni Chemical (New Name M/s. ELF Atochem Catalyst India Ltd.) located in the Nagda Industrial Area. The effluents from some Distilleries located at Raisen was also being discharged earlier into river Betwa. But with the commissioning of effluent treatment plant and lagoon the effluents from this unit no more discharge into river Betwa. River Kshipra does not receive any discharge from chemical industries.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. But a National River Conservation Plan is already under implementation to clean the polluted rivers in the country. Under this Plan, seven rivers of Madhya Pradesh have been included. These are Khan, Kshipra, Wainganga, Chambal, Narmada, Betwa and Tapti. Pollution abatement scheme are being taken up in eleven towns located on the banks of these rivers at a total approved cost of Rs. 101.19 crore. So far, 54 schemes have been sanctioned for an amount of Rs. 36.48 crore. An amount of Rs. 21.11 crore has been released to Government of Madhya Pradesh against which an expenditure of Rs. 15.01 crore has been incurred on the Plan till May, 2000.

[English]

Exploration of Granite Zones

1132. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN : Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by the Government to explore the high quality granite zones in the country particularly in Tamil Nadu and Karnataka; and

(b) the details of high quality granite yielding sites in the country, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) Geological Survey of India (GSI) has

undertaken systematic regional assessment of Dimension Stone Granite (DSG) from 1994 onwards in the States of Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Bihar and West Bengal. In addition to GSI, various Directorates of Mining and Geology of different State Governments are also conducting surveys for DSG.

GSI has covered areas of Kanakpura Taluka, Bangalore district and in parts of Tumkur, Chamrajnagar, Gulbarga, Koppal, Bagalkol and Bijapur district in Karnataka. A total of 202,986,000 cubic meters of recoverable reserves of DSG has been estimated.

In Tamil Nadu the area covered by GSI falls within Villupuram, Tiruchirapalli, Salem Dharampura and Madurai-Pudukottai districts. A total of 20,340,000 cubic meters of recoverable reserves of DSG has been estimated.

(b) Although Granite is found in various States of India production of granite/dressed granite blocks and slabs is mainly confined to the States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu. Granite from the State of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu are of high quality. The important localities are given hereunder.

Andhra Pradesh : Khammam, Chittoor, Anantapur, Guntur, Kurnool, Karimnagar, Ongole, Warangal, Nalgonda and Prakasam districts.

Karnataka : Bagalkot, Gadag, Koppal, Gulbarga, Hassan, Chamarajanagar, Bangalore Chickmagalur, Hassan, Kolar, Mysore, Tumkur, Uttar Kannad, Bellary, Bijapur and Raichur districts.

Rajasthan : Jalore, Ajmer, Alwar, Barmer, Bhilwara, Jhunjhunu, Pali, Sirohi and Nagaur districts.

Tamil Nadu : Villupuram, Tiruchirapalli, Kanyakumari, South Arcot, Erode, Dharmapuri, Salem, Coimbatore and North Arcot districts.

Unclaimed Goods at Cargo

1133. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of unclaimed/disputed goods lying in cargo at various airports in the country as on date and its value thereof;

(b) the reasons of non-delivery of such goods from cargo and since when it is lying there; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to clear the cargo ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) and (b) The details of airport-wise unclaimed/

uncleared cargo lying for more than 30 days at Delhi, Mumbai, Calcutta and Chennai Airports are as under :-

Delhi-56487 Packages, Mumbai-1371 Packages, Calcutta-11420 Packages and Chennai-3012 Packages.

Airports Authority of India (AAI) shall be able to know the value of unclaimed / uncleared cargo only on declaration by the importers when filed or on completion of valuation by the designated valuers.

The consignees have not approached AAI for taking over the delivery of cargo after getting them customs cleared.

(c) As per the circular issued by Customs authorities any cargo lying unclaimed beyond a period of 45 days can be auctioned. AAI has earlier disposed of 110134 packages of such cargo. Action is being taken to dispose of the present unclaimed cargo by auction.

[Translation]

Telephone Advisory Committee in Haryana

1134. SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Telephone Advisory Committee has been constituted in Haryana;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the said committee is likely to be constituted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) There are 10 (Ten) Telecom/Telephone Advisory Committees (TACs) functioning in Haryana State as per details given in the Statement.

(c) and (d) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

Statement

Sl. #	Name of TAC	Chairman of TAC	Members Existing*	Tenure of TAC
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Haryana (Circle)	CGM	03	31.7.2002
2.	Ambala	GM	06	31.7.2002
3.	Faridabad	GM	44	31.3.2001

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Hissar	GM	04	31.7.2002
5.	Karnal	GM	66	31.5.2001
6.	Rohtak	GM	11	31.7.2002
7.	Jind	TDM	08	31.7.2002
8.	Sonipat	TDM	02	31.7.2002
9.	Gurgaon	GM	54	30.4.2001
10.	Narnaul (Rewari)	TDM	08	31.3.2002

* Excluding Hon'ble MPs who are also members of one or the other TAC as per their constituency/option.

Legends

CGM	Chief General Manager
GM	General Manager
TDM	Telecom District Manager

Telephone Connections in Baramula

1135. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(b) whether the number of applicants waiting for telephone connections in the various telephone exchanges under the Baramula region of Jammu and Kashmir is very large;

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

(d) the steps taken by the Government to clear the waiting list immediately and expand the telephone exchanges in the region ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) The total waiting list in various telephone exchanges under Baramula region of Jammu and Kashmir as on 30.6.2000 was 4145.

(b) Exchange wise details of the waiting list are given below :

Baramula	1092	Bandipore	202
Feteahgarh	132	Gadkhud	126
Gulmarg	10	Gurez	60
Singhpora	142	Pattan	142
Wagoora	170	Watrigam	182
Sopore	1635	Goshbugh	130
Uri	38	Sumbal	84

(c) It is proposed to clear most of the existing waiting list by 31.3.2001. For this, steps are being taken to open

new Exchanges/expand existing exchanges and also to provide necessary external plant network.

Pathology Testing Facilities in CGHS Dispensary, DIZ Area

1136. DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether various pathology testing facilities are available in C.G.H.S. Dispensary No. 76 located in the DIZ Area, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefore; and

(d) the time by which the facility is likely to be provided in this dispensary ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. The beneficiaries of this CGHS dispensary are attached with Chitragupta Road Dispensary for availing of pathology testing facilities.

(d) In view of the above stated reply the question does not arise.

[English]

Malaria Cases in Karnataka

1137. SHRI R.L. JALAPPA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether cases of malaria have been increasing in many towns/cities in Karnataka during each of the last three years;

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

(c) the number of such cases detected and the persons died due to malaria during the above period in the State; and

(d) the Central assistance provided to the State for the implementation of National Anti-Malaria Programme and the Urban Malaria Scheme during the current year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) As per reports received from Karnataka Health Authorities there is a decline of Malaria incidence in the State as a whole. However, 5 out of 30 districts in the State have shown marginal increase in Malaria cases.

(b) and (c) Requisite information is given in the Statement-I and II.

(d) During 1999-2000, Central Assistance in Kind amounting to Rs. 146.00 lakhs under National Anti Malaria

Programme and Rs. 83.29 lakhs under the Urban Malaria Scheme have been provided to Karnataka.

Statement-I*Malaria Positive Cases (Distt.-wise)*

		1997	1998	1999
Karnataka	Bangalore (R)	237	391	373
	Bangalore (U)	1669	4427	1792
	Kolar	33448	14108	5076
	Tumkur	4023	2910	4167
	Chitradurga	11664	4488	3044
	Davanagere	*	91	184
	Shimoga	525	390	177
	Belgaum	2102	6336	4343
	Bijapur	24105	8086	9239
	Bagalkot	*	7133	5393
	Dharwar	1276	291	234
	Gadag	*	336	343
	Haveri	*	486	180
	Uttara Kannada	652	268	161
	Gulbarga	6427	6422	8313
	Bidar	3007	1823	1563
	Bellary	19149	11990	7166
	Raichur	18147	9130	14828
	Koppal	*	5398	3946
	Mysore	5744	2790	1704
	Chama Raj Nagar	*	125	125
	Mandya	19787	10929	12126
	Hassan	9899	2270	1942
	D. Kannada	10057	7994	4438
	U. Dupi	*	840	622
	Chikkamagalur	951	475	480
	Kodagu	134	145	52
	U.K.P.N. Pura	4196	3752	2612
	U.K.P. Kembhari	389	457	684
	U.K.P. Almathi	3693	4303	1828
	U.K.P.B.R. Gudi	169	169	139
Total		183447	120751	99273

*New Districts from 1998

Statement-II

Year	No. of Cases detected	No. of Deaths
1997	181450	7
1998	118753	3
1999	97274	11
2000*	17284	5
1999*	22140	2

*Up to April

Shortage of Small Aircrafts

1138. SHRI DILEEP SANGHANI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a shortage of smaller capacity aircrafts;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Kandla airport is capable of accepting only small capacity aircraft;

(d) if so, whether the capacity of Kandla airport is likely to be increased to handle large aircrafts; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) and (b) The number of smaller capacity aircraft with Airlines as compared to larger capacity aircraft is far less. Smaller capacity aircraft, in general, have limited range and require higher fare structure in order that their operations become viable.

(c) Yes, Sir. It is suitable for operation of 50 seater class of aircraft.

(d) and (e) Airports Authority of India has no plans to upgrade Kandla airport due to lack of traffic demand.

Upgradation of Srinagar Airport

1139. SHRI ALI MOHD. NAIK : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Jammu and Kashmir has urged Union Government for the upgradation of Srinagar Airport into International Airport keeping in view the traffic requirement for the Haj pilgrims; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take in this regard ?

* THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) and (b) The State Government has requested

Airports Authority of India (AAI) for upgrading the facilities for Haj pilgrims at Srinagar Airport. The Airport at Srinagar belongs to Ministry of Defence and AAI maintains a Civil Enclave. AAI has completed/planned the following works for upgrading the airport at Srinagar : (i) An additional shed constructed with ail passenger amenities for the convenience of the Haj pilgrims, when the Haj charters operate from Srinagar Airport. (ii) Provision of Customs and Immigration facilities to make the airport suitable for handling limited international charter flights.

Import and Export Handled by Ports

1140. SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether India has a very long coast line;
- (b) if so, the details of their locations State and Territory-wise alongwith quantum of imports and exports during last three years, value-wise;
- (c) the percentage of all imports and exports handled by each port during the last three years;
- (d) whether the Indian Ports are handling lower percentage of imports and exports as compared to other ports in the Asian region;
- (e) if so, whether the Government propose to take some steps to improve the percentage in future;
- (f) if so, the details thereof; and
- (g) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYANA YADAV) : (a) and (b) India has main coastline of 5660 km length passing through the States of West Bengal, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka, Goa, Maharashtra and Gujarat and Union Territory of Pondicherry. The details of imports and exports, State-wise, during the last three years, value-wise are as under :-

(In Rs. Crores)

State/Major Ports	Value-wise Import and Export*		
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4
West Bengal			
Calcutta	9194.05	10967.01	11065.62
Haldia	1883.84	3083.12	3778.73
Orissa			
Paradip	1885.44	1939.21	2011.53

	1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh				
Visakhapatnam		6660.29	5900.28	5800.94
Tamil Nadu				
Chennai		22367.70	24667.02	24502.07
Tuticorin		6352.89	7766.16	10197.16
Kerala				
Cochin		6574.96	8042.32	7558.67
Karnataka				
New Mangalore		2077.04	2758.75	2941.95
Goa				
Mormugao		1533.27	1715.16	1545.63
Maharashtra				
J.L. Nehru		26982.55	26860.38	40631.94
Mumbai		49092.97	44402.39	38107.25
Gujarat				
Kandla		10459.11	12863.65	10651.29

*Provisional figures.

(c) The entire import and exports of cargo in the country are handled through sea Ports and Air Ports. During the last three years about 95% of the total imports and exports, volume-wise was handled through Sea Ports and rest of the cargo handled through Air Ports.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) to (g) Do not arise.

Communication System

1141. SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Department of Telecommunications propose to develop a communication system in the extremists infested areas of country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of extremists infested areas identified in each State and the time frame by which such areas are likely to be equipped with telecommunication facilities; and
- (d) the extent to which such facilities would help people to nab the extremists ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) to (d) It is proposed to develop telecommunication facilities in all areas of the country. No separate record is being maintained for extremists infested areas. Telecommunication facilities are being provided based on demand. However, as far as provision of Village Public Telephones is concerned, it is planned to provide one telephone in each village of the country.

Adulteration in Mineral Water and Pan Masala

1142. SHRI SHANKAR PRASAD JAISWAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the adulteration in the mineral water available in Delhi is to the extent of 71 to 86 per cent and in the case of pan masalas it is to the extent of 50 per cent; and

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to prevent use of pan masalas and mineral water in Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) As per the information made available by the Government of NCT of Delhi, 46 samples of mineral waters were lifted in Delhi during the years 1998-99 and 1999-2000, out of those none has been found to be adulterated. However, action for misbranding has been initiated against the manufacturers in 6 cases for labeling violation.

16 samples of Pan masala/Gutka were lifted during the years 1998-99 and 1999-2000 out of which 11 samples have been found to be adulterated.

(b) Vigorous efforts are being made to prevent the use of pan masala and gutka by creating awareness among the public through press and electronic media.

Efforts are also being made to regularly monitor the quality of the mineral water sold.

Arjuna Award to Cricket Players

1143. SHRI ANIL BASU : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the name of any Cricketer was considered and recommended for 'Arjuna Award'; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) and (b) This year no Cricketers' name was recommended by the Indian Olympic Association, National Sports Federations, State Governments or any other body, for consideration of the Selection Committee for Arjuna Awards.

Blackout at Bangalore Airport

1144. SHRI SURESH REDDY : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether standby arrangement for run way lights exists at all the airports in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons for blackout at Bangalore Airport on May 9, 2000; and

(c) the action proposed to provide the infrastructure for round the clock lighting system at all the Airports ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) Standby diesel generator sets have been provided at all the airports in the country. These generators are provided not only for main and standby runway lights but also for all other essential facilities and equipments functioning at the airport. Standby runway lightings also have been provided at 27 airports including Bangalore in the country.

(b) and (c) At Bangalore Airport, main as well as standby runway lights have been provided. The main circuit was provided in 1987 and the standby circuit was installed in 1995. Modifications of the main circuit was being undertaken when some cables got damaged which resulted in failure in both the main and standby circuits on 9th May, 2000. The same was repaired and made operational immediately.

[Translation]

Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited

1145. DR. ASHOK PATEL :
SHRI SURESH PASI :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to withdraw the licence and monopoly of Videsh Sanchar Nigam Ltd. in the field of international telecommunication before the expiry of its prescribed term;

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the time by which final decision is likely to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) Government has not taken any decision in the matter.

(b) and (c) In view of reply to part (a) above, the questions do not arise.

Cutting of Trees in Forests

1146. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether illegal felling of trees is going on unabated in eastern side of forests in Vadodara district of Gujarat as the wood of Teak, Khem, Sheesham and Mahua trees is available in the market on half the price fixed by the Government despite ban on cutting of trees;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have made any assessment to ascertain the facts in this regard ?

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the effective steps being contemplated by the Government to check illegal cutting of forests ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) Information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. There is no information with Union Government regarding such illegal felling.

(d) Major steps taken by the Government to check illegal cutting of forests are :

1. Guidelines have been issued to involve village communities in protection and regeneration of forests through Joint Forest Management.
2. Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 has been enacted to regulate diversion of forest land.
3. A centrally sponsored scheme Modern Forest Fire Control Methods is being implemented to protect and conserve the forests from fire.
4. Special measures for protection and conservation of tigers and elephants and their habitat are being implemented.

5. A network of wildlife Sanctuaries and National Parks has been set up for conservation of wild flora and fauna.
6. Afforestation programme are being undertaken.

[English]

Flights of Indian Airlines and Air India to New Sectors

1147. DR. (SMT.) C. SUGUNA KUMARI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Airlines and Air India propose to expand their flight Schedules to new sectors;

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

(c) the time by which the expanded flight destinations are likely to be finalised ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) to (c) Due to lack of aircraft capacity, Air India has no immediate plans to expand its operations. Indian Airlines has plans to commence service on Hyderabad-Cochin-Doha route shortly.

[Translation]

Crash of Aircrats

1148. SHRI BABUBHAI K. KATARA :
SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the details of civil aircrafts crashed in the country during the last three years;

(b) the details of inquiry conducted in each of such accidents and responsibility fixed;

(c) the total loss of life and property took place in each of the accidents; and

(d) the amount of compensation paid to the affected families ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) to (c) There have been 10 accidents to Indian Civil registered aircraft in the country during the last three years viz. from 27.7.97 to 26.7.2000. Accident-wise details including probable causes of the accidents, fatalities and damage to the aircraft are attached.

(d) Compensation to the dependents of the deceased is paid by the concerned operator.

Statement*Accidents Occurred during the Period from 27.7.1997 to 26.7.2000*

Sl. No.	Date/ Place	Aircraft	Operator	Fatalities	Damage to aircraft	Probable cause of mishap
1.	2.2.98 Bhilai	King Air C-90 VT-ELZ	SAIL	6	Destroyed	The aircraft in flight collided with rising terrain when the pilot flew below the height of the hill top during circumnavigating bad weather and attempting to reach destination by maintaining visual contact with ground.
2.	15.6.98 Ranchi	Cessna-152	Tata Nagar Aviation Pvt. Ltd.	2	Destroyed	Unintentional manoeuvre of the aircraft by the pilot leading to abrupt and uncontrolled dive caused the accident.
3.	30.7.98 Cochin	Dornier DO-228	Indian Airlines	9	Destroyed	Accident was caused due to partial detachment of its actuator forward bearing support fitting due to non-installation of required hi-lok fasteners.
4.	1.11.98 Hyderabad	Bell 206 Helicopter	Deccan Aviation	1	Destroyed	Accident occurred due to ignorance of safety by a passenger after disembarking and walking into the danger zone of rotating tail rotor blades of the helicopter.
5.	15.3.99 Patna	Swati VT-STD	Patna Flying Club	2	Destroyed	Investigation Report is under examination.
6.	29.3.99 Gund Valley	Cheetah Helicopter VT-EUI	J & K Govt.	Nil	Substantial	Investigation Report is under examination.
7.	11.6.99 Gazipur	TB-20 VT-EAG	IGRUA	4	Substantial	Investigation Report is under examination.
8.	7.6.99 Jaipur	VT-GLM	Jaipur Gliding Club	Nil	Substantial	Investigation Report is under examination.
9.	17.4.2000 Mainpuri, UP	Bell-206B Jet Ranger	India Int. Airways	Nil	Destroyed	Accident is under investigation.
10.	17.7.200 Patna	B-737-200	Alliance Air	58	Destroyed	The accident is under investigation.

*[English]***Telecom District in Keonjher**

1149. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to Unstarred Question No. 7497 dated May 15, 2000 and state :

(a) whether the Government proposed to set up one Telecom district for Keonjher;

(b) whether the proposal has been pending since long; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to clear the proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. At present Keonjhar Revenue District is a part of Dhenkanal S.S.A. and is headed by Senior Administrative Grade Officer with headquarter at Dhenkanal. Since each

Secondary Switching Areas (S.S.A.) is a basic unit of operation for the purpose of administration, charging, routing and numbering plan and is not being bifurcated because of operational and administrative reasons.

[Translation]

World Bank Loan for U.P. and Bihar

1150. SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL :
YOGI ADITYA NATH :
SHRI MOHD. ANWARUL HAQUE :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Bank/Asian Bank or other financial institutions has given \$ 51 crore for the National Highways of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar;

(b) if so, whether the National Highways of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar have been identified;

(c) if so, the details of the National Highways identified in both States; and

(d) the time by which the Government propose to spend the total amount on all these projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) to (d) The World Bank has approved a loan amounting to \$ 51.6 crores for upgradation of National Highway No. 2 in stretches aggregating to a length of 477 Kms. of NH 2 in the States of U.P. and Bihar between Agra and Barwa Adda. The loan amount is to be utilized before the closing date of 30th June, 2006. However, the work is targeted for completion by December 2003.

Optical Fibre Bandwidth

1151. DR. SANJAY PASWAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to increase optical fibre bandwidth in view of the increasing number of Internet subscribers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Department of Telecom. Services (DTS) is executing a plan to provide bandwidth on demand upto almost all the District Headquarters by March, 2001 subject to availability of resources. DTS has already commissioned 14,000 Route Kms of 2.5 Gigabits per second (Gbps) capacity synchronous Digital Hierarchy (SDH) optical fibre network, and is in the process of commissioning another 39,000 Kms of 2.5 Gbps capacity SDH network by March 2001 subject to timely availability of materials.

VSNL is already having about 310 Megabits per second (Mbps) international bandwidth for Internet and is taking steps to procure another 500 Mbps shortly.

(c) Question does not arise in view of (b) above.

[English]

CGHS Dispensaries under ISM and H

1152. SHRI HOLKHOMANG HAOKIP :
SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL :

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

(a) the details of CGHS dispensaries functioning under Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy, location-wise;

(b) whether these dispensaries are fully equipped and having sufficient staff available therein;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefore;

(d) whether there is any demand from CGHS beneficiaries for opening of more new CGHS dispensaries/units of Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy as per the existing policy in the country, particularly in Delhi; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :

(a) The requisite information may please be seen in the Statement-I attached 'A'.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The details are given in Statement-II attached.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. The request for opening of new ISM&H dispensaries is considered in a phased manner, subject to its justification and availability of resources.

Statement-I

List of CGHS Homoeopathic, Ayurvedic, Unani and Siddha Dispensaries/Units Location wise

Ayurvedic

S.No.	Name of dispensary/unit
1	2
1.	Janakpuri dispensary
2.	Kali Bari dispensary
3.	North Avenue dispensary
4.	R.K. Puram Sector XII dispensary
5.	Kidwai Nagar dispensary
6.	Dev Nagar Unit
7.	Delhi Cantt Unit
8.	Paschim Vihar Unit
9.	Gurgaon Unit
10.	Jungpura Unit
11.	Kingsway Camp Unit
12.	M.B. Road Unit
13.	Laxmi Nagar Unit
14.	Ayurvedic Hospital Lodhi Road.

1	2
---	---

Homoeopathy

1. Dev Nagar dispensary
2. Kali Bari dispensary
3. R.K. Puram Sector XII dispensary
4. Rajouri Garden Unit
5. Tilak Nagar Unit
6. Darya Ganj Unit
7. Mansarover Park (Shahdara) Unit
8. Kalkaji Unit
9. Kasturba Nagar-I Unit
10. Pushp Vihar Unit
11. R.K. Puram VI (Sector III) Unit
12. Timarpur Unit
13. South Avenue Unit

Unani

1. Sarojini Nagar dispensary
2. Darya Ganj Unit
3. Naraina Unit
4. South Avenue Unit

Siddha

1. Siddha Unit Lodhi Road

Statement-II

List of CGHS Dispensaries/Units under ISM and Homoeopathy under various Cities Except Delhi

S.No.	City	System of Medicine	Address
1	2	3	4
1.	Ahmedabad	Ayurveda (U)	Kashwish Mahadev Trust Bldg., Shahpur Gate, Ahemdabad.
		Homoeopathy (U)	-do-
2.	Allahabad	Ayurveda (D)	Sangam Palace, 2, Civil Lines, Clive Road, Allahabad.
		Homeopathy (D)	-do-
3.	Bangalore	Ayurveda (U)	CGHS Disp. No.1, Infantry Road, Shivaji Nagar, Bangalore.
		Homoeopathy (U)	-do-
		Unani (U)	-do-
4.	Calcutta	Ayurveda (U)	IC Block Polyclinic, Salt Lake, Near Trunk Road No. 14, Calcutta.
		Homoeopathy (U)	-do-
		Homoeopathy (U)	Satish Mukherjee Road, Bhowanipur, Kalighat, Calcutta.

1	2	3	4
5.	Chennai	Ayurveda (U) Homoeopathy (U) Siddha (U) Siddha (U)	Quarter No. 125, BCG Vaccine Lab. Quarter, Sardar Patel Road, Guindy, Chennai. CGHS Disp. No. 15, Ranganathan Garden, Central Revenue Quarter, Anna Nagar, Chennai. K.K. Nagar, Kamraj Salai, Chennai. Mylapore, 1st Street, Gopalapuram, Chennai.
6.	Hyderabad	Ayurveda (U) Aurveda (U) Homoeopathy (U) Homoeopathy (U) Unani (U) Unani (U)	Kendriya Swasth Bhawan, Begumpet, Hyderabad. CGHS Disp. No. 2, No. 10-3-273/10, Humayun Nagar, Hyderabad. Kendriya Swasth Bhawan, Begumpet, Hyderabad. A.G. Staff Quarters, Vasant Gudde, Hyderabad. CGHS Disp. No. 1, 23-1-693/1/1, Moghulpura, Hyderabad. CGHS Disp. No. 7, A&V Govt. Hospital Complex, Malkapet Hyderabad.
7.	Jaipur	Aurveda (U) Homoeopathy (U)	CGHS Disp. No. 4, D-143/A-7, Kaushalya Marg, Bani Park Jaipur -do-
8.	Kanpur	Ayurveda (U) Homoeopathy (U)	CGHS Disp. No. 1, 126/T/9, Govind Nagar, Kanpur. -do-
9.	Lucknow	Ayurveda (U) Homoeopathy (U) Unani (U)	Skylark Building, Naval Kishore Road, Lucknow. 9-A, Rana Pratap Marg, Lucknow. 58, Nazar Building, Nakkhas, Lucknow.
10.	Meerut	Ayurveda (U) Homoeopathy (U)	CGHS Disp. No. 1, 171-D, Abu Lane, Meerut. CGHS Disp. No. 4, W.K. Road, Meerut.
11.	Mumabi	Ayurveda (D) Ayurveda (D) Homoeopathy (D) Homeopathy (D) Homoeopathy (D)	New Airport Colony, Santacruz, Mumbai. Central Govt. Bldg. No. 36, Sector-VII, Mumbai. Central Govt. Bldg., Ground Floor, M.K. Road, Mumbai. Cental Govt. Bldg. No. 36, Sector-VII, Mumbai. Central Govt. Staff Quarter No. 25, Ground Floor, Ghatkopar, Mumbai.
12.	Nagpur	Ayurveda (U) Homoeopathy (U) Ayurveda (U)	CGHS Disp. No. 2, Type-III Qrts., CPWD Colony, Civil Lines, Nagpur. -do- CGHS Disp. No. 5, Sh. S.N. Patel Bldg., Rambagh Road, Medical College Chowk, Nagpur.
13.	Pune	Ayurveda (U)	Swasth Sadan, Mukund Nagar, Pune.

1	2	3	4
		Homoeopathy (U)	Swasth Sadan, Mukund Nagar, Pune.
		Hemoeopathy (U)	Boyle's Ballalion, Armament Colony, Ganesh Khind, Pune.
14.	Patna	Ayurveda (U)	CGHS Disp. No. 2, 39 People Co-operative Colony, Kankerbagh, Patna.
		Homoeopathy (U)	-do-

N.B. : (D) is for Dispensaries and (U) for Unit.

Statement-II

Details of the Staff CGHS Delhi

CGHS Ayurvedic

Sl. No.	Name of Dispensary/ Units	Doctors	Pharmacist	LDC	N.A.	F.A.	Peon	Safaiwala	Chowkidar
1.	Janakpuri. I (dispensary)	2	2	1	2	1	-	1	-
2.	Kali Bari (dispensary)	2	2	1	1	1	-	1	-
3.	North Avenue (dispensary)	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
4.	R.K. Puram (Sector XII) dispensary	3	2	1	1	1	-	1	1
5.	Kidwai Nagar (dispensary)	3	2	1	2	-	-	1	1
6.	Dev Nagar Unit	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
7.	Delhi Cantt. Unit	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	-
8.	Paschim Vihar Unit	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
9.	Gurgaon Unit	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
10.	Jangpura Unit	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
11.	Kingsway Camp Unit	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
12.	M.B. Road Unit	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
13.	Laxmi Nagar	2	1	-	1	-	1	1	-
Siddha Unit									
1.	Lodi Road	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unani									
1.	Sarojini Nagar dispensary	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
2.	Darya Ganj Unit	2	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
3.	Naraina Unit	2	1	-	1	-	-	1	-
4.	South Avenue Unit	2	2	-	1	-	-	1	-

Homoeopathic

Sl. No.	Name of Dispensary/ Unit	Doctor	Pharmacist	LDC	F.A.	Safaiwala	Chowkidar	N.A.	Peon
1.	Dev Nagar dispensary	2	2	1	1	1	1	—	2
2.	Kali Bari dispensary	2	3	1	1	1	—	1	—
3.	R.K. Puram Sector XII dispy	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	—
4.	Rajouri Garden Unit	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
5.	Tilak Nagar Unit	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
6.	Darya Ganj Unit	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
7.	Shahdara Unit	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	—
8.	Kalkaji Unit	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
9.	Kasturba Nagar Unit	2	1	—	—	1	—	1	—
10.	Pushp Vihar	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	—
11.	R.K. Puram VI, Sector-3 (Unit)	2	1	—	2	—	—	—	—
12.	Timarpur Unit	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
13.	South Avenue Unit	2	2	—	—	1	—	1	—

(1 under transfer)

Sanctioned and Working Strength of Para-Medical Staff of CGHS in ISM and H Dispensaries/Units out side Delhi

Name of the City	Ayurveda			Homoeopathy			Unani			Siddha		
	Sanction	Existing	Vac.	Sanction	Existing	Vac.	Sanction	Existing	Vac.	Sanction	Existing	Vac.
1. Ahmedabad	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Allahabad	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Bangalore	3	2	1	2	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
4. Calcutta	4	4	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Chennai	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
6. Hyderabad	3	3	—	3	3	—	3	3	—	—	—	—
7. Jaipur	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Kanpur	2	2	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Lucknow	1	1	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
10. Meerut	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. Mumbai	4	4	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. Nagpur	3	2	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13. Patna	2	—	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
14. Pune	1	1	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	31	27	4	33	32	1	6	6	—	1	—	1

Sanctioned and working Strength of ISMs Doctors

Name of the Units	Sanctioned Strength					Working Strength					Vacant Posts				
	AY	HO	UN	SI	Total	AY	HO	UN	SI	Total	AY	HO	UN	SI	Total
Ahemdabad	2	2	—		4	2	2	—		4					Nil
Allahabad	2	2	—		4	2	2	—		4					Nil
Bangalore	4	2	1		7	4	2	1		7					Nil
BBSR	Nil	—	—		—	—	—	—		—					—
Calcutta	2	4	2		8	1	3	1		5	1	1	1		3
Chennai	2	2	—	2	6	2	2	—	2	6	—	—			Nil
Delhi	40	30	9	1	80	38	25	9	1	73	2	5			7
Guwahati	Nil	—	—		—	—	—	—		—					—
Hyderabad	4	4	4		12	4	4	4		12					Nil
Jabalpur	Nil	—	—		—	—	—	—		—					—
Jaipur	2	2	—		4	2	1	—		3		1			1
Kanpur	—	—	—		—	—	—	—		—					—
Lucknow	2	2	2		6	1	2	2		5	1				1
Meerut	2	2	—		4	1	1			2	1	1			2
Mumbai	4	6	—		10	2	6			8	2				2
Nagpur	4	2			6	2	2			4	2				2
Patna	2	2			4	1	2			3	1				1
Pune	2	4			6	2	4			6					Nil
Ranch	Nil	Nil			Nil	Nil	Nil								Nil
Trivandrum	Nil	Nil			Nil	Nil	Nil								Nil

Setting up of New Domestic and International Airports

1153. SHRI KALAVA SRINIVASULU : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

- whether the Government have any proposal to set up some new domestic and international airports;
- if so, the number of new airports proposed to be set up during the Ninth Plan Period; and
- the places identified for the setting up of these new airports ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Government has approved, in principal, the proposals of State Governments for construction of new airports of international standards on joint venture basis with private participation at (i)

Shamshabad near Hyderabad, (ii) Devanhalli near Bangalore and (iii) Mopa in Goa.

Tuticorin Airport

1154. DR. A.D.K. JAYASEELAN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

- the present status of Tuticorin airport;
- whether the Government propose to start flights from Tuticorin airport;
- if so, the details thereof; and
- if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) Tuticorin airport is suitable for 50 seater class of aircraft under fair weather conditions. At present, no scheduled flights are operating through this airport.

(b) to (d) The airlines are free to operate flights based on their commercial judgement and availability of aircraft.

[Translation]

Recognition of Medical and Dental Colleges

1155. SHRI MOHAMMAD ANWARUL HAQUE :
PROF. DUKHA BHAGAT :

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

(a) the details of recognized medical and dental colleges functioning in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the number of medical and dental colleges is comparatively less in Bihar in comparison to other States as the population of this State is 10 per cent of the total population of the country;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up a medical/dental college in Bihar;

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

(e) the measures being contemplated by the Government to open more medical and dental colleges in the country, particularly in Bihar ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :

(a) The Medical Council of India has informed that there

are 147 recognised medical colleges functioning in the country. The State-wise list of medical colleges is at *Annexure-I*. The Dental Council of India has informed that there are 124 recognised/approved dental colleges in the country. The State-wise list of dental colleges is at *Annexure-II*.

(b) As per information available with the Medical Council of India, there are 11 medical colleges in Bihar out of which 9 are recognised. As per information available with the Dental Council of India, there are 7 recognised/approved dental college in Bihar. No medical/dental college has been established in any State taking population criteria into account. As per the provisions of Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 1993 and The Dentists (Amendment) Act, 1993 no medical/dental college can be established without the prior approval of the Central Government.

(c) and (d) 'Health' being a State subject, Central Government has no scheme to open a medical/dental college in a State.

(e) Opening of medical and dental colleges are permitted under the provisions of Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 1993 and Dentists (Amendment) Act, 1993 and regulations made thereunder. Any eligible person fulfilling the eligibility criteria and qualifying criteria prescribed in the Regulations of Medical Council of India and Dental Council of India can apply to Central Government for permission to open a new medical/dental college.

Statement-I

List of Recognised Medical Colleges in India

Sl.No.	Name of the College/University/State	Year of Inception	Management
1	2	3	4
I. Andhra Pradesh			
1.	NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada		
1.	Andhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam (A.P.)	1923	Govt.
2.	Rangaraya Medical College, Kakinada (A.P.)	1958	Govt.
3.	Guntur Medical College, Guntur (A.P.)	1946	Govt.
4.	Siddhartha Medical College, Vijayawada (A.P.)	1980	Govt.
5.	Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad (A.P.)	1946	Govt.
6.	Gandhi Medical College, Hyderabad (A.P.)	1954	Govt.
7.	Kakatiya Medical College, Warangal (A.P.)	1959	Govt.
8.	Kurnool Medical College, Kurnool (A.P.)	1957	Govt.

1	2	3	4
9.	S.V. Medical College, Tirupati (A.P.)	1960	Govt.
10.	Deccan College of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad (A.P.)	1985	Trust
II. Assam			
(2) Guwahati University, Guwahati			
11.	Guwahati Medical College, Guwahati (Assam)	1960	Govt.
(3) Assam University, Silchar Assam. (Previously affiliated to Guwahati University) (Notification awaited)			
12.	Silchar Medical College, Silchar (Assam)	1968	Govt.
(4) Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh			
13.	Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh (Assam)	1947	Govt.
III. Bihar			
(5) L.N. Mithila University, Darbhanga			
14.	Darbhanga Medical College, Laheriasarai (Bihar)	1946	Govt.
(6) Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar Bihar University, Muzaffarpur.			
15.	Sri Krishna Medical College, Muzaffarpur.	1970	Govt.
(7) Patna University, Patna			
16.	Patna Medical College, Patna.	1925	Govt.
(8) Ranchi University, Ranchi			
17.	Rajendra Medical College, Ranchi.	1960	Govt.
18.	M.G.M. Medical College, Jamshedpur.	1961	Govt.
(9) Bhagalpur University, Bhagalpur			
19.	Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Bhagalpur.	1971	Govt.
(10) Magadh University, Bodh Gaya			
20.	A.N. Magadh Medical College, Gaya.	1970	Govt.
21.	Nalanda Medical College, Patna.	1970	Govt.
(11) Vinoba Bhave University, Dhanbad			
22.	Patliputra Medical College, 1969 Dhanbad.	1969	Govt.
Note : Previously affiliated to Ranchi University.			
IV. Chandigarh			
(12) Punjab University, Chandigarh			
23.	Medical College, Chandigarh.	1991	Govt.
V. Delhi			
24.	All India Instt. of Medical Sciences, New Delhi.	1956	Govt.
(13) Delhi University, Delhi			
25.	Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi.	1916	Govt.
26.	Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi.	1958	Govt.
27.	University College of Medical Sciences, Delhi.	1971	Univ.

1	2	3	4
VI. Goa			
(14) Goa University			
28.	Goa Medical College, Panaji	1963	Govt.
VII. Gujarat			
(15) Gujarat University, Ahmedabad			
29.	B.J. Medical College, Ahmedabad.	1946	Govt.
30.	Municipal Medical College, Ahmedabad.	1963	Municipal Corpn.
(16) M.S. University of Baroda, Baroda			
31.	Medical College, Baroda	1949	Govt.
(17) Saurashtra University, Rajkot			
32.	M.P. Shah Medical College, Jamnagar.	1955	Govt.
33.	Govt. Medical College Rajkot.	1995	Govt.
(18) South Gujarat University, Surart			
34.	Govt., Medical College, Surat.	1964	Govt.
(19) Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidyanagar, Gujarat			
35.	Parma Khswami Medical College, Karamsad.	1987	Trust
VIII. Haryana			
(20) Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak			
36.	Pt. Bagwat Dayal Sharma Postgraduate Instt. of Medical Sciences, Rohtak	1960	Govt.
IX. Himachal Pradesh			
(21) Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla			
37.	Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla.	1966	Govt.
X. Jammu and Kashmir			
(22) Kashmir University, Srinagar			
38.	Govt. Medical College, Srinagar.	1959	Govt.
(23) Jammu University, Jammu			
39.	Govt. Medical College, Jammu.	1972	Govt.
XI. Karnataka			
(24) Manipal Academy of Higher Education			
40.	Kasturba Medical College, Manipal.	1953	Trust
41.	Kasturba Medical College, Mangalore.	1955	Trust
(25) Bangalore University, Bangalore			
42.	Bangalore Medical College, Bangalore.	1955	Govt.
43.	St. John's Medical College, Bangalore.	1963	Society
44.	M.S. Ramaiah Medical College, Bangalore.	1979	Trust

1	2	3	4
45.	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Medical College, Bangalore.	1980	Trust
46.	Kempegowda Instt. of Medical Sciences, Bangalore.	1980	Society
47.	Siddartha Medical College, Tumkur.	1988	Trust
48.	Shri Devraj Urs Medical College, Tamaka, Kolar.	1986	Trust
(26) Mysore University, Mysore			
49.	Mysore Medical College, Mysore.	1924	Govt.
50.	J.S.S. Medical College, Mysore.	1984	Trust
51.	Adichunchanagiri Instt. of Medical Sciences, Bellur.	1985	Trust
(27) Kuvempu University, Karnataka			
52.	J.J.M. Medical College, Davangere (Karnataka)	1965	Trust
(28) Karnataka University, Dharwad			
53.	Karnataka Instt. of Medical Sciences, Hubli.	1957	Govt.
54.	J.N. Medical College, Belgaum.	1963	Trust
55.	B.L.D.E.A.'s Shri B.M. Patil Med. College, Hospital and Research Centre, Bijapur.	1986	Trust
56.	Al-Ameen Medical College, Bijapur.	1984	Trust
(29) Gulbarga University, Gulbarga			
57.	M.R. Medical College, Gulbarga.	1963	Trust
58.	Vijaynagara Instt. of Medical Sciences Bellary.	1961	Govt.
XII. Kerala			
(30) Kerala University, Trivandrum			
59.	Medical College, Trivandrum.	1951	Govt.
60.	T.D. Medical College Alleppey (Allappuzha)	1963	Govt.
(31) Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam			
61.	Medical College, Kottayam.	1960	Govt.
(32) Calicut University, Calicut			
62.	Medical College, Calicut.	1957	Govt.
63.	Medical College, Trichur.	1981	Govt.
XIII. Madhya Pradesh			
(33) Rani Durgawati Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur			
64.	Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Medical College, Jabalpur.	1955	Govt.
(34) Jiwaji University, Gwalior			
65.	G.R. Medical College, Gwalior.	1946	Govt.
(35) Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore			
66.	M.G.M. Medical College, Indore,	1948	Govt.
(36) Barkatullah University, Bhopal			
67.	Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal.	1955	Govt.

1	2	3	4
	(37) A.P. Singh University, Rewa		
	68. S.S. Medical College, Rewa.	1963	Govt.
	(38) Ravishankar University, Raipur		
	69. Pt. J.L.N. Medical College, Raipur.	1963	Govt.
XIV. Maharashtra			
	(39) Bombay University, Bombay		
	70. Grant Medical College, Bombay.	1845	Govt.
	71. Seth G.S. Medical College, Bombay.	1925	Brihan Mumbai Mahanagar Palika
	72. T.N. Medical College, Bombay.	1964	-do-
	73. L.T.M. Medical College, Bombay.	1964	-do-
	74. Padmashree Dr. D.Y. Patil Medical College, New Bombay.	1989	Trust
	75. Mahatma Gandhi Mission's Medical College, New Bombay.	1989	Trust
	76. K.J. Somaiya Medical College and Research Centre, Bombay.	1991	Trust
	77. Rajiv Gandhi Medical College and Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Hospital, Thane	1992	Municipal Corpora- tion
	78. Terna Medical College, Terna, Navi Mumbai.	1991	Trust
	(40) Poona University, Poona		
	79. B.J. Medical College, Poona.	1964	Govt.
	80. Armed Force Medical College, Pune.	1962	Govt. (Ministry of Defence)
	81. Rural Medical College, Loni.	1984	Trust
	82. N.D.M.V.P. Samaj's Medical College, Nasik.	1990	Trust
	(41) Bharti Vidhyapeeth Deemed University, Pune		
	83. Bharati Vidhyapeeth's Med. College, Pune. (Previsouly affiliated to Puna University)	1989	Trust
	(42) North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon		
	84. Jawahar Medical Foundation's A.C.P.M. Medical College, Dhule. (Previously affiliated to Poona University)	1990	Pvt.
	85. Shri Bhausaheb Hire Govt. Medical College, Dhule. (Previously affiliated to Poona University)	1988	Govt.
	(43) Shivaaji University, Kolhapur		
	86. Miraj Medical College, Miraj.	1962	Govt.
	87. Dr. V.M. Medical College, Solapur.	1963	Govt.
	88. Krishna Instt. of Medical Sciences, Karad.	1984	Trust
	89. D.Y. Patil Education Society's D.Y. Patil Medical College, Kolhapur.	1989	Society

1	2	3	4
	(44) Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad		
90.	Govt. Medical College, Aurangabad.	1956	Govt.
91.	S.R.T.R. Medical College, Ambajogai.	1974	Govt.
92.	Mahatma Gandhi Mission's Medical College, Aurangabad.	1989	Pvt.
	(45) Swami Ramanand Teerth University, Nanded		
93.	Govt. Medical College, Nanded. (Previously affiliated to Dr. B.A.M. University, Aurangabad)	1988	Govt.
94.	Maharashtra Institute of Medical Sciences and Research, Latur. (Previously affiliated to Dr. B.A.M. University, Aurangabad)	1990	Society
	(46) Nagpur University, Nagpur		
95.	Govt. Medical College, Nagpur.	1947	Govt.
96.	Indira Gandhi Medical College, Nagpur	1968	Govt.
97.	Mahatma Gandhi Instt. of Medical Sciences, Sevagram, Wardha.	1969	Kasturba Health Society
98.	J.N. Medical College, Swangi, Wardha.	1990	Trust
99.	N.K.P. Salve Instt. of Medical Sciences, Nagpur.	1990	Society
	(47) Amravati University, Amravati.		
100.	Dr. Panjabrao alias, Bhausahab Deshmukh Memorial Medical College, Amravati.	1984	Society
101.	Shri Vasantao Naik Govt. Medical College, Yavatmal.	1989	Govt.
XV. Manipur			
	(48) Manipur University, Manipur		
102.	Regional Instt. of Medical Sciences, Imphal.	1972	Society
XVI. Orissa			
	(49) Utkal University, Bhubaneswar		
103.	B.C.B. Medical College, Cuttack.	1944	Govt.
	(50) Berhmapur University, Berhampur		
104.	M.K.C.G. Medical College, Berhampur.	1962	Govt.
	(51) Sambalpur University, Sambalpur		
105.	V.S.S. Medical College, Burla.	1959	Govt.
XVII. Pondicherry			
	(52) Pondicherry University, Pondicherry		
106.	Jawaharlal Instt. of Postgraduate Medical Education and Research, Pondicherry.	1956	Govt.
XVIII. Punjab			
	(53) Punjabi University, Patiala		
107.	Govt. Medical College, Patiala.	1953	Govt.
108.	Guru Govind Singh Medical College, Faridkot.	1973	Govt.

1	2	3	4
	(54) Punjab University, Chandigarh		
	109. Christian Medical College, Ludhiana.	1953	Trust
	110. Dayanand Medical College, Ludhiana.	1963	Society
	(55) Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar		
	111. Govt. Medical College, Amritsar.	1943	Govt.
XIX. Rajasthan			
	(56) Rajasthan University, Jaipur		
	112. S.M.S. Medical College, Jaipur.	1947	Govt.
	113. S.P. Medical College, Bikaner.	1959	Govt.
	114. R.N.T. Medical College, Udaipur.	1961	Govt.
	115. Dr. S.N. Medical College, Jodhpur.	1965	Govt.
	116. J.L.N. Medical College, Ajmer.	1965	Govt.
	117. Govt. Medical College, Kota	1992	Govt.
XX. Tamilnadu			
	(57) Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Madras (T.N.)		
	118. Chennai Medical College, Chennai.	1835	Govt.
	119. Stranley Medical College, Madras.	1838	Govt.
	120. Kilpauk Medical College, Madras.	1960	Govt.
	121. Christian Medical College, Vellore.	1942	Trust
	122. Chengalpattu Medical College, Chengalpattu.	1965	Govt.
	123. Thanjavur Medical College, Thanjavur.	1959	Govt.
	124. Coimbatore Medical College, Coimbatore.	1966	Govt.
	125. Tirunelveli Medical College, Tirunelveli.	1965	Govt.
	126. Madurai Medical College, Madurai.	1954	Govt.
	127. Mohan Kumaramangalam Medical College, Salem	1986	Govt.
	128. P.S.G. Instt. of Medical Sciences, Coimbatore.	1985	Trust
	129. *Perunthurai Medical College, Perunthurai.	1992	Govt.
	*Note : Recognition is subject to the final orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in SLP (C) No. 9779-9786/98.		
	(58) Shri Ramachandra Deemed University, Madras		
	130. Sri Ramachandra Medical College and Research Instt., Porur, Chennai (Previously affiliated to Dr. M.G.R. Medical Univ. Madras)	1985	Trust
	(59) Annamalai University, Annamalainagar		
	131. Raja Muthiah Medical College, Annamalainagar	1985	Trust
XXI. Uttar Pradesh			
	(60) Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Agra		
	132. S.N. Medical College, Agra	1939	Govt.
	(61) Allahabad University, Allahabad		
	133. M.L.N. Medical College, Allahabad	1961	Govt.

1	2	3	4
	(62) Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh		
134.	J.N. Medical College, Aligarh	1961	Univ.
	(63) Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi		
135.	Instt. of Medical Sciences, B.H.U. Varanasi.	1960	Univ.
	(64) Kanpur University, Kanpur		
136.	G.S.V.M. Medical College, Kanpur.	1955	Govt.
	(65) Bundelkand University, Jhansi		
137.	M.L.B. Medical College, Jhansi.	1968	Govt.
	(66) Lucknow University, Lucknow		
138.	K.G.'s Medical College, Lucknow.	1911	Govt.
	(67) Chaudhary Charan Singh University, Meerut		
139.	L.L.R.M. Medical College, Meerut.	1966	Govt.
	(68) Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur		
140.	B.R.D. Medical College, Gorakhpur.	1972	Govt.
XXII. West Bengal			
	(69) Calcutta University, Calcutta		
141.	Medical College, Calcutta.	1838	Govt.
142.	R.G. Kar Medical College, Calcutta.	1916	Govt.
143.	N.R.S. Medical College, Calcutta.	1948	Govt.
144.	Calcutta National Medical College, Calcutta.	1948	Govt.
145.	B.S. Medical College, Bankura.	1956	Govt.
	(70) North Bengal University, Sushrutanagar		
146.	North Bengal Medical College, Darjeeling (Siliguri)	1968	Govt.
	(71) Burdwan University, Burdwan		
147.	Burdwan Medical College, Burdwan.	1969	Govt.

Statement-II

Sl. No.	Name and address of the Institution	Recognised/ approved	Govt./Private	No. of Sanctioned	Year of Establishment
1	2	3	4	5	6
ANDHRA PRADESH					
1.	Govt. Dental College and Hospital, Afzalganj, Hyderabad – 500012 (A.P.)	Recognised	Govt.	40	1960
2.	NTR UHS Dental College, Andhra Pradesh, Vijayavada – 520008	Recognised	Govt.	40	1990

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	C.V.S. Krishnamurthy Teja Institute of Dental Sciences and Research, 14/182, Padmawati Puram, Tirupati - 517501	Approved	Private	60	2000
ASSAM					
1.	Regional Dental College, Guwahati - 781002 (Assam)	Recognised	Govt.	40	1981
BIHAR					
1.	Patna Dental College and Hospital, Ashok Raj Path, P.O. Bankipur, Patna - 800004 (Bihar)	Recognised	Govt.	40	1980
2.	Budha Institute of Dental Sciences, Patrakarnagar, Kankarbagh, Patna - 800020 (Bihar)	Recognised	Private	40	1985
3.	Sarjug Dental College, Hospital Road, Baheria Sarai, Darbhanga (Bihar)	Approved	Private	40	1988
4.	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Institute of Dental Science and Hospital, New Bailey Road, Patna - 801503	Recognised	Private	40	1992
5.	Dr. S.M. Naqui Imam Dental College and Hospital, Behera - 847201(Bihar)	Approved	Private	60	1989-90
6.	Darbhanga Dental College, Khan Deorhi, Faisullah Khan, Darbhanga (Bihar)	Approved	Private	40	1990-91
7.	Mithila Minority Dental College and Hospital, Samatipur Road, Mansukh Nagar (Ekmighat), Loheriasarai, Darbhanga. (Bihar)	Approved	Private	60	1989-90
DELHI					
1.	Dental Wing, Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi - 110002	Recognised	Govt.	20	1983
GOA					
1.	Goa Dental College and Hospital, P.O. Bombolim, Goa - 403202	Recognised	Govt.	40	1980

1	2	3	4	5	6
GUJARAT					
1.	Govt. Dental College and Hospital, New Civil Hospital Compound, Asarwa, Ahemdabad – 380016 (Gujarat)	Recognised	Govt.	50	1963
2.	Govt. Dental College, Jamnagar – 361008 (Gujarat)	Recognised	Govt.	40	1991
3.	K.H. Shah Dental College, Baroda 16, Udyognagar Society, Behind Ayurvedic College, Outside Panigate, Baroda – 390019	Approved	Private	40	1999
HARYANA					
1.	Dental College, Medical Campus, Rohtak – 124001 (Haryana)	Recognised	Govt.	20	1977
2.	D.A.V. Centenary Dental College, Model Town, Yamuna Nagar –135001 (Haryana)	Recognised	Private	40	1988
3.	B.R.S. Dental College and Hospital, Kotbilla, Distt. Panchkula – 134118 (Haryanan)	Recognised	Private	60	1993
4.	Shri Baba Mastnath Dental College and Hospital, Asthal Bohar, Rohtak – 124021 (Haryana)	Approved	Private	60	1997
HIMACHAL PRADESH					
1.	Himachal Dental College, Sunder Nagar, Distt. Mandi, (Himachal Pradesh)	Approved	Private	60	1995
2.	MNDV Dental College and Hospital, Tatul Post Box No. 34, Solan – 173212 (H.P.)	Approved	Private	60	1996
3.	H.P. Govt. Dental College and Hospital, Shimla, (Himachal Pradesh)	Approved	Govt.	20	1999
4.	Bhojia Dental College and Hospital, Budh, Teh. Nalagarh (H.P.) SCO, 855 CH-Kalka Road, Manimajra – 160101	Approved	Private	60	1999

1	2	3	4	5	6
	JAMMU AND KASHMIR				
1.	Govt. Dental College, SMHS Hospital Premises, Srinagar (Kashmir)	Recognised	Govt.	10	1961
	KARNATAKA				
1.	Govt. Dental College Fort, Bangalore – 580002 (Karnataka)	Recognised	Govt.	60	1959
2.	College of Dental Surgery, Kasturba Medical College, Manipal – 576119 (Karnataka)	Recognised	Private	100	1966
3.	Bapuji Dental College and Hospital, Davangere – 577004 (Karnataka)	Recognised	Private	100	1971
4.	KLE Society's Dental College, Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College Campus, Nehru Nagar, Belgaum – 590010 (Karnataka)	Recognised	Private	100	1991
5.	A.B. Shetty Memorial Instt. of Dental Sciences, Medical Complex Deralakatta – 574160 (Karnataka)	Recognised	Private	100	1985
6.	Jagdguru Shri Shivarathruaswara Dental College and Hospital, Sri Shivarathruaswara Nagar, Mysore – 570015 (Karnataka)	Recognised	Private	60	1985
7.	SDM College of Dental Sciences, Dhavalgiri, Dharwad – 580002 (Karnataka)	Recognised	Private	100	1985
8.	S.J.M. Dental College and Hospital, Chitradurga – 577502 (Karnataka)	Recognised	Private	60	1987
9.	H.K.E. Society's Dental College, Gulbarga – 585105 (Karnataka)	Recognised	Private	40	1987
10.	College of Dental Surgery, Light House, Hill Road, Mangalore – 575001 (Karnataka)	Recognised	Private	100	1987
11.	V.S. Dental College, K.R. Road, V.V. Puram, Bangalore – 560004 (Karnataka)	Recognised	Private	60	1997
12.	M.R.A. Dental College, 1/36, Cline Road, Cooke Town, Bangalore – 560000 (Karnataka)	Recognised	Private	100	1987

1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	P.M. Nadaguda Dental College and Hospital, Bagalkol – 587101 (Distt. Bijapur – Karnataka)	Recognised	Private	60	1988
14.	College of Dental Sciences, Davangere – 577004 (Karnataka)	Recognised	Private	100	1992
15.	K.V.G. Dental College and Hospital, Kurunjibag, Sullia – 574237 (D.K. Karnataka)	Recognised	Private	40 60 100	1992 1995-96 1996-97
16.	Yenepoya Dental College, Zulakha Complex, Bibi Alabi Road, Mangalore – 575001 (Karnataka)	Recognised	Private	60 100	1992 1997
17.	Bangalore Instt. of Dental Sciences and Hospital, 5/3, Hosur Main Road, Wilson Garden, Bangalore – 590029 (Karnataka)	Recognised	Private	60	1991-92
18.	Dayanad Sagar College of Dental Sciences, Shavige Malleaware Hills, Kumara Swamy Layout, Bangalore – 78 (Karnataka)	Recognised	Private	40	1991-92
19.	Sri Hasanamba Dental College, Didya Nagar, Hassan – 573201 (Karnataka)	Recognised	Private	40	1991-92
20.	M.S. Ramaiaha Dental College, M.S. Ramaiah Nagar, M.S.R.I.T. Post, Bangalore – 560054 (Karnataka)	Recognised	Private	40	1991-92
21.	K.G.F. College of Dental Sciences, No. 36, Temple Road, BEMI, Nagar, Kolar Gold, Kolar Gold Fields – 563115 (Karnataka)	Recognised	Private	40	1991-92
22.	S.B. Patil Institute for Dental Sciences and Research, Naubad P.B. No. 52, Bidar – 586402 (Karnataka)	Recognised	Private	40	1992
23.	Al Ameen Dental College, 3, Millar Tank Bund Road, Bijapur – 586108 (Karnataka)	Recognised	Private	40	1992

1	2	3	4	5	6
24.	Shri Rajiv Gandhi College of Dental Sciences, Cholanagar, Hebbai, Bangalore - 560032 (Karnataka)	Approved	Private	60	1992
25.	Oxford Dental College I, Phase, J.P. Nagar Bangalore - 560078 (Karnataka)	Approved	Private	40 100	1995-96 1996-97
26.	Dr. Syamala Reddy Dental College, 298, 7th Cross, Domlur Layout, Bangalore - 560071 (Karnataka)	Approved	Private	40	1991-92
27.	R.V. Dental College, No. CA2/83-3, 9th Main, 4th Block, Jayanagar, Bangalore - 560011 (Karnataka)	Approved	Private	40	1986
28.	H.K.D.E.T's Dental College and Hospital, Hamnabad - 585330 (Karnataka)	Recognised	Private	40	1992
29.	Al-Badar Rural Dental College and Hospital, M.S.K. Mill Road, Gulbarga - 585102 (Karnataka)	Recognised	Private	40	1992
30.	Farooquia Dental College Umar Khayyam Road, Edigha, Tilak Nagar, Mysore	Approved	Private	40	1992
31.	Sri Siddhartha Dental College, B.H. Road, Agalkate, Tumkur - 572107 (Karnataka)	Approved	Private	40	1996
32.	Krishnadevaraya College of Dental Sciences, Hunasamaranahalli, Vie Yelahanka, Bangalore - 562157 (Karnataka)	Approved	Private	40	1996
33.	Shravathi Dental College Alkola, T.H. Road, Shimoga - 577201 (Karnataka)	Approved	Private	40	1997-98
34.	KLE Society's Dental College, No. 20, Yeshwanthpur Suburb, II Stage, Tumkur Road, Bangalore - 560022.	Approved	Private	40	1997
35.	Maratha Mandal's Dental College and Research Centre, 1007, Malmaruti Ext., Opp. Police Barada Ground, Belgaum - 590016 (Karnataka)	Approved	Private	40	1997

1	2	3	4	5	6
36.	Rajarajeshwari Dental College and Hospital, No. 14, Ramohalli Cross Kumbalgodu Bangalore - 560074	Approved	Private	40	1997
37.	Maaruti College of Dental Sciences and Research, No. 6 and 7, Bileakhalli Gate Bannerghatta Road, Bangalore - 560076	Approved	Private	40	1998
38.	NSVK Sri Venkateshwara Dental College and Hospital, Uttarahalli Main Road, Bangalore - 61	Approved	Private	40	1996
39.	Coorge Institute of Dental Sciences Kanjithanda House, FM Cariappa Road Virajpet Coorg - 571218 (Karnataka)	Approved	Private	40	1999
40.	AME's Dental College Raichur - 584101 (Karnataka)	Recognised	Private	40	1992
KERALA					
1.	Dental College, Medical Campus, Trivendrum - 835001	Recognised	Govt.	40	1958
2.	Dental College, Medical College P.O., Calicut - 637008	Recognised	Govt.	40	1981
MADHYA PRADESH					
1.	College of Dentistry Indore - 452001 (M.P.)	Recognised	Govt.	40	1966
2.	School of Dental Sciences and Hospital, 10/11, Y.N. Road, Indore (M.P.)	Approved	Private	60	1999-2000
3.	Modern Dental College and Hospital, 8, Jamuna Colony, Lal Bagh Road, Indore - 452007.	Approved	Private	100	1999-2000
MAHARASHTRA					
1.	Nair Hospital Dental College, Dr. A.L. Nair Road, Byculla, Mumbai - 400008 (Maharashtra)	Recognised	Govt.	60	1954

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Govt. Dental College and Hospital, I, P.D.' mello Road, Fort, Mumbai - 400001 (Maharashtra)	Recognised	Govt.	100	1950
3.	Govt. Dental College and Hospital, Nagpur - 440003 (Maharashtra)	Recognised	Govt.	40	1966
4.	Govt. Dental College and Hospital, Medical College Campus, Aurangabad - 431001 (Maharashtra)	Recognised	Govt.	40	1977
5.	Bharati Vidyapeetha Dental College and Hospital, Kalraj Dhankawadi Educational Complex, Pune Satara Road, Pune - 411043	Recognised	Private	100	1989
6.	Rural Dental College of Pravara Medical Trust P.O. Loni, Tal. Rahata, Distt. Ahmednagar (MS) Pin 413736	Recognised	Private	60	1990
7.	Vidarbha Youth Welfare Society's Dental College and Hospital, Tapovan, Wadali Road Camp, Amravati - 444602 (Maharashtra)	Recognised	Private	50	1992
8.	Mahatma Gandhi Vidya Mandir's Dental College and Hospital, Panchavati, Nashik - 422003 (Maharashtra)	Recognised	Private	40 100	1992
9.	Padmashree Dr. D.Y. Patil Dental College and Hospital Dr. D.Y. Patil Vidya Nagar Sector-7, Nerul Noda, New Bombay - 400706 (Maharashtra)	Recognised	Private	60	1990-91
10.	Vasantdada Patil Dental College and Hospital, South Shivaji Nagar, Sangli - 416416 (Maharashtra)	Recognised	Private	40	1980
11.	Jamanlal Goenka Dental College and Hospital, Gorakshan Road P.O. Box No. 153, Akola - 444004. (Maharashtra)	Recognised	Private	40	1989
12.	Smt. Radhikabai Meghe Memorial Medical Trust's Sharad Pawar Dental College and Hospital, Sawangi (Meghe), Yevotnei Road, Wardha - 442001 (Maharashtra)	Recognised	Private	100	1991

1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Chatrapati Shahu Maharaj Shikshan Sanstha's Dental College and Hospital, Plot No. 4, Laxmi Nirmal Building, Plot No. 4, CIDCO, Aurangabad – 431003.	Recognised	Private	60	1991
14.	Vidya Shikshan Prasarak Mandal's Dental College and Research Centre, Digdoh Hillsm, Hingna Road, Nagpur – 440001. (Maharashtra)	Approved	Private	60	1996-97
15.	Yerala Medical Dental College, Sector No. 4, Plot No. 18, Opp. Kharghar Railway Station, Khardhar, Navi Mumbai	Approved	Private	100	1999-2000
ORISSA					
1.	Dental Wing, S.C.B. Medical College, Cuttak – 753007 (Orissa)	Recognised	Govt.	20	1983
2.	V.M. Lord Jagganath Institute of Dental Sciences and Research, Toshali Plaza, Block No. A-1 and B-1, Satya Nagar, Bhubaneswar – 751007 (Orissa)	Approved	Private	60	1997
PONDICHERRY					
1.	Mahatma Gandhi Dental College and Hospital, Old Secretariat Building, Indira Nagar, Gorimedu, Pondicherry – 605006.	Recognised	Govt.	40	
PUNJAB					
1.	Pb. Govt. Dental College and Hospital, Amritsar – 143001 (Punjab)	Recognised	Govt.	40	1952
2.	Govt. Dental College and Hospital, Patiala – 147001. (Punjab)	Recognised	Govt.	40	1958
3.	Christian Dental College, Post Box No. 109, C.M.C., Ludhiana (Punjab)	Approved	Private	40	1992
4.	Sri Guru Ram Das Institute of Dental Sciences and Research, Sri Amritsar – 143006 (Punjab)	Recognised	Private	60	1995
5.	Dasmesh Institute of Research and Dental Sciences Feridkot – 151203 (Punjab)	Approved	Private	60	1996

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Guru Nanak Dev Dental College and Research Institute, Lakhmirwala Road, Sunam - 148028 (Punjab)	Approved	Private	60	1997
7.	Baba Jaswant Singh Dental College, Hospital and Research Institute, Sector 40, Urban State, Chandigarh Road, Ludhiana (Punjab)	Approved	Private	100	1998
8.	Khalsa Dental College and Hospital, VPO Nangal Kalan, Distt. Mansa (Punjab)	Approved	Private	60	1998
9.	Desh Bhagat Dental College, Jalalabad Road, Muktesar - 152026 RAJASTHAN	Approved	Private	60	2000-2001
1.	Dental Wing, SMS Medical College, Jaipur - 302001 (Rajasthan)	Recognised	Govt.	20	1993
2.	Darshan Dental College, Udaipur (Rajasthan) TAMIL NADU	Approved	Private	100	2000-2001
1.	Tamil Nadu Govt. Dental College Opp. Fort Railway Station, Chennai - 600003 (Tamil Nadu)	Recognised	Govt.	60	1953
2.	Rajah Muthiah Dental College and Hospital, Annamaial Nagar - 808002 (Tamil Nadu)	Recognised	Private	60	1980
3.	Vinayaka Mission's Sankaracharayar Dental College, 44 Second Agracharan, Salem - 636001 (Tamil Nadu)	Recognised	Private	100	1985
4.	JKK Natrajah Dental College Komarapalayam - 6388183 (Tamil Nadu)	Recognised	Private	40	1985
5.	Rajas Dental College, New Raja Nagar, Vadakangulam - 627118 (Tirunelveli Distt.) (Tamil Nadu)	Recognised	Private	100	1987
6.	Ragas Dental College, 116, Dr. Radhakrishnan Salai, Chennai - 600004 (Tamil Nadu)	Recognised	Private	60	1988

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Saveetha Dental College and Hospital, No. 112 Poonamallee High Road, Velappanchavadi, Chennai – 600077 (Tamil Nadu)	Recognised	Private	60 100	1988 1997
8.	Sree Balaji Dental College and Hospital, Valacheri Main Road, Balaji Nagar, Narayanpuram, Chennai – (Tamil Nadu)	Recognised	Private	40 60	1980
9.	Meenakshi Ammal Dental College and Hospital Alapakkam Road, Maduravoyal, Chennai – 602102 (Tamil Nadu)	Recognised	Private	40 60	1990
10.	Sri Ramachandra Dental College, 1, Ramachandra Nagar, Porur, Chennai – 600116 (Tamil Nadu)	Approved	Private	60 100	1995 1997
11.	Thai Moogambigai Dental College and Hospital, Thirumathi Kannammal Educational Trust, 121, G.N. Chetty Road, T. Nagar Chennai – 600017. (Tamil Nadu)	Approved	Private	40	1991- 92
12.	SRM Dental College, Bharathy Salai, Ramapuram Madras – 800089	Approved	Private	100	1997
13.	Mookambika Institute of Dental Sciences, Kulasekharam, K.K. Distt. Tamilnadu UTTAR PRADESH	Approved	Private	60	2000
1.	Dental College and Hospital, K.G.'s Medical College, Lucknow – 226003.	Recognised	Govt.	40	1955
2.	Rama Dental College and Hospital and Resecarch Centre, A/1, Lakhanpur (Near Shahu Ji Maharaj University) Kanpur – 208024 (U.P.)	Approved	Private	100	1996-97
3.	Subharati Dental College, Anand Medical Complex, A-5, Samrat Palace, Garh Road, Meerut – 250003	Approved	Private	100	1997
4.	V.M.S. Internationl Dental College, Arya Nagar, Sitapur – 261001 (U.P.)	Approved	Private	60	1997

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Saraswati Dental College 16, Goel Place, Sanjay Gandhi Puram, Faizabad Road, Lucknow – 226006 (U.P.)	Approved	Private	60	1998
6.	Ch. Multan Singh Rural Dental College, Main Road, Tundla – 283205 (U.P.)	Approved	Private	60	1998-99
7.	Sardar Patel Institute of Dental and Medical Sciences, Chaudhary Vihar, Utrathia, Rae Bareilly Road, Lucknow – 226025 (U.P.)	Approved	Private	60	1996
8.	Santosh Dental College, No. 1, Santosh Nagar, Pratap Vihar, Ghaziabad – 201009 (U.P.)	Approved	Private	40	1996
9.	Kolhiwal Dental College and Research Centre, Mohra Mustaqeen, Kanth Road, Moradabad	Approved	Private	100	1999-2000
10.	D.J. College of Dental Sciences and Research, Ajit Mahal, Niwari Road, Modi Nagar (U.P.)	Approved	Private	100	2000-2001
WEST BENGAL					
1.	Dr. R. Ahmed Dental College and Hospital, 114, Acharya Jagdish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta – 700014 (West Bengal)	Recognised	Govt.	50	1952
2.	The North Bengal Dental College, North Bengal Medical College and Hospital, Campus, Sushratangar, Siliguri, Distt. Darjeeling (West Bengal)	Recognised	Govt.	40	1991

*[English]***Services Charges**

1156. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE :
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a provision of charging Rs. 20/- per fax besides the telephone bill for using STD,

ISD/ PCO/ TAX by the PCO/ STD/ISD operators as service charge;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any agency of the Department of Telecommunications has been assigned the work of inquiry into such cases and prescribing norms; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) and (b) Sir, No charges have been prescribed by the department for providing fax service to the customer and same has been left to PCO operators/market forces. However, department charges PCO operator on pulse rate basis and no licence fee is charged from PCO operator for fax service.

(c) and (d) Does not arise in view of above. However, complaints of over charging/irregularity against the PCO franchisees are generally received in the field offices of the Department. As and when such complaints are received, the same are attended to on priority.

Hike in IA Fares

1157. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Airlines is actively considering to hike the fares to meet the losses; and

(b) if so, the exact reasons for incurring losses ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) No, Sir. The fare increase in Indian Airlines has never been undertaken to recover the losses, i.e. to improve the bottomline of the Company. Fare increase is resorted only to offset increase in those costs which, otherwise, cannot be absorbed by the company.

(b) Does not arise.

Expansion of Telephone Exchanges in Budhlada

1158. SHRI BHAN SINGH BHAURA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a proposal for expansion of telephone exchange in Budhlada in Punjab is lying pending since long;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for not clearing the same;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) No, Sir. The capacity of Budhlada exchange was increased from 2400 lines to 4400 lines in March, 2000. It is further proposed to be expanded by 1000 lines during 2000-01.

(b) and (c) Not Applicable, in view of (a) above.

Creation of Funds through Cess on Petrol/HSD

1159. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have created a substantial funds through cess on petrol/HSD during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details of funds collected during the above period, year-wise/State-wise;

(c) whether the National Highways Authority of India (NHA) Plans to invest these funds on the development of Highways in the country; and

(d) if so, the plans to develop roads in the country particularly in Gujarat with estimated cost of development ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The modalities for the fund are yet to be finalised. Hence no further details can be given at this stage.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The National Highways network in the country will be developed in a phased manner. National Highways Authority of India has taken up the works of four/six laning of Golden Quadrilateral and North-South and East-West corridors which are estimated to cost Rs. 54,000 crores. This includes development of 1164 km. of National Highways in Gujarat at approximate cost of Rs. 3000 crores.

Payments made by Alliance Airlines to Indian Airlines

1160. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Alliance Airlines make payments for the services rendered to it by the Indian Airlines;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Alliance Airlines created parallel department to provide its own support system; and

(d) if so, the reasons and justification for such payments to Indian Airlines ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Indian Airlines transferred since April 1996, its fleet of 12 Boeing 737 aircraft to Alliance Air. The ownership

of the aircraft remains with Indian Airlines and aircraft are on lease to Alliance Air. There is a Memorandum of Understanding signed between Indian Airlines and Alliance Air with the approval of the Boards of two airlines. This provides for payment of following charges by Alliance Air to Indian Airlines :-

1. Lease charges.
2. Aircraft maintenance beyond flight release certificate.
3. Sale of tickets, other marketing and commercial support including reimbursement of commission paid by Indian Airlines to travel agents.
4. Passenger reservation.
5. Ground handling.
6. Pilots and other training.
7. Reimbursement of salaries and allowances of manpower on deputation to Alliance Air.

Alliance Air has a total staff strength of 681 employees of which 79 are on deputation from Indian Airlines. The Managing Director and other senior management personnel are also on deputation from Indian Airlines.

The maintenance of Alliance Air is supervised by Engineers of Indian Airlines. 10 Engineers are on deputation from Indian Airlines to Alliance Air.

Indian Airlines has also sent on deputation 17 Pilots to Alliance Air.

All other costs of operations are borne by Alliance Air.

(c) Alliance Air utilises the services of Indian Airlines for all activities except those that are essential for it to be a scheduled airline or to comply with requirements of Companies Act for it to be an autonomous company. Accordingly Alliance Air carries out maintenance of aircraft upto flight release, prepares flights plans, prepares its accounts and maintains records of personnel on its rolls. Alliance Air has not created any parallel department for services provided by Indian Airlines.

(d) Does not arise.

Cellular Telephone Policy of MTNL in Mumbai

1161. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Department of Telecommunications has finalised the Cellular Telephone Policy of MTNL;

(b) if so, whether MTNL is going to start its cellular services in Mumbai from August 15, 2000;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether MTNL was to start cellular services in 1999 in Mumbai;

(e) if so, the reasons for delay;

(f) the details of cost and charges of MTNL for providing cellular services in Mumbai; and

(g) the number of said connections MTNL is expected from Mumbai ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) Sir, A licence has been granted to MTNL by Department of Telecom, the licencing authority for operating cellular services in the cities of Delhi and Mumbai.

(b) and (c) No, Sir MTNL is not starting its cellular Services in Mumbai on 15th August 2000. The service is likely to commence in November, 2000.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) the earlier tender for cellular mobile equipment was allowed to lapse as the matter of license of MTNL for Cellular service was pending in Hon'ble High Court of Delhi. Since, no final verdict from Hon'ble High Court was forthcoming even in the extended period of bid validity and in view of the falling prices of cellular mobile equipment, it was decided that the first tender may be allowed to lapse and fresh tender may be invited after categorical clearance from Hon'ble High Court of Delhi.

(f) the charges/tariff for Cellular Mobile Telephone service will be announced after completing the reporting requirement to TRAI (TELECOM REGULATORY AUTHORITY OF INDIA).

(g) MTNL expects about 50,000 subscribers in Mumbai in the first year of launch of its service while the equipped capacity shall be 100,000 subscribers.

[Translation]

Foreign Investment in Transport Sector

1162. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the foreign investment in the transport sector has considerably declined during the last three years;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) the efforts being made by the Government to allure foreign investors in this sector; and
- (e) the total amount of foreign investment made during 1999-2000 as against the year 1998 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) to (e) The Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the country, including that for Transport Sector, is approved and monitored by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry. As per the data available with the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, the following FDI approvals and inflows in the transport sector has taken place for the last three years;

	(Rs. in crores)			
	1997	1998	1999	2000 (upto May)
FDI Approvals	3790.07	1562.88	6220.70	108.28
Inflows	1513.83	1476.92	1130.20	715.12

2. A copy of the latest initiatives to attract FDI may be seen at the attached Statement.

Statement

Major initiatives (updated upto July, 2000)

- In pursuance of Government's commitment to further facilitate Indian Industry to engage unhindered in various activities. Government has permitted, except for a negative list, access to the automatic route for Foreign Direct Investment. The automatic route means simply that foreign investors need to inform the Reserve Bank of India within 30 days of bringing in their investment and again within 30 days of issuing any shares. The negative list includes the following :-

- (i) All proposals that require an industrial license because the activity is licensable under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, cases where foreign investment is more than 24% in the equity capital of units manufacturing items reserved for small scale industries and all activity that requires an industrial license in terms of the locational policy notified by Government under the Industrial Policy of 1991.

- (ii) All proposals in which the foreign collaborator has a previous venture/tieup in India.
- (iii) A proposals relating to acquisition of shares in an existing Indian company in favour of a foreign/ Non Resident Indian (NRI)/Overseas Corporate Body (OCB) investor.
- (iv) All proposals falling outside notified sectoral policy/caps or under sectors in which FDI is not permitted and/or whenever any investor chooses to make an application to the Foreign Investment Promotion Board and not to avail of the automatic route.

- With a view to deregulate and decontrol industrial production all but six industries have been delicensed. These six industries, which require compulsory licensing on environmental, strategic and safety considerations are :

- (i) Distillation and brewing of alcoholic drinks.
- (ii) Cigars and cigarettes of tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes
- (iii) Electronic Aerospace and defence equipment all types.
- (iv) Industrial explosives including detonating fuses, safety fuses gun powder, nitrocellulose and matches.
- (v) Hazardous chemicals.
- (vi) Drugs and Pharmaceuticals (according to modified Drug Policy issued in September, 1994).

- Minimum capitalisation norms in respect of non-fund based Non-Banking Financial Companies activities have been relaxed to US \$ 0.5 million for activities which are not fund based and only advisory or consultancy based in nature, such as (i) investment advisory service (ii) financial consultancy (iii) credit reference agencies (iv) credit rating agencies (v) forex broking and (vi) money changing business.

- Non-Banking Financial Companies may hold foreign equity upto 100% if these are holding companies. However, their subsidiaries, which are operating companies may hold only upto 75% foreign equity. To facilitate the setting up and operation of such subsidiaries. Government has further allowed holding companies with a minimum capital of US \$ 50 million, to set-up 100% downstream subsidiaries to undertake

specific Non-Banking Financial activities with minimum capital of US \$ 5 million. Such a subsidiary, however, would be required to dis-invest its equity to the minimum extent of 25% through a public offering only, within a period of 3 years.

- The time frame for consideration of FDI proposals has been reduced from 6 weeks to 30 days for communicating Government decision.
- The requirement for foreign owned Indian holding companies to obtain prior and specific approval of Foreign Investment Promotion Board/Government for down stream investment in priority activities has been dispensed with subject to specific conditions.
- Foreign financial/technical collaborators with past/existing joint ventures are required to seek Foreign Investment (Promotion Board/Government approval in case they wish to set up new joint ventures to wholly owned subsidiaries in the same or allied activities. Access to the automatic route has been barred in such cases to facilitate consideration of each proposal on merits. It is in the policy of the Government to prohibit fresh foreign investment for the same activities that have been permitted earlier. Instead the intention is to discuss each such case with all the issues being handled beforehand so as to settle potential discord beforehand before the investment is actually made.
- The Foreign Investment Implementation Authority (FIIA) has been set up to provide a single point interface between foreign investors and the Government machinery both at the Central and State level. The short term objective of this authority is to remove procedural delays in the setting up of the project. The longer term objective is to create an atmosphere congenial to foreign direct investment.
- Government has further reviewed the existing sectoral policy and sectoral equity cap for FDI/NRI/OCB investment and allowed (i) upto 100% FDI for e-commerce activities, subject to certain conditions; (ii) removed the condition of dividend balancing which was applicable to 22 specified consumer good industries. (iii) removed the upper limit of FDI of Rs. 1500 crore in respect of project relating to electric generation, transmission and distribution (other than atomic reactor power plant) under the automatic route and (iv) increased the level of FDI in Oil refining sector under automatic route from existing 49% to 100%.

Financial Assistance

1163. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by the Government for the modernization of Government agencies of telecom sector, the management of radio frequency and making cellular satellite communications services more effective;

(b) whether the Government have received any foreign assistance for properly execution of the said work; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said assistance is likely to be received alongwith the total amount of the said assistance ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected from the various concerned units and will be placed before the Hon'ble House as soon as received.

Denudation Incidents in Santhal Pargana and Chotta Nagpur

1164. PROF. DURHA BHAGAT : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether incidents of denudation in Santhal Pargana and Chotta Nagpur in Bihar are increasing;

(b) if so, the number of such incidents occurred during the last two years; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to prevent such incidents in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

New Telephone Connections in U.P.

1165. SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of new telephone connections provided in Uttar Pradesh under the recently sponsored new scheme;

(b) the number of models of new telephone equipments supplied to these new connections;

(c) whether a large number of new telephone connections are not working due to defects in the new telephone instruments;

(d) if so, the manner in which complaints of defective equipments are being or proposed to be dealt with; and

(e) the number of members elected for the T.A.C. Etawah for 2000-2002 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) Sir, under the new scheme 1,45,979 new telephone connections have been provided in Uttar Pradesh.

(b) Nine models of telephones viz. BPL, ITI, Web Co, Exicom, Betel, Semicom, Bharti Telecom, HFCL, Goa Tele Systems Ltd. have been provided.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above. However, defective telephone instruments are being repaired/ replaced with instruments.

(e) There are 43 members of TAC in Etawah for tenure upto 30.04.2001.

[English]

Sterling Telecom

1166.SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Sterling Telecom had won the bid for Delhi circle on the basis of zero rental to be charged from the customers;

(b) if so, whether the said company is charging heavy rentals from the customers despite of their commitment;

(c) the rates of rentals so charged and the reasons assigned therefor; and

(d) the action taken by the Government against the firm ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) to (d) Sir, the bids invited for award for licences for Cellular Mobile Telephone Service in Metro Cities including Delhi were evaluated based on Various parameters quoted by bidders including rental. Equated rental was worked out taking into consideration the parameters like rental, security deposit and interest thereon etc. A ceiling tariff was prescribed in the licence agreement for metro cities is given in the Statement attached. The terms and conditions of licences including tariff structure was subject to review by the Licensing Authority, interalia, in the interest of general public. In terms of Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (Amendment) Act, 2000, the tariff is now fixed/regulated by TRAI.

Statement

CEILING TARIFF

- | | | | |
|------|---|---|----------------------|
| 1. | Monthly Rental for the Service | - | Rs. 156/- per months |
| 2. | Security Deposit | - | Rs. 3000/- |
| 3. | Installation Charges | - | Rs. 1200/- |
| 4. | Call Charges :- | | |
| 4.1. | for calls originated by the Mobile Subscriber : Air time charge @ 10 seconds per unit call plus call charges as applicable for the fixed network for Local, STD, and ISD calls. For Mobile to mobile calls within the same Cellular service area, only air time charges will be levied. | | |
| 4.2. | for calls terminating on the Mobile subscriber – Air time charge @ 10 seconds per unit call will be levied. No charge will be levied to the mobile subscriber if the mobile subscriber terminates an incoming call within 5 seconds. | | |
| 5. | Notes on tariff :- | | |
| 5.1. | Call duration will be on air time basis for mobile subscribers. | | |
| 5.2. | The air time unit call shall be charged at unit rate applicable to the highest slab of the DOT's fixed net work (Rs. 1.40 per unit at present). The unit rate shall be applied as above for all calls and there are no telescopic rates. | | |
| 5.3. | Call charges for the air time during peak hours shall be fixed at rates not exceeding double the rates prescribed in para 4 above. Peak hours shall be restricted upto a maximum of 4 hours per day. | | |
| 5.4. | Call charges for the air time during Sundays and 3 National holidays (15th August, 26th January and 2nd October) shall be half the rates prescribed in para 4 above.) | | |
| 5.5. | For Calls from mobile subscriber to the fixed net work, the licenses shall charges the mobile subscriber at the rates prescribed by the Telecom. Authority according to time and day of the call. Unit rate for such calls shall be the highest slab rate of the DOT's fixed net work (Rs. 1.40 at present). The unit rate shall be applied as above for all calls and there are no telescopic rates. | | |
| 5.6. | There are no free calls to be given in the air time. | | |

- 5.7 For calls originating from the fixed net work to mobile, the mobile subscribers will be charged for the air time and DOT will not have to pay any access fee to the Cellular operator. The air time charges will be collected by the Cellular operator.
- 5.8 For mobile to mobile both caller and called party will be charged.
6. All tariff increase shall be subject to prior approval of the (Telecom) Authority. However, the lower rate of tariff for the service may be charged by the Licensee from the Mobile Subscribers without prior approval of Authority.

**Telephone Exchanges and VPT
Facility in Rajasthan**

1167. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up telephone exchanges in the rural areas of Thar, Barmer and Jaisalmer districts of Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the time by which the waiting list of the said districts are likely to be cleared;

(e) whether the installation work on new VPT/PCO in Rajasthan was given on contract to some firm and the said firm has not started the installation work on VPT;

(f) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) to (c) It is proposed to set up 20 exchanges in Barmer district and 10 exchanges in Jaisalmer district in the rural areas of Thar at the following sites :-

Barmer District : Nimbalkot, Batala, Kundal, Bhooka, Saila, Dhakha, Telewa, Thoriyon Ki Dhani, Roopji Raja Beri, Parea, Girab, Chava, Dharna, Ramji Ka Gole, Dhudha, Gole, Sinli Jagir, Sityani, Bhunla and Jhankali.

Jaisalmer District : Randha, Miyazler, Chayan, Dangri, Shree Shadriya, Jhabra (Con), Habur, Awai, Khuiyala and Seuwa.

(d) As per the objectives of the 9th Plan, telephones will be provided on demand by the year 2002 in rural as well as urban areas.

(e) No, Sir. However, remaining VPTs in Rajasthan are to be provided by Private Operators.

(f) and (g) Do not arise in view of reply to para (e) above.

[Translation]

Decline in Profit of VSNL

1168. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a fall in the profits of Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to increase the profits of the Nigam ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The net profits have declined to Rs. 840 crores for the year 1999-2000 as compared to Rs. 1324.90 crores of the previous year 1998-99. The main reasons for the decline in the profits are attributed to writing off of the investments made in ICO Global Communications Limited to the extent of Rs. 512.70 crores.

(c) The profit of the Nigam was impaired in the financial year 1999-2000 due to above extra-ordinary item. However, the Nigam is expected to be in a position to report a better profitability for the current financial year 2000-2001.

Pollution in the Ganga

1169. SHRI JAI BHADRA SINGH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the funds allocated by the Government for cleaning the Ganga river has been properly utilized;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the States extending their co-operation in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Ganga Action Plan has been taken up in two phases. Under the first phase which started in 1985 an allocation of Rs. 462.04 crore was made out of which an amount of Rs. 451.70 crore has been released to and utilised by the participating states namely : Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal. Ganga Action Plan Phase I has been declared closed since 31.3.2000. In addition, an amount of Rs. 522.81 crore has been utilised so far out of allocated funds of Rs. 1276.26 crore on the second phase of the Ganga Action Plan approved in stages between 1993 and 1996.

(c) The names of the States extending their cooperation in this regard are Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, Delhi and Haryana.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Raid by CBI on Cricketer's Locker

1170. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY :
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :

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

(a) whether one of the cricketer's locker kept in Mumbai's Gymkhana club was raided by CBI;

(b) if so, whether large number of Indian and foreign currency have been found in this locker;

(c) if so, the details of other lockers in the same club sealed by CBI;

(d) the total amount of currency including foreign currency found concealed in these lockers including the names of persons maintaining these lockers; and

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken against those held responsible for maintaining these lockers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) As per information received from CBI, no locker in Gymkhana Club, Mumbai was raided by CBI.

(b) to (e) As CBI did not raid any locker at Gymkhana Club, Mumbai, other details are not available with CBI.

[Translation]

Tree Plantation Programme

1171. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR SINGH CHANDEL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the tree plantation programme has been undertaken on the war footing to maintain the ecological balance in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the amount spent during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether there is misappropriation of funds under the scheme;

(d) if so, whether the Government have made any assessment of the work done and the amount spent under the scheme during the last three years;

(e) if so, the achievements made therein, State-wise;

(f) if not, whether the Government propose to constitute any commission to review the progress made in this regard; and

(g) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) to (e) Tree plantation is carried out in the country by all States and Union Territories (UTs) under various centrally sponsored schemes of central ministries as well as the schemes/programmes of the State Governments. Progress of these activities is monitored by the Ministry of Environment and Forests under Point No. 16 of the Twenty Point Programme. Targets and achievements in this regard for the last three years are given in Statement-I. State Governments/UTs have their own monitoring mechanisms to assess these plantations. In addition, the Ministry of Environment and Forests conducts independent assessment every year in 50 randomly selected districts. The financial assistance provided to States under the major centrally sponsored afforestation schemes of the Ministry of Environment and Forests during the last three years, State-wise, is given in Statement-II. Utilisation of funds provided to States during the last three years under these schemes has been about 88 per cent. No misappropriation of funds under these schemes has been reported to the Ministry of Environment and Forests by the States.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Does not arise.

Statement-I

Targets/Achievements for Afforestation activities under 20 Point Programme during Ninth Plan (1997-98 to 1999-2000)

Sl. No.	Name of State/ U.T.	1997-98					1998-99					1999-2000		
		Targets		Achievements		Targets	Targets		Achievements		Targets	Achievements#		
		SEEDLINGS AREA	Distribution (Public lands including planting on pvt. lands)	SEEDLINGS AREA	Distribution (Public lands including planting on pvt. lands)		SEEDLINGS AREA	Distribution (Public lands including planting on pvt. lands)	SEEDLINGS AREA	Distribution (Public lands including planting on pvt. lands)		SEEDLINGS AREA	Distribution (Public lands including planting on pvt. lands)	SEEDLINGS AREA
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1100.00	50000	2027.29	135185.00	1100.00	55000	2040.64	160881.00	2000.00	150000	2962.15	226165.00	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7.00	10000	16.00	6317.00	7.00	10000	3.85	729.00	7.00	10000	6.00	1542.00	
3.	Assam	25.00	27000	25.00	3642.00	25.00	27000	25.00	5963.00	25.00	27000	18.54	7727.00	
4.	Bihar	500.00	40000	110.33	14222.00	500.00	40000	148.30	10177.00	500.00	40000	111.86	13382.00	
5.	Goa	30.00	1800	13.74	1123.30	30.00	1800	11.13	777.00	10.00	600	8.32	710.00	
6.	Gujarat	1900.00	65000	1919.04	62866.00	1900.00	70000	1920.00	70414.00	1900.00	70000	1822.21	64649.00	
7.	Haryana	200.00	32000	33.57	17931.00	200.00	32000	35.82	17905.00	200.00	32000	36.74	12236.00	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	20.00	30000	30.38	28000.00	20.00	30000	39.05	31300.00	20.00	30000	20.66	30510.00	
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	60.00	24000	60.00	22125.00	60.00	24000	91.16	16323.00	60.00	24000	21.53	3786.00	
10.	Karnataka	400.00	65000	256.35	52423.05	400.00	68000	613.93	93028.00	500.00	90000	755.33	94512.25	
11.	Kerala	180.00	19000	10.98	3350.00	180.00	19000	1.22	22187.00	180.00	19000	2.87	9194.00	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	450.00	150000	457.73	139211.00	450.00	150000	475.62	188216.00	450.00	150000	276.44	129190.00	
13.	Maharashtra	1150.00	126000	938.02	91910.23	1150.00	126000	837.99	92288.46	1150.00	126000	850.82	99068.25	
14.	Manipur	25.00	12000	7.06	4403.00	25.00	12000	16.45	6197.00	25.00	12000	0.00	0.00	
15.	Meghalaya	40.00	18000	71.33	3978.00	40.00	18000	39.00	2324.00	40.00	18000	27.95	244.00	

Statement-II

Financial assistance provided to the States during the last three years (1997-98 to 1999-2000) under major afforestation schemes of the Ministry of Environment and Forests*

State	Funds Released during Last Three Years (1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-00) (Rs. in lakhs)			
	IAEPS	AOFFPS	NTFP	ASTRP
Andhra Pradesh	319.75	304.69	202.38	26.21
Arunachal Pradesh	141.67	13.00	35.00	8.18
Assam	197.19	243.64	52.50	
Bihar	210.75	245.52	28.00	66.95
Goa	0.36	13.69	31.22	
Gujarat	126.60	505.53	232.99	29.04
Haryana	259.97	721.07	103.99	
Himachal Pradesh	107.20	382.06	64.82	
Jammu and Kashmir	828.57	162.64	436.25	28.17
Karnataka	368.57	423.46	148.21	63.14
Kerala	682.02	269.74*	27.45	
Madhya Pradesh	934.65	1098.81	218.30	149.08
Maharashtra	213.33	223.82	87.17	21.51
Manipur	852.93	356.29	119.18	19.36
Meghalaya	15.69	0.00	12.00	
Mizoram	321.63	629.25	96.35	24.57
Nagaland	39.82	15.10	5.00	6.00
Orissa	463.25	276.88	236.96	
Punjab	136.42	190.12	33.50	
Rajasthan	910.10	727.96	305.22	47.97
Sikkim	415.96	206.69	195.81	
Tamil Nadu	33.84	310.72	33.00	
Tripura	162.20	127.49	33.75	12.55
Uttar Pradesh	1050.93	747.08	58.00	
West Bengal	349.79	500.77	152.91	
Total	9143.19	8696.02	2949.96	502.73

*Schemes :

IAEPS : Integrated Afforestation and Eco-Development Projects Scheme.

AOFFPS : Area Oriented Fuelwood and Fodder Projects Scheme.

NTFP : Conservation and Development of Non-Timber Forest Produce including Medicinal Plants Scheme.

ASTRP : Association of Scheduled Tribes and Rural Poor in Regeneration of Degraded Forests on Usufruct sharing Basis.

[English]

Aircraft for North East Sector

1172. SHRI CHANDRA VIJAY SINGH : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the average age of aircraft plying on the North East Sector in the country;

(b) the steps being taken to provide latest aircraft in zone with high turbulence; and

(c) the time by which replacement of old aircraft is likely to be undertaken ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) No specific aircraft as such are dedicated to operate in the North Eastern Sector. The average age of aircraft deployed by the domestic airlines is given in the Statement attached.

(b) All the aircraft operated by the airlines are capable of withstanding turbulence.

(c) Replacement of old aircraft by the Airlines in their fleet is a continuous process. Indian Airlines has already initiated a techno-economic study for replacement of its Boeing 737 and Airbus A-300 aircraft. The Technical and Financial offers have been invited from the aircraft manufacturers by 21st August, 2000. After evaluation of the offers, a proposal will be put up to the Board of Directors of Indian Airlines for its consideration.

Statement

The average age of the aircraft in the fleet of Airlines

Name of the operator	Type of the aircraft	Average age of the aircraft (in years)
Indian Airlines	Airbus A-300	20.17
	Airbus A-320	8.94
	Boeing-737	18.90
	Dornier DO-228	15.01
Alliance Air	Boeing-737	19
Jet Airways	Boeing-737	3.28
	ATR-72	1
Sahara Airlines	Boeing-737	8

**Difference in Condition for
Construction**

1173. SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any difference in conditions for construction of direct and World Bank funded highway projects;

(b) if so, the details of the norms imposed;

(c) whether the Government have received any representation against these discriminatory norms;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action proposed by the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) There are different procedures for World Bank and domestically funded projects. In case of World Bank funded projects, it is necessary to get their concurrence at various stages of projects such as preparation of projects and tender documents, appointment of consultants, award of contract etc., and at each stage the policy guidelines and loan conditions have to be satisfied.

(c) to (e) The World Bank assistance has been generally welcome. However, some representation regarding prequalification norms were received and these norms were somewhat relaxed in consultation with World Bank.

Pollution in Power Plants

1174. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the name of power plants in private and public sector in the country where complaints have been lodged in respective States in regard to environment pollution especially on coal based thermal power plants;

(b) the mechanism adopted between the State Environment Pollution Control Board and the Union Ministry to resolve issues; and

(c) the name of the States where problems are of acute nature and the details of steps taken by the Government to resolve the issues ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) Complaints relating to environmental

pollution were received in respect of the following coal based thermal power plants :-

(i) Titagarh Power Station, West Bengal

(ii) Patratu Power Station, Bihar

(iii) Bokaro Power Station, Bihar

(iv) Anpara Power Station, Uttar Pradesh

(v) Korba (East) Power Station, Madhya Pradesh

(vi) Chandrapara Power Station, Bihar.

(b) The mechanism adopted to resolve the related issues pertaining to pollution include the following :-

- Interaction with the concerned State Pollution Control Boards/Central Pollution Control Board.

- Inspection by State Pollution Control Boards/ Central Pollution Control Board.

- Submission of reports to the Central Pollution Control Board/Ministry of Environment and Forests.

-- Directions to the defaulting units/regulatory authorities to take corrective measures.

(c) Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal are the major States where environment problems have been posed by thermal power plants. The corrective steps taken include the following :-

(i) Installation/augmentation of Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP) to control air pollution.

(ii) Promoting use of low ash coal.

(iii) Stress on utilization of flyash.

(iv) Raising of green belt all around the power plant and ash disposal pond.

(v) Treatment of liquid effluent to the prescribed standards before disposal.

[Translation]

Fuelwood and Fodder Scheme

1175. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Bihar Government has made any provision to make payments towards its share under the Area Oriented Fuelwood and Fodder Scheme formulated by the Union Government; and

(b) if so, the time by which the Union Government is likely to pay its share therein ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABULAL MARANDI) : (a) The Government of Bihar has made following provisions towards the state matching share during the 9th Plan :

(Rupees in lakh)

Year	Central Assistance sanctioned	Matching share provided by Government of Bihar	Cent.al assistance* released to the Government of Bihar
1997-98	162.12	472.44	146.51
1998-99	168.90	224.72	142.59
1999-2000	199.50	198.00	190.94
2000-2001	210.18	200.00	0.00

* The central assistance released includes unspent balance of the previous years.

(b) During the year 2000-2001, Government of Bihar has confirmed the availability of State matching share of Rs. 200.00 lakh, but has not furnished the annual progress report and utilisation certificate for the year 1999-2000. Further release of central assistance during 2000-2001 to Bihar is dependent on receipt of above documents and satisfactory utilisation of funds by the State Government.

[English]

World Disaster Report

1176. SHRI SURESH KURUP : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the World Disaster Report 2000 which stated that the cost of medical care in the country is emerging as the second commonest cause of rural indebtedness in recent years;

(b) if so, whether according to the report the two third of the nation's health care is in private hands; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to rectify the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) and (b) According to World Disaster Report – 2000 'Focus on public health', in India, three-quarters of the nation's health care is in private hands and the cost of

medical care is emerging as the second commonest cause of rural indebtedness.

(c) To meet the health care needs of the people, a comprehensive network of rural health infrastructure comprising 1,37,006 Sub-Centres, 23,179 Primary Health Centres, 2,913 Community Health Centres has been 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. Besides, for upgrading the rural hospitals in selected States, World Bank assistance has been availed of which would further improve delivery of health services.

Private Investment in Port Sector

1177. SHRI C. KUPPUSAMI :
SHRIMATI RENU KUMARI :
SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have formulated any scheme for inviting investment from private sector for the modernisation and expansion of Indian ports;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of port projects handed over to private sector so far and the names of new projects proposed to be handed over to them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) The following areas have been identified for private sector participation in port sector :-

(i) Leasing out existing assets of the port.

(ii) Construction/creation of additional assets, such as :

(a) Construction and operation of container terminals.

(b) Construction and operation of bulk, break bulk, multipurpose and specialised cargo berths.

(c) Warehousing, container Freight Stations, storage facilities and tank farms.

- (d) Cranage/Handling Equipment.
 (e) Setting up of captive power plants.
 (f) Dry docking and ship repair facilities.

(iii) Leasing of equipment for port handling and leasing of floating crafts from the private sector.

- (iv) Pilotage
 (v) Captive facilities for port based industries.

(c) The following 14 private sector/captive port projects have been approved so far :

S.No.	Project	Port
1.	Container Terminal (2 berths)	Jawaharlal Nehru (JNP)
2.	Liquid Cargo berth	JNP
3.	Fifth Oil Jetty	Kandla
4.	Oil Jetty and related facilities	Vadinar (Kandla)
5.	Oil Jetty	Kandla
6.	Container Terminal	Tuticorin
7.	Oil Jetty	Kandla
8.	Oil Jetty	Kandla
9.	Multipurpose berth 5A and 6A	Mormugao
10.	Captive Coal berth to SPIC Electric Corporation	Tuticorin
11.	Captive berth to Oswal Fertilizers Ltd.	Paradip
12.	Container Terminal	Kandla
13.	Captive coal and general cargo berth at Pir Pau, Mumbai	Mumbai
14.	Container Terminal	Chennai

The following 7 projects are under bidding process :

S.No.	Project	Port
1.	Two multipurpose berths	Visakhapatnam
2.	Container/transshipment terminal	Cochin
3.	Multipurpose berth no. 4A at Haldia	Calcutta
4.	Coal berth	New Mangalore
5.	Marine Chemical Terminal	Jawaharlal Nehru
6.	Container Terminals	Mumbai
7.	General Cargo Terminals	Mumbai

Environmental Clearance to East Coast Road Project

1178. SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any blue print prepared for safer East Coast Road from Chennai to Cuddalore is awaiting environmental clearance;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to give clearance at the earliest, especially when tenders have already been floated for the project; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Environment and Forest Protection in Tamil Nadu

1179. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allocated for protection of environment and forests in Tamil Nadu during the Ninth five Year Plan;

(b) the quantity of forest products recovered during the last three years in the State with value thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to save the forest products ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) Allocations are made to the States annually under various plan schemes of the Ministry based on the project proposals received from them. So far an amount of Rs. 2790.27 lakhs has been released to the State of Tamil Nadu during Ninth Five-Year Plan under various schemes for the protection of Environment and Forests.

(b) 961.06 tonnes of sandalwood worth Rs. 3303.78 lakhs was seized during the last three years in the State.

(c) To curb the smuggling of forest products 3 Flying Squads, 21 Forest Stations, 11 Rowing Check Posts and 10 Forest Protection Squads are functioning in the State. For stricter enforcement Sec. 55 (3) of Tamil Nadu Forest Act, 1882 has also been amended suitably.

[Translation]

Protection of Plants

1180. SHRI AKHILESH YADAV : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of species and sub-species of plants in the country;

(b) whether the Government propose to enact any legislation to protect plants in the forest; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER FOR STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) The Botanical Survey of India has so far recorded about 46,000 plant species in the country.

(b) and (c) The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 provides for protection of flora and fauna in notified Sanctuaries and National Parks. Schedule VI of the act prohibits picking and uprooting of specified plant species.

[English]

Expenditure on Publicity of AIDS

1181. SHRI C.N. SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount spent on the publicity of AIDS awareness during each of the last three years;

(b) whether despite wide publicity in this regard this disease is not coming under control; and

(c) if so, the measures taken/proposed to be taken to eradicate this disease from the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) Earmarked allocations for AIDS Awareness activities by National AIDS Control Organisation are as follows :-

(Rupees in Lakhs)

1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
3907.32	3955.39	6347.27

(b) No, Sir. The various activities have resulted in raising the awareness levels among the general population, thereby reducing the spread of the infection. According to a recent survey the awareness levels have gone up from 68% to 94% in some of the urban areas and 9% to 35% in rural areas.

(c) In order to prevent and control the spread of HIV/AIDS in India, a comprehensive Programme is

currently under implementation throughout the country as Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The main components consist of :-

- A Blood Safety system has been established in which blood banks have been regulated and modernized, testing for HIV has been made mandatory and professional blood donation has been banned. The infections caused through blood have decreased sharply from 15.3% in 1992 to 5% in 1999.
- Reducing the spread of HIV in groups at high risk by identification of target populations and providing peer counselling, condom promotion, treatment of sexually transmitted infections.
- Preventive intervention for the general population by Information, Education and Communication (IEC) and awareness campaign, provision of voluntary testing and counselling facilities, safe blood transfusion services and prevention of occupational exposure.
- Providing financial assistance for opportunistic infections, home and community based care.
- Strengthening effectiveness and technical, managerial, financial sustainability at National, State and Municipal levels.
- Promoting collaboration amongst public, private and voluntary sectors.

Recommendations of TRAI on Cellular Fee

1182. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA :
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :
SHRI DEEPAK KUMAR :
SHRI ASHOK ARGAL :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 7567 dated May 15, 2000 regarding Revenue Sharing Regime and state :

(a) whether the Government have received the recommendations of Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) on revenue share to be charged from cellular companies as licence fee;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the time by which it is likely to be submitted and implemented;

(d) whether some of the cellular telephone companies like ESSAR have refused to provide details of the

calls made by subscribers and are demanding Rs. 100 for sending the details of the calls; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Recommendations of Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) on Revenue Share to be charged from Cellular Mobile Telephone Service Providers have been received on 23.6.2000. As per TRAI's recommendations, the percentage of revenue share in Andaman and Nicobar and Jammu and Kashmir Circles should be 10% of the 'Adjusted Gross Revenue'. The percentage of revenue share for cellular operators in rest of the country should be 17% of the 'Adjusted Gross Revenue'.

(d) and (e) Sir, ESSAR companies namely M/s Aircell Digilink India Limited and M/s Sterling Cellular Limited have informed that they do not refuse to provide details of calls made by the subscribers; the itemized bills are provided by these companies to all such subscribers who ask for its. M/s Sterling Cellular Limited are charging Rs. 100/- for itemized billing and M/s Aircell Digilink are charging Rs. 49/- for itemized billing from their respective subscribers who do not have STD/ISD (Subscriber Trunk Dialling/ International Subscriber Dialling) facilities. However, the itemized bills are provided by these companies to subscribers using STD/ISD facilities without separately charging for it. As per TRAI Tariff Order 1999, all operators are required to file all their alternative tariff plans with the TRAI atleast five working days prior to their being offered to the subscribers. These operators have informed that they have been fully complying with the said requirement with respect to the charges for the itemized bills and TRAI has cleared and permitted such charges.

[Translation]

New Drugs for Malaria Eradication

1183. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Drugs Research Institute has formulated any new drug for the eradication of Malana;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which this drug is likely to be made available in the market; and

(d) the extent to which this drug is likely to prove effective in eradicating/preventing malaria ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Central Drug Research Institute (CDRI), Lucknow has developed 2 new drugs namely Arteether and Bulaquine for treatment of Malaria cases.

(c) Arteether is already available in the market with the trade name "E-Mal". Bulaquine has recently been launched in the market.

(d) Arteether will help in preventing spread of P. falciparum malaria and other complicated Malaria as the drug has rapid action and better efficacy. Bulaquine has been found to be effective in preventing P. Vivax Malaria.

Lomar Lake in Maharashtra

1184. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to take any measures for protection of environment of surrounding area of 'Lomar' lake in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount proposed to be provided by the Government for the purpose; and

(d) the time frame fixed in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) A total of 10 urban lakes have been identified for conservation at an estimated cost of Rs. 637 crore under the National Lake Conservation Plan which has not yet been approved by the Government. Lomar Lake in Maharashtra is not amongst these 10 identified lakes.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

[English]

Internet in North-East

1185. SHRI K.A. SANGTAM : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a separate antenna to promote Internet in the North-East Regions;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited (VSNL) is in the

process of setting up a dedicated satellite antenna at Guwahati for promoting Internet Service in the North East regions of India. Government plans to provide Internet leased line service to customers using the proposed antenna from August, 2000.

- (c) Not applicable in view of (a) and (b) above.

All India Institute of Gynaecological and Women's Disease

1186.DR. V. SAROJA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up All India Institute of Gynaecological and Women's disease on the lines of the All India Institute of Speech and Hearing;

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

- (c) if not, the reasons therefore ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :

(a) No, Sir.

- (b) Does not arise.

(c) Existing medical institutions which are engaged in the area of medical education and research in the country have exclusive departments for obstetrics and gynaecology to cater to the needs of health of worker.

[Translation]

Non-Availability of Anti-Snake Bite Drugs

1187.SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons died due to the non-availability of anti-snake bite drugs in the dispensaries of the rural areas during the last year, State-wise;

(b) the reasons for the shortage of anti-snake bite drugs in several dispensaries located in the rural areas;

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

(d) the time by which these drugs are likely to be made available in all the dispensaries/hospitals in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :

(a) and (b) There is, generally no shortage of Anti-Snake Venom serum (ASVS) in the country and it is produced in the country in sufficient quantities. The ASVS is procured

by the State Governments and supplied to the Health Centres of the States.

Health is a State subject. The Central Government do not maintain data in respect of deaths that may have occurred on account of non-availability of anti-snake bite drugs.

(c) and (d) All the Health Centres in the country, particularly in rural areas are expected to stock ASVS for Snake bites. Ministry advises the State Governments from time to time to see that equilibrium is maintained between demand and supply of such drugs.

[English]

Infant Mortality Rate

1188.SHRI M. CHINNASAMY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the National average infant mortality rate, at present;

(b) the ratio of male in comparison to female child below 5 years at present in Tamil Nadu; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to reduce the female infanticide ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :

(a) As per the Sample Registration System the Infant Mortality Rate at the National level was estimated to be 72 per thousand live births, in 1998.

(b) As per the estimates of Technical Committee on Population Projects the Population of children below 5 years in the State of Tamil Nadu is projected to be 4815 thousand as on 1st March, 2000 out of which 2473 thousand are male and 2343 thousand are females; ratio being 947 females against 1000 males.

(c) Infanticide is a cognizable offence and is dealt with under existing laws. To reverse the sex-ratio which is adverse to females, Government has enacted the Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994 on 1st January 1996. This Act regulates and prevents the misuse of modern pre-natal diagnostic techniques for performing selective abortion of female foetuses. A campaign through mass media and other means to reduce female feticide and infanticide is also under implementation.

[Translation]

Agreement between India and Morocco

1189.SHRI MANIBHAI RAMJIBHAI CHAUDHRI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any agreement has been signed between India and Morocco in the field of communications recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the fields immediately to be benefited therefrom ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

Declaration of Ayodhya-Shravasti Road as National Highway

1190. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the policy regarding declaring a road as National Highway;

(b) whether the Government have decided to declare the road on which the late Sh. Rajesh Pilot met with an accident as National Highway; and

(c) if so, the time by which the road from Ayodhya to Shravastii is likely to be upgraded as National Highway ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) The criteria for declaration of new National Highways is attached as Statement.

(b) and (c) The unfortunate accident leading to untimely demise of Shri Rajesh Pilot occurred on a road which is already a National Highway. The proposals for declaration of new National Highways are at preliminary stage and therefore, no further details can be given at this stage.

Statement

The criteria for the declaration of State road into National Highway is as under :-

- (i) Roads which run through the length and breadth of the country.
- (ii) Roads connecting adjacent countries.
- (iii) Roads connecting the National Capital with State capital and roads connecting mutually the State capitals.
- (iv) Roads connecting major ports, large industrial centres or tourist centres.

(v) Roads meeting very important strategic requirements.

(vi) Arterial roads which enable sizeable reduction in travel distance and achieve substantial economic growth thereby.

(vii) Roads which help opening up large tracts of backward area and hilly regions.

(viii) National Highway grid of 100 Km is achieved.

NB : Declaration of National Highways is considered based on the requirements of the country as a whole and not particularly with respect to any local requirements.

[English]

Toll on National Highways

1191. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH :
SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to impose a toll tax on the certain high density stretches of National Highways in order to raise more funds for National Highways Development Project (NHDP);

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

(c) the name of the authority likely to be entrusted the work of collection of such toll tax.

(d) whether the expected toll amount is likely to commensurate with the expenditure likely to be made for collection of such all tax; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, it has been decided to levy toll on all 4 lane sections and bypasses and use the toll for development of National Highways. Further some stretches of National Highway Department Project (NHDP) will be developed with private sector participation under Build Operate and Transfer (BOT) scheme and these will also be tolled. It is expected that projects worth approximately Rs. 6000 crore will be constructed under BOT.

(c) Responsibility of toll collection will be with implementing agencies like State Governments and National Highways Authority of India for budgetary funded projects and with BOT operators for private sector projects.

(d) and (e) Toll collection expenses for budgetary projects do not usually exceed one-eighth of revenue.

[Translation]

Air Services to Tourist Spots

1192. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to formulate any scheme to connect the tourist spots of the country with air services;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount proposed to be allowed for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) to (c) Airlines are free to provide air services to specific places depending upon the traffic demand and commercial viability subject of course to compliance with the Route Dispersal Guidelines, which provide for certain minimum operations in specified category of routes. However with a view to connect smaller and non-metro cities including tourist spots where airstrip is available by encouraging small aircraft (turbo-prop) operations, it has been decided to provide Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) to such aircraft at international prices and notify ATF as a 'declared good' under the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 capping levy of sales tax rate at 4%. However, no amount is proposed to be allocated for the purpose.

[English]

Telephone Exchange

1193. SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the present position of Telephone Exchange at Gogamukh and Hilmara under TDM, Tejpur in Assam;

(b) the reasons for irregularity, non-working of Gogamukh Ghilamara Telephone Exchange; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to restore working of said telephone exchange ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) to (c) The telephone exchanges at Ghilamara and Gogamukh under TDM, Tejpur-were not working satisfactorily owing to non-reliable transmission media. The overhead carrier system of Gogamukh Telephone Exchange has since been replaced by Optical Fibre Cable System in June, 2000 and the performance of this exchange has considerably improved. Ghilmara Exchange is at present working on VHF

system and, therefore, the working is not very satisfactory. The VHF system is expected to be replaced by 30 channel digital UHF system shortly and the performance of this exchange would also improve.

[Translation]

Medical Facilities to Kidney Patients

1194. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the dialysis and other medical facilities are available for the treatment of kidney patients at All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi and other Government hospitals;

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

(c) whether the Government have any proposal for the expansion of medical facilities for kidney patients; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) to (d) In AIIMS all diagnostic and treatment facilities, except for renal failure, for the treatment of Kidney Patients are available.

Dr. R.M.L. hospital provides Haemodialysis facilities only to those who are suffering from acute Renal failure. Dialysis and other medical facilities for the treatment of kidney patients are available at Safdarjung Hospital. In Lady Hardinge Medical College and Associated Hospital necessary treatment facilities other than which require transplantation and Dialysis are available.

As regards hospitals under the Government of NCT of Delhi, Dialysis and other facilities except kidney transplantation are available for the treatment of kidney patients in the LNJP Hospital. Deen Dayal Upadhyay Hospital has emergency life saving Dialysis facility. Haemodialysis facility is also available at Guru Tag Bahadur Hospital.

Upgradation of medical facilities with in available resources is a continuous process.

[English]

Fake Private Medical Colleges

1195. SHRI SAMIK LAHIRI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that a number of private medical colleges are functioning in the country;

- (b) if so, the details thereof college-wise;
- (c) whether many of them are making only profit without providing required infrastructure and adequate medical facilities to the patients;
- (d) if so, the details of illegal and fake medical colleges thereof, college-wise;
- (e) the details of those colleges which have been derecognised by the Medical Council of India and the Government; and
- (f) the action taken by the Government against such colleges and to prevent the commercialization of medical education ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :
 (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. 58 private medical colleges are functioning in the country. The State-wise list of medical colleges is given in the Statement attached.

(c) and (d) Private recognised medical colleges are providing medical facilities to patients through their attached hospitals. Medical college/institution imparting medical education is considered for recognition only after it fulfils the prescribed Medical Council of India norms.

(e) and (f) The power to withdraw recognition granted to medical qualification of a college/institution vests with the Central Government, as per the provisions of section 19 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956. M.B.B.S. qualification of no medical college has been derecognised.

Statement-I

Medical Council of India

List of Private Medical Colleges Recognised by the Council

I. ANDHRA PRADESH

(1) **NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada**

1. Deccan College of Medical Sciences, Hyerabad (A.P.)

II. GUJARAT

(2) **Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidyanagar, Gujarat**

2. Pramukhswami Medical College, Karamsad.

III. KARNATAKA

(3) **Manipal Academy of Higher Education**

3. Kasturba Medical College, Manipal
4. Kasturba Medical College, Mangalore

(4) **Bangalore University, Bangalore**

5. St. John's Medical College, Bangalore
6. M.S. Ramaiah Medical College, Bangalore
7. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Medical College, Bangalore
8. Kempegowda Instt. of Medical Sciences, Bangalore
9. Siddhartha Medical College, Tumkur
10. Sri Devraj Urs Medical College, Tamaka, Kolar

(5) **Mysore University, Mysore**

11. J.S.S. Medical College, Mysore
12. Adichunchanagiri Instt. of Medical Sciences, Bellur

(6) **Kuvempu University, Karnataka**

13. J.J.M. Medical College, Davangere (Karnataka)

(7) **Karnataka University, Dharwad**

14. J.N. Medical college, Belgaum
15. B.L.D.E.A's Sri B.M. Patil Med. College, Hospital and Research Centre, Bijapur
16. Al-Ameen Medical College, Bijapur

(8) **Gulbarga University, Gulbarga**

17. M.R. Medical College, Gulbarga

IV. MAHARASHTRA

(9) **Bombay University, Bombay**

18. Padmashree Dr. D.Y. Patil Medical College, New Bombay
19. Mahatma Gandhi Mission's Medical College, New Bombay
20. K.J. Somaiya Medical College and Research Centre, Bombay
21. Terna Medical college, Terna, Nave Mumbai

10. **Poona University, Poona**

22. Rural Medical College, Loni
23. N.D.M.V.P. Samaj's Medical College, Nasik

(11) **Bharti Vidyapeeth Deemed University, Pune**

24. Bharti Vidyapeeth's Med. college, Pune (Previously affiliated to Poona University)

(12) **North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon**

25. Jawahar Medical Foundation's A.C.P.M. Medical College, Dhule (Previously affiliated to Poona University)

(13) Shivaji University, Kolhapur

26. Krishna Instt. of Medical Sciences, Karad
27. D.Y. Patil Education Society's D.Y. Patil Medical College, Kolhapur

(14) Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University Aurangabad

28. Mahatma Gandhi Mission's Medical College, Aurangabad

(15) Swami Ramanand Teerth University, Nanded

29. Maharashtra Institute of Medical Sciences and Research, Latur
(Previously affiliated to Dr. B.A.M. University, Aurangabad)

(16) Nagpur University, Nagpur

30. Mahatma Gandhi Instt. of Medical Sciences, Sevagram, Wardha
31. J.N. Medical College, Swangi, Wardha
32. N.K.P. Salve Instt. of Medical Sciences, Nagpur

(17) Amravati University, Amravati

33. Dr. Panjabrao alias Bhaisajen Deshmukh Memorial Medical college, Amravati

V. MANIPUR

(18) Manipur University, Manipur

34. Regional Instt. of Medical Sciences, Imphal.

VI. PUNJAB

(19) Punjabi University, Chandigarh

35. Christian Medical College, Ludhiana
36. Dayanand Medical College, Ludhiana

VII. TAMILNADU

(20) Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Madras (T.N.)

37. Christian Medical College, Vellore
38. P.S.G. Instt. of Medical Sciences, Coimbatore

(21) Shri Ramachandra Deemed University, Madras

39. Sri Ramachandra Medical College and Research Instt. Porur, Chennai
(Previously affiliated to Dr. M.G.R. Medical Univ. Madras)

(22) Annamalai University, Annamalainagar.

40. Raja Muthiah Medical College, Annamalainagar

*List of Unrecognised Medical College in Bihar***B.N. Mandal University, Madhipur.**

1. Mata Gujuri Memorial Medical College, Kishanganj.
2. Katihar Medical college, Katihar.

*Medical Council of India**Medical College Permitted by the Central Govt. U/S 10A of the Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 1995*

Sl.No. Name of the College/ University/State

1

2

I. JAMMU AND KASHMIR

(1) Jammu University, Jammu.

1. Acharya Shri Chander College of Medical Sciences and Hospital, Jammu.

II. MAHARASHTRA

(2) Poona University.

2. Maharashtra Instt. of Medical Educational and Research, Talegaon, Dabhade, Pune.
3. Dr. D.Y. Patil Pratishthan's Medical College, for women Pimpri, Pune.

III. TAMILNADU

(3) M.G.R. University.

4. Vinayaka Mission's Medical College, Salem

IV. UTTAR PRADESH

(4) Choudhury Charan Singh University, Meerut

5. P.V. Narasimha Roa Medical College, Jollygrant, Dehradun
6. Santosh Medical College, Ghaziabad.

V. PONDICHERRY.

(5) Pondicherry University, Pondicherry

7. Vinayak Mission's Medical Collge, Karaikal, Pondicherry.

1	2
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VI. PUNJAB

(6) Sri Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar

8. Sri Guru Ram Das Instt.
of Medical Sciences and Research,
Sri Amritsar.

VII. A.P.

(7) NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijaywada

9. Medical College, Khammam
10. Medical College
Narketpally, Nalgonda
A.P.
11. Medical College,
Mahboobnagar, A.P.
12. Narayana Medical College,
Nellore, A.P.

VIII. KARNATAKA

(8) Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore

13. Fr. Muller's Medical College,
Konkanody, Mangalore.
14. K.S. Hegde Medical Academy,
Mangalore.
15. Yenepoya Medical College
Mangalore.
16. Khaja Banda Nawaz
Instt. of Med. Sciences,
Gulbarga.

[Translation]

Equipments Purchased by DOT

1196. SHRI KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of equipments purchased by the Department of Telecommunications alongwith the quantum of purchase made from telecom factory and private factory during the last two years; and

(b) the reasons for purchasing the equipments from private factory besides the telecom factory while such equipments are also manufactured in telecom factory ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) Yes, Sir. During 1998-99, Department of Telecommunications (HQ)

has purchased 33 items worth Rs. 3986.17 Crores (Details are given in the attached Statement-I) from private factories and Rs. 237.11 crores worth material is purchased from Telecom Factory. During 1999-2000, 51 items amounting to Rs. 6368.495 crores were purchased from private factories and Rs 278.5 crores worth material was purchased from Telecom Factory. Details are given in the attached Statement-II.

(b) Telecom Factories are making low cost items like DP Boxes, CT Boxes, Line lack Units etc. Though their production is increasing year after year they cannot meet the total requirement of the Department. It is to mention that for most of the items manufactured by Telecom Factories, full capacity utilization has been done. Details are given in the attached Statement-III.

Statement-I

S.No.	Item	1998-99	
		Tendered Quantity	Amount (In Rs. Crs.)
1	2	3	4
1.	400 Watt HPA	36	5
2.	6F UFC	13,000 Kms	61.5
3.	12F OFC	18,000 Kms	108.31
4.	24F OFC	4,000 Kms	36.58
5.	8 Mb/s OLTE	5,390 Nos.	63.5
6.	2-34 Mb/s OPTIMUX	2,310 Sys	23.98
7.	EPBT	24.20 Lac	103
8.	SSU	15 Nos.	3
9.	Boss Secretary System	38,000 Model I 12,000 Model II	12.4
10.	7 GHz 34 Mb/s	350 Trs	18
11.	10 Ch. Digital UHF System		29
12.	Protocol Analyser		12
13.	NIB		85
14.	Appraisal of Qlty of Telecom Services		0.13
15.	C-DOT MAX-L	3.705 Lac Lines	153
16.	2 GHz 8 Mb/s Dig M/W	292 Trs	25
17.	DTA	572	21.7
18.	2-140 Mb/s OPTIMUX	770	30.7
19.	DDF	2,100	10

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
20.	Multi Path Simulator	25	1.25	28.	6 F Aerial Optical Fibre Cable	2292 Kms	10
21.	C-DOT 256 P RAX		85	29.	STM-16	280	196
22.	GPS Receiver	1	0.12	30.	6 F OFC	1,042 Kms	30
23.	SBM Exchange		290	31.	2-140 OPTIMUX	1,925	74
24.	PIJF U/G Cable	288 LCKM	1978.5	32.	OTDR and OF Test Instrument	167	74
25.	40 M Narrow Base Tower		28	33.	STM-4 Tml and ADM Regenerator	604	160
26.	STM-1 Sys. Multiplexer	2118	114.5				
27.	34/140 Mb/s MUX Eqpt	276	143		Total		3,986.17

Statement-II

S.No.	Item	1999-2000	
		Tendered Quantity	Amount (In Rs. Crs.)
1	2	3	4
1.	Local Digital Exchange (NT)	13.0 Lac Lines	723.900
2.	C-DOT MAX L+XL Exchanges	11.30 Lac Lines	398.500
3.	PIJF Cable	366.5 LCKM	2740.300
4.	HDSL Equipment	1941 Nos.	23.725
5.	DLC Equipment	325 sys 65 sites	97.310
6.	Equipment for NIB	A node-14 B node-31	86.400
7.	Equipment for expansion of NIB	A node-14 B node-36	93.400
8.	WLL in 800 MHz frequency band (Urban)	56 K Lines	140.000
9.	WLL 1880 MHz frequency band (Cor DECT)	25 K Lines	37.000
10.	Internet Wireless Local Loop	1500 Lines	2.250
11.	IP Equipment (VOIP)	-	-
12.	Managed Leased Line System	-	-
13.	ADSL	-	-
14.	C-DOT SBM Exchange	12.017 Lac Lines	340.00
15.	WLL for Rural Network in 800 MHz Frequency Band (Macro Cell)	20 K Lines 40 Sys	80.000
16.	Satellite Based VPT (INMARSAT) Mini-M(LAMM)	1000 Nos.	17.000
17.	C-DOT PMT (TDMA)	300 Nos. 76.8 K Lines	200.000
18.	Digital TĀX	320 KC	150.000
19.	2-34 Mb/s OPTIMUX	4704 Tmls	34.780
20.	2-140 Mb/s OPTIMUX	1925 Tmls	74.000
Total :			5238.165

1	2	3	4
21.	STM-1 MUX and Regenerator	TML 2118 ADM 592 Reg 312	144.500
22.	STM-4 MUX and Regenerator	TML 604 ADM 677 Reg 858 NM 68	160.000
23.	STM-16 MUX and Regenerator	ADM 280 Reg 700 NM 28	196.000
24.	12F OF Cable	53,000 Kms	284.000
25.	24F OF Cable	9,000 Kms	72.330
26.	6F Armoured OF Cable	5,000 Kms	30.000
27.	2 GHz 2Mbs Digital M/W Equipments	1,050 Tml	51.000
28.	2 GHz 8Mbs Digital M/W Equipments	420 Tml	
29.	6 GHz Digital M/W Equipment (SDH)	-	-
30.	OFC Test Instrument-I	OTDR 334 Source 358 P. Meter 220	30.000
31.	OFC Splicing Machine	208 Nos.	12.980
32.	OFC Test Instrument	-	-
33.	SDH Analyser for STM 1/4/16	350 Nos.	45.000
34.	Synchronisation Supply Unit (SSU)	50 Nos.	6.000
35.	6 GHz M/W Antenna	716 Nos.	22.000
36.	6/7/11/13 GHz Waveguide	116.88 Km	9.700
Total :			1063.510
37.	7/11/13 GHz Digital M/W		
38.	10 Gb/s DWDM	-	-
39.	Digital Cross-Connect		
40.	MCPC VSAT and Hub Equipment	Hub-2 Tml-120	23.080
41.	IDR Equipment	137 Stream 38 Stn	13,240
42.	400 W HPA	23 Nos.	4.090
43.	100 W SSPA	26 Sets.	6.270
44.	50 deg. K LNA	46 Nos.	1.100
45.	Sat. Antenna 7m, 11m	24 Nos. 1 Nos.	10.600
46.	2 Mb/s Echo Cancellor	257 Nos.	3.500
47.	DCME	45 Nos.	24.020

1	2	3	4
48. Charge Monitoring Centre for 40K Lines		1 No.	0.800
49. AMC for Photo Copying machine		—	0.120
50. Integrated Satellite Network Monitoring System		—	—
51. HDPE Pipe 40mm/30mm		—	—
52. Splicing Machine		—	—
Total :			86.820
Grand Total :			6368.495

Statement-III*Capacity Utilisation of Telecom Factories during 1999-2000*

S.No.	Item	Production 1998-99	Target 1999-2000	Production 1999-2000	%Capacity Utilisation	Reasons for reduced production
1.	Bkt. Ch. Lr 4W	1283000	1200000	1322746	110	
2.	Buttenski Telephone	4500	10000	14327	143	
3.	CBT-95	6383	15000	12089	81	Due to delay in production qualification test.
4.	C.D. Cabinets	17204	17000	20006	118	
5.	C.T. Boxes 100 pair	137020	150000	161014	107	
6.	D.P. Boxes	389472	450000	577674	128	
7.	Line Jack Unit	2046285	2200000	2625812	119	
8.	MDFs	3674	5325	5195	98	
9.	Modems	550	1500	3096	206	
10.	Microwave Towers (in MT)	6968	7600	10442	137	
11.	Masts S.S. 15M (Nos)	9872	1500	5212	347	
12.	Saddle A and B	37275	800000	485000	61	
13.	Socket B	37500	30000	27500	92	Reduced production was due to frequent power failure.
14.	Sole Plate B and C	85	125000	60000	48	
15.	Stalks	682000	600000	547650	91	
16.	Support Bracket	1071000	1800000	1326350	74	Corrective action was taken due to reduction in field requirement
17.	Tube of sorts	679427	785000	1030120	131	
18.	U-Black	1168000	900000	1100322	122	
19.	Mast S.S. 40M (WB) (Nos)	160	150	81	54	Corrective action was taken due to reduction in field requirement

Statement-III*Financial Performance of Telecom Factories*

(Rs. Crores)

Telecom Factory	Target 1998-99	Ach. 1998-99	Target 1999- 2000	Ach. 1999- 2000
1	2	3	4	5
Mumbai	55.00	50.20	80.00	37.02

	1	2	3	4	5
Calcutta and Gopalpur		70.00	72.90	80.00	81.18
Kharagpur		5.00	2.71	5.00	4.09
Jabalpur		65.00	73.87	70.00	70.99
Richhai		35.00	24.64	31.50	30.04
Bhilai		12.00	12.79	12.00	13.32
Total		242.00	237.11	278.50	271.62

Production Performance of Telecom Factories (1998-99, 1999-2000)

S.No.	Item	Target 1998-99	Achievement 1998-99	Target 1999-2000	Achievement 1999-2000
1.	BKt. Ch. Ir 4W	1300000	1283000	1200000	1322746
2.	Buttenski Telephone	10000	4500	10000	14327
3.	CBT-95	12000	6383	15000	12089
4.	C.D. Cabinets	16500	17204	17000	20006
5.	C.T. Boxes 100 pair	150000	137020	150000	161014
6.	D.P. Boxes	500000	389472	450000	577674
7.	Line Jack unit	2400000	2046285	2200000	2625812
8.	MDFs	3500	3674	5325	5195
9.	Modems	1500	550	1500	3096
10.	Microwave Towers (in MT)	8000	6968	7600	10442
11.	Masts S.S. 15M (Nos)	12000	9872	1500	5212
12.	Saddle A and B	1000000	37275	800000	485000
13.	Socket B	40000	37500	30000	27500
14.	Sole Plate B and C	200000	85	125000	60000
15.	Stalks	800000	682000	600000	547650
16.	Support Bracket	1500000	1071000	1800000	1326850
17.	Tube of Sorts	732000	679427	785000	1030120
18.	U-Back	1750000	1168000	900000	1100322
19.	Mast S.S. 40M (WB) (Nos)	12000	9872	150	81

[English]**Assistance to Flying Training School/
Clubs in Karnataka**

1197. SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have been giving financial assistance to Government Flying Training School, Bangalore and other private flying clubs in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the financial assistance given to Government Flying Training School, Bangalore and other Private Flying Clubs in Karnataka during the year 1999-2000; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) to (c) Under the Subvention (subsidy) scheme of the Central Government (Directorate General of Civil Aviation), the assistance is limited to reimbursement of the cost of subsidising flying to trainee pilots on a monthly basis.

The Government Flying Training School, Bangalore did not submit any claim for subvention during the 1999-2000. No financial assistance is given to any private flying clubs in Karnataka.

Training Academy for Air Safety

1198. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up a separate training academy for Air Safety in Delhi;

(b) if so, whether the creation of such an Academy shall add up to the costs overhead of the Department;

(c) if so, whether establishment of such an institution shall establish a quality of training establishments now managed by the Para Military Forces; and

(d) if so, the reasons and justification thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

Bungling of Funds in Tendu Leaves

1199. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Tendu Patta Shakh catran ke naam par prativarsh lakhon ka choona" appearing in Punjab Kesari, dated June 21, 2000;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Department of Forests and Tendu leaves committee defrauded the Government of lakhs of rupees every year in the name of pruning of extra branches of Tendu leave trees in the State;

(d) if so, whether the Government have conducted any inquiry into the veracity of facts in the State in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A news-item appeared in Punjab Kesari dated 21st June, 2000.

(c) to (e) Collection of Tendu leaves is done and supervised by State Governments. An inquiry is being

conducted through Conservator of Forests, Shivpuri which is yet to be completed.

Institute for Pilots

1200. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

SHRI J.S. BRAR :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are running any institute to provide training to competent and efficient pilots for its aeroplanes;

(b) if so, the places where these institutes are located alongwith the year in which these were set up;

(c) whether any limit has been fixed in regard to the number of pilots to be enrolled in these institutes annually;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the amount spent annually by the Government to run these institutes ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There is only one institute namely, Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Uran Akademi (IGRUA) under the Ministry of Civil Aviation which was established in 1985 for this purpose. This Institute is located at Fursatganj, District Raebareilly, Uttar Pradesh.

(c) and (d) A maximum of 2 Commercial Pilot Courses, each containing not more than 20 trainee pilots, can be conducted per year in IGRUA.

(e) The Akademi is an autonomous institution. Government has released Rs. 8.70 crores during the year 1999-2000 towards both plan and non-plan expenditure.

[*English*]

Action Against Cellular Telephone Companies

1201. SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE :

SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of cellular telephone companies who have not yet started their operations though they have been granted licences much earlier;

(b) the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action Government propose to take against these operators ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) to (c) Sir, out of the companies who hold Cellular Telephone Service Licenses at present, only one company namely M/s Hexacom India Ltd. have not yet started their cellular service in North-East Telecom Circle. M/s Hexacom have informed that due to difficult law and order situation, they could not start their operation in North East yet. A decision was taken to allow additional time, as required by the licensee company to start the service, in view of the prevailing circumstances.

[Translation]

National Population Policy

1202. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to seek the co-operation of Panchayat Raj Institutions for effective implementation of National Population Policy for population control; and

(b) if so, the manner in which this proposal would be implemented especially in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) National Population Policy approved by the Government in February, 2000 envisages decentralised planning and programme implementation in which Panchayati Raj Institutions are key participants.

(b) The National Population Policy 2000 adopted by Government envisages convergence of service delivery at village levels through the Panchayati Raj Institutions, beginning with the village panchayats. It is envisaged that representative committee would be formed, from gram panchayat upwards, preferably headed by elected women panchayat members. These Committees will identify area specific unmet needs for reproductive health services and they will prepare need-based, demand driven, socio-demographic plans at the village levels. These plans will identify people-centred and integrated basic reproductive and child health care.

The National Population Policy, 2000 further envisages that self help groups will promote out reach upto household levels. A one-stop, integrated service delivery is contemplated at village levels through these self-help groups and with convergence of services.

The Panchayati Raj Institutions from Village Panchayat upwards will need strengthening by further delegation of administrative and financial powers.

Forest Barren Land in M.P.

1203. SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the extent of forest barren land in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether the Government have any comprehensive scheme for plantation on this barren land; and

(c) whether any action plan have been formulated by the Government to rope in peoples participation in making this barren land fertile ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) As per State of Forest Report, 1997, barren land are 3,32,000 hectares in M.P.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

[English]

Hospital, Dispensaries and P.H.C. in Karnataka

1204. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of Central Government Hospitals, CGHS Dispensaries and Primary Health Centres functioning in Karnataka, location-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to establish more such health centres in other areas not covered by any health schemes;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether all the basic facilities like super specialities, C.T. Scan are available in these hospitals; and

(e) if not, the time by which these facilities are likely to be made available in the Central Government Hospitals in the State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) There are no Central Government Hospitals in Karnataka. However, two autonomous Institutes are located in Karnataka namely, National Institute for Mental Health and Neuro-Sciences (NIMHANS), Bangalore and All India Institute of Speech and Hearing Mysore. The lists of C.G.H.S. Dispensaries and PHCs in Karnataka are as in the attached Statement-I and II respectively.

(b) and (c) Health is a State subject under the constitution of India and it is the responsibility of the respective State Government to provide medical facilities to the people according to their need and resources available with them.

(d) and (e) Appropriate Medical Equipments/facilities/specialities are available in these two Institutes.

Statement-I

List of CGHS Dispensaries in Bangalore, Karnataka

- (1) Disp. No. 18 and 19/1,
Infantry Road,
Shivajinagar,
BANGALORE.
- (2) Disp. No. 2, Malleswaram,
Coop. Society Ltd.,
Mendora Road,
BANGALORE.
- (3) Disp. No. 3, 5-A, Aradhya Complex,
Vanivilas Rd.,
Basvangudi,
BANGALORE.
- (4) Disp. No. 4, 27 (1st floor),
Car Street, Ulsoor,
BANGALORE.
- (5) Disp. No. 5, N. 5/2,
Innal - Inuj,
1st Main Road, IV Block,
Rajaji Nagar,
BANGALORE.
- (6) Disp. No. 6, No. 21/2, 15th Cross,
IV Block West, Jaya Nagar,
BANGALORE.
- (7) Disp. No. 9, 256, 1st Cross,
Ganga Nagar,
BANGALORE.
- (8) CGHS Polyclinic, No. 119/1-2,
Balaji Complex, Infantry Road,
Shivaji Nagar,
BANGALORE.
- (9) Disp. No. 7, CHSD Qtrs.,
Koramangalam,
BANGALORE.
- (10) Disp. No. 8, CPWD Colony,
Domluz,
BANGALORE.

- (11) Disp. No. 10, DRDO Township,
CV Raman Nagar,
BANGALORE.

One Ayurveda Unit. One Homoeopathy Unit and one Unani Unit are attached to Dispensary No.1.

Statement-II

List of Primary Health Centres in Karnataka

Sl.No.	Name of the District	No. of PHCs
01.	Bangalore Urban	31
02.	Bangalore Rural	73
03.	Chitradurga	89
04.	Kolar	82
05.	Shimoga	79
06.	Tumkur	97
07.	Belgaum	135
08.	Biyapur	111
09.	Dharwad	107
10.	Uttara Kannada	61
11.	Bellary	67
12.	Bidar	41
13.	Gulbarga	105
14.	Raichur	90
15.	Chikmanglur	51
16.	Dakshin Kannada	127
17.	Hassan	81
18.	Kodagu	29
19.	Mandya	71
20.	Mysore	149
Total		1676
		Rural - 1591
		Urban - 85
Total No. of PHCs		- 1676

[Translation]

Protection of Cheetas

1205. SHRIMATI RENU KUMARI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the breed of Cheetas in India is on the verge of extinction;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether its unabated poaching is going on to produce medicine from its skin; and

(d) if so, the action being taken by the Government to protect the Indian Cheetas from extinction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) and (b) Wild Cheetah has been reported to be extinct from India. Main reasons for the extinction are reported to be habitat destruction and hunting.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

[English]

**Compensation and Jobs for
Land Holders**

1206. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether JNPT is still profit making port of the country;

(b) if so, the reasons for privatising this port;

(c) whether the existing employees of JNPT would get all the benefits after privatisation also;

(d) whether the JNPT has given compensation and jobs to the land holders whose land has been acquired by the Government to establish the port;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) the time by which compensation is likely to be given to land losers as committed by the JNPT at the time of acquisition of land for the port; and

(g) whether the new authority of the port is likely to fulfill the commitment of JNPT after privatisation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust does generate operating surplus. However, port is burdened with a huge debt servicing liability.

(b) No, Sir. There is no proposal for privatising this port.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) to (f) Persons from whom the land has been acquired for developing the port have been paid full compensation. In the land acquisition process about 2200 families were affected. Against this, port has provided jobs to about 2500 persons.

(g) Does not arise.

**Air Services at Mumbai – Daman –
Surat – Diu Route**

1207. SHRI DAHYABHAI VALLABHBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the difficulties being faced by the travelling public due to the absence of flight on Mumbai – Daman – Surat – Diu air-route; and

(b) if so, the time by which the flight is likely to be introduced on this route ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) and (b) At present no airline is operating on the route Mumbai – Daman – Surat – Diu. However, M/s Jet Airways is operating a daily service on Mumbai – Diu sector. Airlines are free to provide air services to specific places/routes depending upon the traffic demand and commercial viabilities subject of course to compliance with the Route Dispersal Guidelines, which stipulate certain minimum operations in specified category of routes.

**Leasing of Planes by Air India and
Indian Airlines**

1208. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Air India and Indian Airlines propose to invite bids for leasing of four planes each;

(b) if so, the detailed plans for deploying the leased aircraft; and

(c) the time by which the proposals are likely to be finalised ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) Both Air India and Indian Airlines are planning to take aircraft on dry lease.

(b) These aircraft will become part of the total operating fleet and will be deployed on the route network of the airlines.

(c) Quotations received from various parties would need to be examined and evaluated before the recommendations are put up to the Board of Directors of Air India Limited and Indian Airlines Limited.

[Translation]

Airlink of Buddhist Pilgrimages

1209. SHRI RAMSHAKAL : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scheme is under consideration of the Government to airlink Buddhist pilgrimages to promote tourism in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any scheme to airlink Sarnath, Kushinagar and Lumabeni in Uttar Pradesh; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) to (d) At present, Indian Airlines operates regular scheduled flights to Patna, Varanasi and Lucknow, which are gateways to places of Buddhist pilgrimage. However, Airlines are free to provide air services to specific places depending upon the traffic demand and commercial viability subject to compliance with the Route Dispersal Guidelines, which provide for certain minimum operations in specified category of routes.

[English]

International Airports

1210. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the airports of the country which are functioning as International Airports and since when;

(b) the airports which have recently been declared to be up graded as International Airport;

(c) the timing by which these airports are likely to function as International Airport; and

(d) the basis on which the declaration or International Airport has been made ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) The Airports at Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai and Calcutta have been functioning as International Airports since long. The Airport at Trivandrum was declared as International Airport with effect from 1st April, 1991.

(b) The airports at Ahmedabad, Amritsar, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Goa, Guwahati and new Cochin airport at

Nedumbassery have recently been declared as international airports.

(c) International flights are already operating from airports at Bangalore, Amritsar, Ahmedabad, Hyderabad, Goa and new Cochin airport. No airline has, however, started international operations from Guwahati airport so far.

(d) Majority of the airlines use Medium Capacity Long Range (MCLR) and Small Capacity Long Range (SCLR) aircraft for international operations. These aircraft can land upon a runway length of 9000 ft. The airports which have facilities for SCLR and MCLR aircraft and also international traffic potential have been declared as international airports.

[Translation]

Expansion of Telephone Exchanges

1211. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA :
SHRI RAJO SINGH :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of telephone exchanges with their capacity expanded in Rajasthan and Bihar during the last three years separately, district-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to increase the capacity of the existing telephone exchanges in the country particularly in Rajasthan and Bihar during 2000-2001 and 2001-2002; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the funds allocated for this purpose during the said period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) The details are given in Statement-I and II.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Details are given in Statement-III.

The details of the funds allotted for increasing the capacity of existing exchanges in the country during 2000-2001 are given in Statement-IV. The plan for the year 2001-2002 has not yet been finalized.

Statement-I

Rajasthan

Sl. No.	Name of District	No. of Exchanges expanded 1997-98	Capacity added 1997-98	No. of Exchanges expanded 1998-99	Capacity added 1998-99	No. of Exchanges expanded 1999-2000	Capacity added 1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Ajmer	35	8276	42	17028	55	8956

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Alwar	53	8548	55	12204	55	14304
3.	Banswara	16	2952	18	3224	18	4052
4.	Baran	10	1904	10	1392	14	1600
5.	Barmer	26	3256	30	3956	34	3620
6.	Bharatpur	23	3260	24	5488	19	2240
7.	Bhilwara	32	3292	36	12708	25	5024
8.	Bikaner	28	6472	30	6192	40	10536
9.	Bundi	16	1364	18	1604	14	4552
10.	Chittorgarh	28	2000	28	8566	30	2712
11.	Churu	25	2644	27	9688	35	8920
12.	Dausa	23	3500	24	552	22	4420
13.	Dholpur	6	1024	7	804	5	688
14.	Dungarpur	12	1624	15	3032	11	2408
15.	Hanumangarh	20	4692	23	5132	27	7572
16.	Jaipur	63	18131	65	38641	71	29452
17.	Jaisalmer	9	1144	8	1044	12	1728
18.	Jalore	23	2076	24	4468	25	6368
19.	Jhalawar	10	608	13	4292	10	488
20.	Jodhpur	36	7241	38	10048	37	11428
21.	Jhunjhunu	41	9232	42	8460	43	23204
22.	Karauli	0	4080	12	3164	13	2984
23.	Kota	20	5604	20	12360	29	13552
24.	Nagaur	45	2872	48	9684	34	8764
25.	Pali	60	6232	68	10168	75	9536
26.	Rajsamand	29	1320	26	6100	23	3916
27.	Sawai Madhopur	16	2080	17	8176	18	396
28.	Sikar	50	9732	40	4088	32	9442
29.	Sirohi	26	2416	24	5604	28	3400
30.	Sri Ganganagar	50	13580	46	8348	47	15908
31.	Tonk	20	1156	22	4148	18	4844
32.	Udaipur	41	856	43	10068	18	12176
Total		892	143168	943	240431	937	239190

Statement-II*Bihar*

Sl. No.	Districts	No. of Exchanges Expanded			Capacity Added		
		97-98	98-99	99-00	97-98	98-99	99-00
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Bhojpur	6	11	8	400	3160	2384
2.	Buxur	4	8	4	384	1024	504
3.	Bhagalpur	21	22	19	3480	2768	4464
4.	Banka	6	8	9	776	664	1248
5.	Saran	7	9	11	1924	2192	3640
6.	Gopalganj	3	2	6	436	304	1968
7.	Siwan	5	3	11	756	2992	1888
8.	Palamu	7	5	10	912	2928	1232
9.	Garhwa	3	4	6	168	920	1472
10.	Darbhanga	10	11	13	1320	3496	5008
11.	Madhubani	11	5	19	1356	1386	6042
12.	Samastipur	10	6	13	1064	2800	1176
13.	Dhanbad	5	9	8	1084	8592	6664
14.	Bakaro	2	3	5	500	3496	3816
15.	Pakur	2	2	3	280	888	480
16.	Sahebganj	2	3	6	1160	680	576
17.	Godda	4	2	5	1360	128	1152
18.	Dumka	6	4	1	1480	1328	64
19.	Deoghar	3	5	3	632	1064	816
20.	Gaya	5	6	4	315	23712	2992
21.	Aurangabad	4	3	2	464	536	3000
22.	Jahanabad	3	4	2	856	440	3104
23.	Nawada	8	6	3	852	488	2712
24.	Vaishali	9	11	6	1000	2304	2400
25.	Hazaribagh	11	12	8	1496	3120	4688
26.	Giridih	3	5	5	356	1032	1608
27.	Koderma	2	5	7	304	848	1164
28.	Chatra	1	3	2	64	360	400
29.	West Singhbhum	5	6	11	1672	2256	3736
30.	East Singhbhum	8	5	13	17640	2912	5636
31.	Katihar	6	4	8	1124	1376	2304
32.	Kishanganj	5	3	3	392	496	256

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
33.	Araria	4	4	8	488	496	2308
34.	Purnea	6	5	9	4092	1356	3748
35.	Khagaria	2	5	7	280	1112	2776
36.	Begusarai	2	4	6	280	1632	3520
37.	West Champaran	5	6	7	1072	1752	2912
38.	East Champaran	6	7	8	1428	1144	2956
39.	Mumger	2	5	6	484	3096	4052
40.	Lakhisarai	2	3	6	488	364	2916
41.	Shekhpura	3	3	4	768	1024	448
42.	Jamui	4	5	5	1280	1080	1328
43.	Muzaffarpur	7	8	6	3428	2568	848
44.	Sitamarhi	8	3	7	1452	680	1112
45.	Sheohar	2	2	3	304	192	656
46.	Patna	9	14	19	4032	15984	10896
47.	Nalanda	4	6	18	960	736	3168
48.	Ranchi	13	14	17	4824	12208	7400
49.	Gumala	4	4	5	456	648	1248
50.	Lohardagga	2	5	3	128	544	992
51.	Saharsa	3	9	10	628	2888	1500
52.	Madhepura	3	8	5	464	1824	4856
53.	Supaul	4	3	6	992	416	1384
54.	Rohtas	6	6	6	2624	1024	5976
55.	Bhabhua	8	3	5	728	352	1864

Statement-III

Increase in Capacity of the Existing Telephone Exchanges in the Country during 2000-2001

Sl. No.	Name of Circle	Proposed increase in Capacity during 2000-01
1	2	3
1.	Andaman/Nicobar	10400
2.	Andhra Pradesh	829200
3.	Assam	64200
4.	Bihar	343800
5.	Gujarat	474100
6.	Haryana	215700
7.	Himachal Pradesh	93400

1	2	3
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	48500
9.	Karnataka	584300
10.	Kerala	378200
11.	Madhya Pradesh	186100
12.	Maharashtra	781700
13.	North East	52600
14.	Orissa	115400
15.	Punjab	353700
16.	Rajasthan	295800
17.	Tamil Nadu	665301
18.	UP (East)	288800
19.	UP (West)	257299

1	2	3
20.	West Bengal	323700
21.	Calcutta	200100
22.	Chennai	137700
23.	Delhi	235000
24.	Mumbai	300000
Total		7235000

Statement-IV

Details of funds allotted for increasing the capacity of existing exchanges during 2000-2001.

Statement of B.E. Provision 2000-2001

(In crores of Rs.)

Sl. No.	Name of Circle	2000-01 BB-2
1	2	3
1.	Andaman/Nicobar	14.61
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1254.62
3.	Assam	124.88
4.	Bihar	543.72
5.	Gujarat	730.04
6.	Haryana	316.68
7.	Himachal Pradesh	140.39
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	104.13
9.	Karnataka	902.03
10.	Kerala	906.85
11.	Madhya Pradesh	337.97
12.	Maharashtra	1274.57
13.	North East	128.87
14.	Orissa	205.75
15.	Punjab	600.08
16.	Rajasthan	489.09
17.	Tamil Nadu	1444.40
18.	UP (East)	677.75
19.	UP (West)	404.83
20.	West Bengal	895.40
21.	Others Units	0.00
Total		11496.88

Local Call Period

1212. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the local call period from 3 minutes to 5 minutes; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

[English]

Construction of Calicut by Pass for NH-17

1213. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the progress achieved so far in regard to construction of Calicut by pass for N.H. 17;

(b) whether there is any delay in the Construction of Calicut By-Pass the Project for which was started two decades ago; and

(c) if so, the time by which the Calicut by Pass is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) The work of construction of Calicut by pass is proposed to be taken up in four phases. Phase I is completed except construction of Arapuzha bridge which is targetted to be completed by March, 2001. Due to shortage of fund, construction work of Ph. II, III and IV is proposed to be taken up under Build Operate and Transfer (B.O.T.) scheme for which techno-feasibility is under study.

(c) As the work is at techno-feasibility stage, it is too early to indicate its date of completion.

Polio Cases

1214. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of Polio cases have been detected in various States of the country particularly in Maharashtra;

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

(c) the total funds disbursed to the States for the detection and treatment of Polio during each of the last three years, State-wise and Union Territory-wise;

(d) whether additional doses would now be administered or already being done to the children below five years through a campaign in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefore ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) State-wise and Union Territory-wise list of polio cases detected is given in the Statement.

(c) Central Government does not provide funds specifically for detection and treatment of polio. The National Polio Surveillance Project for detection of Polio cases throughout the country has been setup with funds from Donors. This Project is being administered by WHO. The cost on case detection and maintenance of project establishment, which includes the 120 Surveillance Medical Officers all over the country, are being met directly under this project. Treatment of polio cases is done in health facilities managed by the respective State Governments.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. In addition to routine immunization program, the Intensified Pulse Polio Program will continue during 2000-2001. Under this program there will be several rounds of Pulse Polio Immunization including both nation wide rounds as also sub-national rounds focusing on States with relatively high diseases burden. The details of the strategy are under finalization.

(f) Does not arise.

Statement

State-wise Confirmed Polio

Cases for 1998, 1999 and 2000 (Upto 8/7/2000)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Confirmed Cases		
		98	99	00
1	2	3	4	5
1.	A and N Islands	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	96	21	0
3.	Araunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
4.	Assam	1	0	0
5.	Bihar	158	123	31
6.	Chandigarh	1	2	0

1	2	3	4	5
7.	D and N Haveli	1	0	0
8.	Daman and Diu	5	0	0
9.	Delhi	47	73	0
10.	Goa	2	0	0
11.	Gujarat	162	9	1
12.	Haryana	39	19	1
13.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0
15.	Karnataka	71	21	1
16.	Kerala	0	0	0
17.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
18.	Madhya Pradesh	107	17	2
19.	Maharashtra	121	18	3
20.	Manipur	0	0	0
21.	Meghalaya	0	0	0
22.	Mizoram	0	0	0
23.	Nagaland	0	0	0
24.	Orissa	49	0	0
25.	Pondicherry	2	0	0
26.	Punjab	9	4	0
27.	Rajasthan	62	18	0
28.	Sikkim	0	0	0
29.	Tamil Nadu	91	7	0
30.	Tripura	0	0	0
31.	Uttar Pradesh	881	773	42
32.	West Bengal	26	21	3
Total!		1931	1126	84

Conservation of Wild Life

1215. SHRI RAMCHANDRA PASWAN :
SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI :
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to consider any new policy in regard to conserving the wildlife;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds allocated during the last three years for conservation of wildlife in the country, State and Territories-wise;

(d) whether the Union Government have evolved any mechanism to ensure that the funds allotted to State/ Territories are being spent for the purpose; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) The Central assistance provided by the Government of India for conservation of wildlife in the country under different centrally sponsored schemes is given in the Statement-I, II and III.

(d) and (e) Regular checks and field inspections of the areas for which funds are released are being carried out by the officers of the Government of India including the Regional Deputy Directors (Wildlife Preservation). Moreover, utilisation certificates from the State Government is insisted upon before releasing further funds.

Statement-I

Funds Released (Rs. in Lakhs) Under the Scheme "Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries"

No.	State	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	43.39	50.72	87.54
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	27.953	57.91	50.983
3.	Assam	54.62	58.05	53.44
4.	Bihar	6.00	Nil	27.85
5.	Goa	Nil	11.07	21.305
6.	Gujarat	17.005	13.80	22.105
7.	Haryana	14.57	37.20	21.55
8.	Himachal Pradesh	61.50	49.80	47.46
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	124.70	7.00	5.55
10.	Karnataka	78.17	84.12	100.319
11.	Kerala	49.29	49.35	59.975
12.	Madhya Pradesh	195.67	35.93	152.203
13.	Maharashtra	48.845	27.783	123.43
14.	Manipur	13.50	19.64	13.28

1	2	3	4	5
15.	Meghalaya	Nil	Nil	Nil
16.	Mizoram	13.48	8.45	12.30
17.	Nagaland	15.29	9.00	9.70
18.	Orissa	34.22	68.73	94.74
19.	Punjab	14.03	8.65	11.57
20.	Rajasthan	82.34	89.52	66.54
21.	Sikkim	12.51	11.00	12.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	61.284	74.63	61.18
23.	Tripura	29.81	Nil	19.97
24.	Uttar Pradesh	112.11	89.57	117.81
25.	West Bengal	69.69	72.96	55.20
26.	Andaman and Nicobar	20.56	Nil	22.00
27.	Chandigarh	12.00	Nil	28.00
Total		1212.533	934.883	1298.00

Statement-II

Funds Released (Rs. in Lakhs) Under the Scheme "Project Tiger"

No.	State	97-98	98-99	1999-2000
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10.70	18.01	18.495
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	20.00	47.68	305.90
3.	Assam	45.08	35	87.29
4.	Bihar	36.75	153.99	165.952
5.	Karnataka	25.00	69.34	167.079
6.	Kerala	34.95	39.19	43.665
7.	Madhya Pradesh	137.778	225.125	332.160
8.	Maharashtra	60.53	110.74	134.765
9.	Mizoram	12.45	9.65	21.43
10.	Orissa	49.30	67.65	84.45
11.	Rajasthan	149.885	472.265	222.595
12.	Tamil Nadu	45.60	32.50	58.78
13.	Uttar Pradesh	125.012	199.75	234.23
14.	West Bengal	58.95	179.985	137.14
Total		807.985	1660.875	1749.162

Statement-III*Funds Released (Rs. in Lakhs) Under the Scheme "Project Elephant"*

S.No.	State	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18.90	30.21	11.86
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	10.08	19.303
3.	Assam	-	29.60	25.15
4.	Bihar	-	40.00	26.00
5.	Karnataka	51.79	40.00	85.00
6.	Kerala	76.87	143.40	63.55
7.	Meghalaya	12.31	-	20.68
8.	Nagaland	-	11.00	40.00
9.	Orissa	48.40	-	25.00
10.	Tamil Nadu	30.60	69.28	48.21
11.	Uttar Pradesh	111.95	95.00	155.806
12.	West Bengal	84.72	78.44	76.011
Total		435.54	547.01	596.57

Blindness among Children

1216. SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is an increase of blindness among children;

(b) if so, whether there is loss of vision in Children in the age group of 5 to 10 years;

(c) if so, the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) and (b) No nation-wide study has been conducted to measure prevalence of blindness among children.

(c) Measures taken to prevent/control blindness in children include :

1. Vitamin A Supplementation in early childhood.
2. Detection and correction of refractive errors in school going children.
3. Support to Eye Banks for collection of donor corneas for treatment of corneal blindness.
4. Public awareness on general eye care including prevention of injuries.

*[Translation]***Medical Facilities in U.P.**

1217. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the details of districts where medical facility under the Central Government Health Scheme is being provided in Uttar Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : The requisite information is indicated below :-

Name of District	No. of dispensaries
Allahabad	9
Lucknow	9
Kanpur	12
Meerut	8

*[English]***Expansion Plan for NALCO**

1218. SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY : Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any expansion plan for National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of additional investment proposed to be made in the expansion of NALCO ?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) to (c) Government have approved expansion of the capacity of NALCO's Bauxite Mines from 2.4 Million Tonne Per Year (MTPY) to 4.8 MTPY and that of their Alumina Refinery at Damanjodi in Orissa from 0.8 MTPY to 1.575 MTPY by investing Rs. 1665 Crores (June 1996 price level) in December 1996. The project is to be implemented in 51 months time from the date of Government approval. Government have also approved expansion of the capacity of NALCO's Aluminium Smelter at Angul, Orissa from 230000 TPY to 345000 TPY and that of the Captive Power Plant from 720 MW to 840 MW by investing Rs. 2062 Crores (June 1997 price level) in February 1998. The project is to be implemented in 51 months time the date of Government approval.

Provision to Provide CPAP Machine to CGHS Beneficiaries

1219. DR. S. VENUGOPAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry is denying the reimbursement for the CPAP Machine to the CGHS beneficiaries suffering from *Sleep Apnea Syndrome* in spite of clear recommendations of the specialist doctors that if this illness is not treated urgently and adequately may be life threatening;

(b) if so, the number of such requests are pending/ have been rejected by the Ministries/Departments of Central Government alongwith their duration of pendancy and the year of rejection;

(c) whether provision of CPAP machine facilities are being provided under ESIC scheme implemented by the Ministry of Labour;

(d) if so, the reasons for which this facility is being denied to CGHS beneficiaries;

(e) whether the Government propose to provide the said machine to those CGHS beneficiaries who are suffering for the said disease or such patients should be left to suffer from sleep apnea syndrome which is life threatening disease; and

(f) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken to provide this said facility to CGHS beneficiaries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) As a matter of policy, CPAP Machine is not sanctioned to the CGHS beneficiaries, as this is a hospital equipment and the Committee of Experts set up for this purpose had not recommended it for domestic use.

(b) Seven cases are pending viz., 3 in 1996, one in 1997, one in 1998 and 2 in 2000. One case has been rejected in 2000.

(c) CPAP machine facility is not provisioned under the ESI Scheme. However, as a general policy, appliances recommended by the treating specialists, are made available to the patients.

(d) The Experts Committee had opined in 1997 that "The CPAP/BIPAP Units are complicated to be used within domiciliary set up and are generally used under medical supervision and hence, not recommended for domiciliary use".

(e) No, Sir.

(f) the question does not arise.

Misappropriation of Stores In PGI, Chandigarh

1220. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are misappropriation of stores worth Rs. 3.55 lakh has been detected during 1997 due

to defective maintenance of stores ledgers in PGI, Chandigarh;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in the matter; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) On the recommendations of the CBI a departmental enquiry has been initiated against the delinquent officials of the Institute. Sanction has also been granted to the CBI for prosecution of one of the delinquent official in the Court.

International Internet Gateway Exchanges

1221. DR. N. VENKATASWAMY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of international Internet Gateway exchanges as VSNL got; and

(b) the details of the places where these exchanges situated alongwith the capacity of each exchanges ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) and (b) Sir, VSNL is operating Internet services through their gateway exchanges in the cities of Delhi, Mumbai, Calcutta, Chennai, Pune and Bangalore. At present total subscriber capacity is 12,00,000 which can be augmented as per requirements. The details are as follows :

Exchanges	Subscriber Installed Capacity
Mumbai	5,00,000
New Delhi	2,00,000
Pune	1,00,000
Chennai	2,00,000
Calcutta	1,00,000
Bangalore	1,00,000
Total	12,00,000

Conservation of Big Cats

1222. DR. RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI :
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :
SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHARY :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any enumeration or census in respect of Big Cats such as tigers, lions and panthers in different reserves and sanctuaries had lately been undertaken;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any decline in their population has been noticed;

(d) if so, the extent thereof indicating the head count in respect of each species; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to effectively conserve and promote wildlife especially the Big Cats ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) :

(a) The census with respect to Tigers and Panthers was last undertaken in 1997 and in case of Lions in 1995.

(b) The Population of Lions as per 1995 Census is 304. The Population of Tigers and Panthers in different States are given in Statement-I enclosed.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.

(e) The Steps taken to effectively conserve and promote wild-life specially the Tigers are given in Statement-II enclosed.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	Name of States	Leopards		Tigers	
		1993	1997	1993	1997
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Tamil Nadu	138	110	97	62
2.	Maharashtra	417	431	276	257
3.	West Bengal	108	N.R.	335	361
4.	Karnataka	455	N.R.	305	350
5.	Bihar	203	N.R.	137	103
6.	Assam	246	N.R.	325	458
7.	Rajasthan	475	474	64	58
8.	Madhya Pradesh	1700	1851	912	927
9.	Uttar Pradesh	71	1412	465	475
10.	Andhra Pradesh	152	138	197	171
11.	Mizoram	49	28	28	12
12.	Gujarat	772	832	5	1
13.	Goa Daman and Diu	31	25	3	6
14.	Orissa	378	422	226	194
Total				3375	3435

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Kerala	16	N.R.	57	N.R.
16.	Meghalaya	N.R.	N.R.	53	N.R.
17.	Tripura	18	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
18.	Nagaland	-	N.R.	83	N.R.
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	98	N.R.	180	N.R.
20.	Sikkim	-	N.R.	2	N.R.
21.	Haryana	25	N.R.	-	-
22.	Himachal Pradesh	821	N.R.	-	-
23.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	15	15	-	-
Total		6828	5738	375	-

N.R. : Not Reported by States.

Statement-II

Steps Taken by the Government of India

NATIONAL LEVEL

- Setting up of a National Coordination Committee to control poaching and illegal trade in wildlife with enforcement agencies like customs, Revenue Intelligence, Indo-Tibetan Border Police, Border Security Force, Central Reserves Police, Coast Guards, State Police, Deputy Director, Wildlife Preservation and Scientific Organisation like Zoological and Botanical Survey of India.
- Training Programs and Workshops have been organised to sensitize the above departments to be proactive in control of trade and smuggling of wildlife products.
- A special co-ordination committee with Secretary (E and F), Special Secretary (Home), Director, CBI and representative of the Chairman, Central Board of Excise and Customs has been created to ensure better co-ordination in the efforts to curb smuggling of wildlife products.
- Central assistance is being provided to State Governments to strengthen the protection infrastructure including armed squads, vehicles, communication network and co-ordination between the Park Managers.
- Schemes for awards and rewards for outstanding performance and acts of valor has been introduced to encourage detection and reporting.
- The State Governments have been advised to strengthen vigilance and intensify patrolling.

7. Launching of public awareness programme to involve Non-Governmental Organisations and others for supporting the Government in its efforts towards wildlife conservation.
8. Supporting programmers of Institutions and NGOs in exploring tiger-trade routes and developing a forensic identification reference Manual for tiger parts and products.
9. Funds are being provided to the State Governments for eco-development of the areas to reduce the biotic pressure thereon.
10. Site specific special force in Project Tiger Areas.
11. Special Strike Force all over the Country to control Trade.
12. Creation of wildlife trade control bureau.

INTER NATIONAL LEVEL :

1. Initiated creation of a Forum of Tiger Range Countries, i.e. Global Forum for addressing international issues related of tiger conservation.
2. To control transboundary trade and effect mutual cooperation in tiger conservation :-
 - (i) A protocol has been signed with People's Republic of China.
 - (ii) An MOU with his Majesty's Government of Nepal has been signed.
 - (iii) Dialogue with Bangladesh has been initiated.
3. Several resolutions at CITES to check illegal trade in Tiger parts and products have been adopted at India's initiative.
4. The Millennium Tiger Conference was held in March, 1999. The conference declaration suggested several action for conservation of tiger both at national and international level.

Development of J.N.P. as Satellite Port

1223. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :
SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a plan to set up the country's first Satellite Port, the Jawaharlal Nehru Port, as a hub port, by developing deeper navigational facilities for container transshipment;

(b) if so, the salient features, estimated cost and precise location thereof;

(c) the progress so far made in this regard;

(d) whether private sector participation is contemplated in this project; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Preparation of a Detailed Project Report (DPR) for deepening of Jawaharlal Nehru Port's navigational channel and harbour is planned to be undertaken. The cost of this project is roughly estimated at Rs. 600 crores. The proposal for sanctioning preparation of DPR has been posed to the competent authority.

(d) and (e) No private sector participation is contemplated in deepening of channel and harbour project; however, private sector participation has been sought in capacity augmentation. A new two berth Container Terminal on Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis has already been completed and is fully operational.

Expansion of National Highways in West Bengal

1224. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any plans to expand the National Highways for West Bengal;

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

(c) whether the Government have set up a team to study the road conditions for the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) There is no proposal at present to declare any new National Highways in West Bengal.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Affiliation of Unani Medical College, Calcutta

1225. SHRIMATI REENA CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Unani Medical College, Calcutta is affiliated to any University;
- (b) if so, the name of the University and the year when it was affiliated;
- (c) whether it is recognised by Central Council for Indian Medicines (C.C.I.M.); and
- (d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) and (b) The Unani Medical College, Calcutta is affiliated to University of Calcutta with effect from academic session 1998-99.

(c) and (d) The Central Council of Indian Medicine has permitted the College to conduct Kamil-e-tib-o-Jarahat (BUMS) Course.

Gifts to Haj Pilgrims

1226. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Air India was entrusted to carry Haj Pilgrims both ways, on a no-loss no-profit basis during last year;
- (b) if so, whether Air India incurred a loss of about Rs. 70.00 crores on this account due to unauthorised bestowal of gifts (umbrellas and bags) by Air India to all the Haj Pilgrims;
- (c) if so, whether the Government have investigated into the matter who authorised the gifts; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. It is a regular practice to give umbrellas and bags to the Haj pilgrims travelling on Haj Charters flights and the expenditure is now borne by Government.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Joint Forest Management

1227. SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUE : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) Whether the guidelines revised in 1990 on Joint Forest Management (JFM) have been implemented in all the States; and
- (b) if so, whether an assessment of the people's involvement in forest conservation programme in the

current decade has been made with reference to the area of additional forest cover achieved during this period and causes for dwindling forest wealth ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) and (b) As per the provisions of National Forest Policy, 1988, Government of India had issued guidelines to the State Governments on June 1, 1990 for involving village communities in regeneration and protection of degraded forest lands under the Joint Forest Management (JFM). Till now 22 States have accepted the concept of Joint Forest Management and have issued Government resolutions in this regard. After a review, on February 21, 2000 the Government has issued fresh guidelines to the State Governments for strengthening JFM. As reported by the State Governments, so far 10,249 million ha. forest area is being managed under the Joint Forest Management and 36,130 JFM Committees have been constituted in 22 States. Though no assessment of the people's involvement in forest conservation programme in the current decade has been made with reference to the area of additional forest cover achieved during this period, there are indications in this direction. Main causes of dwindling forest wealth are increased biotic pressure, shifting cultivation and smuggling of timber due to increased market price etc. However Government has taken steps to contain this trend which include involvement of communities in protection of forests, strengthening of State forest protection machinery etc

Nanded Airport

1228. SHRI SHIVAJI MANE : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether no flights have taken place from Nanded airport during the last several years;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the time by which the flights are likely to be started from this airport; and
- (d) the details of the funds provided or likely to be provided for modernisation of this airport ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Airlines are free to provide air services to specific places depending upon the traffic demand and commercial viability subject of course to compliance with the Route Dispersion Guidelines which provide for certain minimum operations in specified category of routes.

(d) The airport at Nanded belongs to the State Govt. of Maharashtra.

Assistance to Voluntary Youth Organisation

1229. SHRI C.P. RADHAKRISHNAN : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of schemes launched for voluntary youth organisations in the country during the last two years; and
- (b) the total financial assistance provided to those organisations, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) No such scheme has been launched in the Country during the last two years.

- (b) Does not arise.

Upgradation of Double Lane Road

1230. SHRI SAMAR CHOUDHURY : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government propose to upgrade all single lane roads including the National Highways-44 in Tripura; and
- (b) the time by which the above proposal is likely to be implemented and completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Ministry of Surface Transport is responsible for development of National Highways only and all other roads are responsibility of concerned State Government. It is proposed to upgrade all National Highways including NH 44 in Tripura to two lane standards in a phased manner.

- (b) It is not possible to indicate a time frame as it depends on availability of funds and inter-se priority.

Additional Land under Medicinal Plants

1231. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have a proposal to bring additional hectares of land under medicinal plants;
- (b) If so, the States where the growth of medicinal plants is proposed to be increased;
- (c) the assistance proposed to be extended by the Union Government for the said purpose during the Ninth Plan; and
- (d) the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL

MARANDI) : (a) Yes, Sir. Plantation of Medicinal Plants has been identified as one of the Thrust Areas by the Ministry of Environment and Forests in 2000-01. For the Ninth Five Year Plan duration, projects are being sanctioned on a pilot basis under the existing scheme of Conservation and Development of Non-Timber Forest Produce including Medicinal Plants (NTFP).

- (b) The scheme is for implementation in all States of the country.

(c) and (d) Ten crore rupees have been tentatively earmarked for the remaining two years of the 9th Plan within the existing NTFP scheme. State-wise allocations have not been made for the purpose. Till date projects of seven States, viz; Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Sikkim have been sanctioned with an outlay of Rs. 419-16 lakhs for treating an area of 2525 hectares. An amount of Rs. 140.14 lakhs has also been released so far.

Construction of Kollam By-Pass

1232. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether there is any proposal for construction of Kollam By-pass IInd phase;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the total amount spent for the Kollam By-pass so far;
- (d) the total amount of money estimated for IInd phase of Kollam by-pass; and
- (e) the reasons for delay of the construction work ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The construction of Phase II of Kollam By-pass is completed except R.O.B. (Rail Over Bridge). The Railways are being pursued for early completion of R.O.B.

- (c) Rupees Five Crore and Eighty Two lakh have been spent on Phase II till March, 2000.
- (d) Rupees Six Crore and Thirteen lakh.
- (e) The reason for delay is the delay in completion of the R.O.B.

Telephone Lines in Rural and Urban Areas

1233. SHRI SAHIB SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are about 4000 urban settlements and 5.75 lakh rural settlements with 25-30% population in the first category of settlements and the balance in the second category of the settlements;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the average telephone connection per family in urban and rural settlements;

(d) the number of settlements do not have telephone facility; and

(e) the targets of providing telephone lines in urban and rural settlements within three and five years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) and (b) As per 1991 Census Book of India there are 3768 Number of Urban Agglomerations/Towns and there are around 6 lakh villages in the country. The percentage of Urban Population as per 1991 Census is 25.72%.

(c) The average number of telephone connections per family in urban and rural settlements is 0.472 and 0.0397 respectively.

(d) All urban Agglomerations/Towns have telephone facility and out of 6 lakh villages 3.76 lakh villages have telephone facility.

(e) During 2000-2003 it is estimated that approximately 200 lakh additional telephone connections including Mobile phones will be provided in urban areas and 58 lakh telephone connections will be provided in the rural areas of the country and during 2000-2005 it is estimated that approximately 363 lakh additional telephone connections including Mobile phones will be provided in urban areas and 130 lakh telephone connections will be provided in the rural areas of the country.

Kuriarkutty-Karappara Project in Kerala

1234. SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received any request from Kerala Government to reconsider the proposal for the proposed Kuriarkutty-Karappara multi purpose project in Kerala for environmental clearance; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. For environmental clearance, the Kerala State Electricity Board submitted a revised proposal in July, 1999 which was not considered as the revised proposal for diversion of 76.369 ha of forest

land under Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 had been rejected by the Ministry on 24.5.2000.

Telephones under Solar Tower

1235. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether telephones based on solar tower system are not working properly in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to replace the said system by wireless in local loop (WLL) system in the country particularly in Marathwada region;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to develop Sanchar Sewa Kendras/Sanchar Dhabas at every Gram Panchayat in order to achieve the target to provide telephone lines in every villages of Maharashtra by year 2001 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) Yes, Sir. The performance of Solar Towers (MARR) systems deployed for VPTs in rural areas in the country is not very satisfactory.

(b) The status of Solar Tower (MARR) VPTs in the country is as follows :-

(i) Total number of MARR commissioned	- 211504
(ii) Total number of MARR faulty as on 30.06.2000	- 43933

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The Government is taking steps to replace unrepairable MARR VPTs with WLL technology.

Marathwada region has been allotted 10 nos. BSC and 80 Nos. BS (40,000 lines). It is proposed to install WLL system in all SSAs and SDCAs progressively. 50% of MARR VPTs will be replaced during the current financial year and the balance will be replaced next year.

(e) It is proposed to open 1000 Panchayat Sanchar Sewa Kendras (PSSK) in the country during current financial year. Another 1000 such Kendras are proposed to be open during 2001-2002. During the current year the target for opening such Kendras in Maharashtra is 85.

[Translation]

Primary Health Centres in Bihar

1236. SHRI RAJO SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Bihar Government has requested the Union Government to provide funds for effecting improvement in the conditions of Primary Health Centres in the State during the year 2000-2001; and

(b) if so, the amount of funds sought for the year 2000-2001 and the amount already provided to the State for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) and (b) Primary Health Centres are established and maintained by the State Governments under the Minimum Needs Programme (MNP)/Basic Minimum Services (BMS). The Planning Commission makes allocation to the State Governments for these activities. An allocation of Rs. 832 crores has been fixed by the Planning Commission for Health Sector for Bihar during Ninth Five Year Plan as Health Outlay which includes allocation for MNP/BMS.

Value Added Services in Rajasthan

1237. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made to introduce the value added services in Rajasthan;

(b) the places where these services have been introduced in the State;

(c) the time by which these services are likely to be provided in the remaining parts of the State;

(d) the manner in which the Government is likely to keep a check on the private companies operating in the field of value added services;

(e) the progress made so far in laying O.F.C. in Rajasthan alongwith the amount spent thereon; and

(f) the time by which this work is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) Indian Registered Companies have been licensed for the following value added telecom services in Rajasthan :

- (i) Cellular Mobile Telephone Service;
- (ii) Radio Paging Service;
- (iii) Public Mobile Radio Trunked Service;
- (iv) Internet Service.

Apart from above, Indian Registered Companies have been licensed for providing VSAT (Very Small Aperture Satellite Terminal) Closed User Group Domestic Data

Service and E-Mail (Electronic Mail) Service on all India basis (including Rajasthan).

(b) The places in Rajasthan where different value added telecom services have been provided by the licenses companies are given in Statement enclosed.

(c) Sir, in the case of Cellular Mobile Telephone Service, as per the License Agreement granted to the private Cellular operators, atleast 10% of the District Headquarters will be covered in the first year and 50% of the District Headquarters will be covered within three years of effective date of License. The licensees have also been permitted to cover any other town in a District in lieu of the District Headquarters. The choice of District Headquarters/towns to be covered and further expansion beyond 50% District Headquarters/towns lies with the Licensee companies depending on their business decision.

In case of Radio Paging Service, the Circle Operator was to cover entire service area by 1.6.2000. Penalty for non-compliance to this condition have been imposed.

In case of Public Mobile Radio Trunked Service there is only one private operator licensed in Jaipur where the service has been started.

In case of Internet Service, coverage is left to the Business decision of the licensees.

(d) The companies licensed for providing different value added telecom services are to provide the service as per the terms and conditions of the licence agreements signed with them. Any violation is dealt in terms of the stipulations in the licence agreement.

(e) and (f) The information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Value Added Services in Rajasthan

Name of the Service	Cities where service is available by Indian Registered Companies
Cellular Mobile	Jaipur, Jodhpur, Ajmer, Kishangarh, Udaipur, Kota
Telephone Service	Beawar, Makrana, Bhitwara, Sri Ganganagar, Ramganjmandi.
Radio Paging Service	Jaipur, Udaipur, Kota, Jodhpur, Bikaner, Alwar, Sri Ganganagar.
Public Mobile Radio Trunked Service	Jaipur
Internet Service	Jaipur, Kota, Udaipur, Jodhpur.

*[English]***Thalasemia Disease**

1238. SHRI JAI PRAKASH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware about the spread of fatal disease like Thalasemia in various States particularly in West Bengal;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to make it mandatory to conduct a test for the said disease before marriage so as to prevent it at initial stage;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefore; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for the prevention of the said disease ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :

(a) As per study conducted by Indian Council of medical Research at 3 centres viz., Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, the prevalence of beta-thalasemia trait was found to be 2.7% in Bombay, 5.5% in Delhi and 10.2% in Calcutta amongst 12,047 children screened in different schools. Hence, it cannot be said with authority that thalassaemia is spreading.

(b) to (e) The requisite information is given in the Statement attached.

Statement

There is no such proposal under consideration of the Govt. However, a research project entitled "Community control of thalassaemia syndromes-awareness, screening, Genetic counselling and Prevention" has been initiated by Indian Council of Medical Research with effect from 1.3.2000.

The project aims at education, screening, counselling and identifying couples at risk of having thalassaemia children so as to prevent birth of these children and developing a national referral centre for control of thalassaemia major in the country. Study is being carried out on college students and pregnant women. The project has been launched in 6 States including Maharashtra, Gujarat, Assam, West Bengal, Punjab and Karnataka. The investigating centres include Institute of Immunohaematology, Mumbai (ICMR), Baroda Medical College, Vadodar, RMRC, Dibrugarh (ICMR), Calcutta Medical College/NRS Medical College, Calcutta, Christian Medical College, Ludhiana/St. John's Medical College/Rotary Blood Bank, Bangalore. The responsibility of these centre include :

1. Screening of high risk communities in respective States to detect B. Thalassaemia trait and estimate prevalence in those areas.
2. Screening of pregnant women to be carried out in early pregnancy for beta thalassaemia trait. If the pregnant women is heterozygous with beta thalassaemia trait, the husband will also be screened for this trait. If both are positive, then prenatal diagnosis will be carried out and advised accordingly. Genetic counselling and availability of prenatal diagnosis will be indicated to the couple if both are carriers of beta thalassaemia trait. Other than this, centres may also provide genetic counselling to general population in high risk communities who may not be of reproductive age but may help in dissemination of information, pre and post natal counselling for at risk couples. These centres will also look after the blood transfusion programme, which will include availability of safe blood and teach patients how to use infusion pump or chelating agents for therapy.

Telephone Exchanges in Andhra Pradesh

1239. SHRI A. NARENDRA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the category and the capacity of telephone exchanges functioning at present in Andhra Pradesh, district-wise;

(b) the number out of them having STD facility, district-wise;

(c) the amount spent thereon during the last three years;

(d) whether electronic telephone exchanges having STD facilities are being set up in all the Divisional Head Quarters of Andhra Pradesh;

(e) if so, the number of such exchanges set up during the last three years;

(f) the number of places yet not having the said facility and the reasons therefor; and

(g) the time by which the said facility is likely to be provided in the remaining exchanges of the State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) All the telephone exchanges in Andhra Pradesh are electronic exchanges. Capacity of the exchanges district-wise is given in the Statement attached.

(b) All the telephone exchanges are having STD facility.

(c) The amount spent against development during the last three years on telephone exchanges is given below in thousands of rupees :

Year	Cash	Stores	Total
1997-98	4626306	251026	4877332
1998-99	5874014	153647	6027661
1999-2000	8667479	756134	9423613

(d) All telephone exchanges including those located at district/divisional Head Quarters are electronic exchanges with STD facility.

(e) Does not arise, since all district/divisional Head Quarters are set up with electronic exchanges and STD facility extended to them prior to 1.4.1997.

(f) All telephone exchanges are having STD facility.

(g) Does not arise in view of (f) above.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the District	No. of Exges.	Capacity as on 30.6.2K	No. of Exges. with STD
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Adilabad	81	50385	81
2.	Ananthapur	143	81305	143
3.	Chittoor	154	112719	154
4.	Cuddapah	96	57539	96
5.	East Godavari	133	152868	133
6.	Guntur	148	145946	148
7.	Hyderabad	66	772670	66
8.	Rangareddy	72	45330	72
9.	Karimnagar	87	88782	87
10.	Khammam	108	74908	108
11.	Krishna	142	185768	142
12.	Kurnool	159	78574	159
13.	Mahaboobnagar	116	47031	116
14.	Medak	94	54243	94
15.	Nalgonda	111	65650	111
16.	Nellore	109	72216	109

1	2	3	4	5
17.	Nizamabad	74	65434	74
18.	Prakasham	101	67908	101
19.	Srikakulam	72	33632	72
20.	Visakhapatnam	79	142980	79
21.	Warangal	60	65258	60
22.	Vizianagaram	61	35412	61
23.	West Godavari	160	145332	160
Total		2426	2641940	2426

Tender for TB Kits

1240. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether tender for T.B. Kits as quoted lowest by a multinational company in comparison to other domestic companies;

(b) whether the multinational company has been able to quote lower price as a result of lower price purchase of Pyrazinamide based on under-invoiced 2-Cynopyrazinamide from Japan;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the international prices of 2-Cynopyrazine in Japan and Korea vis-a-vis price invoice to India;

(d) whether the Government propose to check such unfair trade practices of multinational companies;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the steps taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) to (f) Purchase of TB Drugs including combi-pack was done on the basis of international competitive bidding in which both domestic and multi-national companies can participate subject to fulfilment of eligibility criteria. As per the tender floated, bids had been classified under three Groups based on certain criteria listed at (a), (b) and (c) in Statement-I attached. No tenders were received in the Group C category. The evaluation of the tenders was done on various technical and commercial parameters stipulated for this purpose and the contract was awarded to the lowest responsive bidder. Details of bidders on whom orders were placed for the year 1999-2000 is given in Statement-II attached.

Statement-I

(a) Group A : Bid offering Goods manufactured in the Purchaser's country, for which (i) labour, raw materials and components from within the Purchaser's country account for more than thirty (30) per cent of the ex-works price; and (ii) the production facility in which they will be manufactured or assembled has been engaged in manu-

facturing or assembling such Goods at least since the date of bid submission.

(b) Group B : All other bids offering Goods from within the country of the Purchaser.

(c) Group C : Bids offering Goods of foreign origin to be imported by the Purchaser directly or through the successful Bidder's local agent.

Statement-II

Details of the firms on which orders have been placed for TB Kits

S.No.	Product	Name of the firm
1.	Treatment box for Cat. I Patient	M/s Micron Pharmaceuticals
2.	Treatment box for Cat. II Patient	M/s Lupin Laboratories Ltd.
3.	Treatment box for Cat. III Patient	M/s Novartis India Ltd.
4.	Treatment box for Prolongation of intensive Phase of Cat. I and Cat. II	M/s Lupin Laboratories Ltd.
5.	Streptomycin vials in loose Packs	M/s Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd.
6.	Blister Strip Pack of 10 Rifampicin Capsules	M/s Lyka Labs Ltd.
7.	Blister Strip Pack of 10 INH tablets	M/s Nestor Pharmaceuticals Ltd.
8.	Blister Strip Pack of 10 Pyrazinamide tablets	M/s Lupin Laboratories Ltd.
9.	7 Blister Combi-packs in one pouch	M/s Micron Pharmaceuticals
10.	Blister Strip Pack or Foil pack of 10 Ethambutol tablets	M/s Nestor Pharmaceuticals Ltd. M/s Pure Pharma Ltd.
11.	Blister Strip Pack of 10 Isoniazid tablets	M/s Ambuja Laboratories Ltd.
12.	Blister Strip Pack of 10 Rifampicin capsules	M/s Lyka Labs Ltd.

Scheme for Malnutrition

1241. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scheme to save the children from malnutrition is being implemented in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the States where the scheme is presently in force, State-wise;

(d) the financial assistance provided to each State during each of the last three years;

(e) the achievements made during the said scheme, State-wise;

(f) whether the Government have launched any action plan for the effective implementation of the scheme; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :
(a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Integrated Child Development Service Scheme is under implementation by the Ministry of Human Resources Development in all States and Union Territories to provide nutritional support for children. The State-wise number of operational Integrated Child Development Scheme Projects is given in Statement-I attached.

(d) A Statement indicating State/Union Territory-wise fund released during the last three years is at Statement-II attached.

(e) The achievement of the Integrated Child Development Scheme is reflected in the decline in the levels of severe malnourishment among children. The percentage of severely malnourished children has declined from 15.3 per cent during 1976-78 to 8.7 per cent during 1988-90. A table depicting change in the nutritional status of children (1-5 year) over the period 1975-79 and 1988-90 in eight States is given in the attached Statement-III.

(f) and (g) For effective achievement of objectives of the Integrated Child Development Scheme several new initiatives have been taken under the Ninth Five Year Plan. These, inter-alia, include extension of Integrated Child Development Scheme Services in 390 Projects with domestic support and 461 projects with support from the World Bank, in a phased manner, during the next three years; expansion of the Adolescent Girls Scheme to cover 2000 C.D. blocks; and establishment of 16,000 mini-anganwadi centres in tribal and inaccessible areas. Improvement in the quality of services is being done through provision of improvised pre-school kits in anganwadi centres aimed at cognitive and connative development of children and provision of medicine kits for treatment of minor ailments. Monitoring of the programme is being improved.

Statement-I

State-wise Number of operational ICDS in the Country

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Total No. of Operational ICDS Projects
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	251
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	46
3.	Assam	107
4.	Bihar	323
5.	Goa	11
6.	Gujarat	203
7.	Haryana	116
8.	Himachal Pradesh	72
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	113
10.	Karnataka	185
11.	Kerala	120
12.	Madhya Pradesh	421
13.	Maharashtra	271

1	2	3
14.	Manipur	32
15.	Meghalaya	30
16.	Mizoram	21
17.	Nagaland	46
18.	Orissa	281
19.	Punjab	142
20.	Rajasthan	191
21.	Sikkim	5
22.	Tamil Nadu	431
23.	Tripura	31
24.	Uttar Pradesh	560
25.	West Bengal	294
26.	A and N Islands	5
27.	Chandigarh	3
28.	Delhi	28
29.	D and N Haveli	1
30.	Daman and Diu	2
31.	Lakshadweep	1
32.	Pondicherry	5
Total		4348

Statement-II

State/UT-wise Funds Released under ICDS during the Last three years

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	1997-1998 Released	1998-1999 Released	1999-2000 Released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3135.53	3185.12	5402.87
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	406.52	660.57	817.00
3.	Assam	1634.35	1911.71	2211.00
4.	Bihar	1469.02	3691.13	4918.64
5.	Goa	188.76	326.48	284.13
6.	Gujarat	5312.40	4788.12	5370.21
7.	Haryana	2203.65	2633.07	2754.12
8.	Himachal Pradesh	904.24	1045.40	1640.09
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	511.86	1431.72	1963.00

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
10. Karnataka		5158.03	5709.83	5111.35	25. West Bengal		5151.28	6456.11	6088.00
11. Kerala		2380.62	3120.80	2641.82	26. Delhi		565.98	1248.18	818.42
12. Madhya Pradesh		4840.29	5131.48	4368.00	27. Pondicherry		105.55	151.82	181.58
13. Maharashtra		6925.69	6792.45	6584.73	28. Andaman and Nicobar		63.27	112.26	130.44
14. Manipur		795.10	846.78	840.48	29. Chandigarh		95.77	77.71	78.29
15. Meghalaya		524.81	350.60	535.00	30. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		21.88	28.60	26.83
16. Mizoram		413.11	542.12	535.66	31. Daman and Diu		26.79	28.17	42.00
17. Nagaland		543.85	1321.37	1245.00	32. Lakshadweep		8.82	25.20	25.69
18. Orissa		2158.13	6641.30	4042.97	33. Miscellaneous		14.64	0.00	0.00
19. Punjab		1525.90	2382.58	2413.14	34. Exp. for Prof. services		0.00	208.00	44.00
20. Rajasthan		3373.72	3512.19	4197.55	35. Service Charges		0.00	12.00	0.00
21. Sikkim		63.29	241.96	129.75	36. Advolorem Charges		0.00	19.98	4.77
22. Tamil Nadu		2513.24	7297.05	10704.77					
23. Tripura		447.67	463.68	646.06					
24. Uttar Pradesh		7401.73	7265.52	11349.00					
					Total		60885.49	79661.06	88146.36

Statement-III*Percent Distribution of Children (1-5 Years) According to Nutritional Grades**

State	Period	n	Normal	Mild	Moderate	Severe
Kerala	1975-79	737	7.5	35.7	46.5	10.3
	1988-90	882	17.7	47.4	32.9	2.0
Tamil Nadu	1975-79	1183	6.2	34.2	47.0	12.6
	1988-90	3337	8.0	42.0	45.8	4.2
Karnataka	1975-79	1065	4.6	31.1	50.0	14.3
	1988-90	2035	4.8	38.1	48.8	8.3
Andhra Pradesh	1975-79	809	6.1	32.4	46.1	15.4
	1988-90	2838	8.7	39.5	44.3	7.5
Maharashtra	1975-79	760	3.2	25.4	49.5	21.9
	1988-90	1666	6.7	38.0	47.5	7.8
Gujarat	1975-79	718	3.8	28.1	54.3	13.8
	1988-90	1262	7.3	33.9	45.8	13.0
Madhya Pradesh	1975-79	585	8.4	30.3	45.1	16.2
	1988-90	237	17.7	27.4	38.9	16.0
Orissa	1970-79	571	7.5	35.9	41.7	14.9
	1988-90	1175	8.1	34.6	46.6	10.7
Pooled	1975-79	6428	5.9	31.6	47.5	15.0
	1988-90	13432	9.9	37.6	43.8	8.7

*Based on NCHS standards

Source : National Nutrition Monitoring Bureau Report of Repeat Surveys (1988-90) published by National Institute of Nutrition, Indian Council of Medical research, Hyderabad.

*[Translation]***Internet Facility**

1242. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government propose to give approval to provide internet facility through cable;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the measures taken by the Government in this regard; and
- (d) the time by which the approval is likely to be accorded ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) to (c) As per the Internet policy, access to internet through authorized cable operators is permitted without additional licensing subject to applicable cable laws (The Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995) as modified from time to time.

- (d) Does not arise in view of (a), (b) and (c) above.

Expansion of Airports in Madhya Pradesh

1243. SHRI VISHNUDEO SAI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of airports in Madhya Pradesh suitable for passenger planes which have so far been approved by the Union Government;
- (b) the number of airports out of them for whom expansion, financial and technical assistance has been provided by the Union Government during the last three years; and
- (c) the details of progress made in expansion works being carried out by Union Government ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) The airports at Bhopal, Raipur, Indore, Khajuraho, Jabalpur and Gwalior are in operation in Madhya Pradesh.

- (b) and (c) Airports Authority of India has undertaken expansion/modification of Terminal buildings and resurfacing of runways etc. at Bhopal, Raipur, Indore and runway at Jabalpur has been extended and strengthened for operation of Boeing-737 aircraft during the last three years in Madhya Pradesh.

*[English]***Subsidise Air Travel**

1244. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have any proposal to subsidise air travel to district headquarters;
- (b) if so, whether high cost of ATF has made air travel costly.
- (c) whether the Government propose to encourage the linking of district headquarters with State capital by airlinks;
- (d) if so, whether any proposal have been worked out; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) to (e) Price of ATF is a major component of the cost of air operations. With a view to encourage small aircraft (turbo-prop) operations to connect smaller and non-metro cities, at a reasonable cost, has been decided to provide ATF to such aircraft at international prices and notify ATF as a 'declared good' under the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 capping levy of sales tax at 4%. Airlines are free to provide air services to specific places depending upon the traffic demand and commercial viability subject of course to compliance with the Route Dispersal Guidelines, which provide for certain minimum operation in specified category of routes.

Forest Cover

1245. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government are monitoring the trend of reach of the forest cover in the country;
- (b) if so, the extent to which the forest cover has stabilised during the last three years;
- (c) the names of States which are showing the greatest stability in the trend of forest cover;
- (d) whether such information is being widely disseminated to make people more conscious in the country; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) Yes, Sir. Forest Survey of India assesses

the forest cover of the country biennially using satellite data since 1987.

(b) and (c) As per Seventh assessment done by Forest Survey of India, forest cover of the country has increased by 3,896 sq. km in the period 1995 to 1997. During this period, States of Arunachal Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Delhi have shown increase in forest cover.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. Forest Survey of India biennially publishes State of Forest Report. Latest published Report is also made available on the Web-site of the Ministry.

Post Offices in Garhwal Mandal

1246. MAJ. GEN. (RETD) B.C. KHANDURI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of new post offices are proposed to be opened in Uttaranchal particularly in Garhwal Mandal, Uttar Pradesh in Ninth plan period;

(b) whether the Government propose to upgrade some post offices in the State during the above plan; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) During the first three years of the Ninth Five Year Plan from 1997 to 2000, 19 Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices (EDBO's), 1 Departmental Sub Post Office (DSO) have been opened in Uttarakhand of which 7 EDBOs and 1 DSO have been opened in Garhwal Mandal. In the current year of the Ninth Five Year Plan, it is proposed to open 6 Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices in Uttarakhand out of which 4 are proposed to be opened in Garhwal Mandal, provided they are justified as per the prescribed norms laid down by the Department. This is further subject to availability of funds and sanctioning of posts by the Ministry of Finance.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) There is a proposal for upgradation of Uttar Kashi Departmental Sub Post Office into Head Post Office.

Staff of Vayudoot Limited

1247. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to refer to Unstarred Question No. 2274 dated March 9, 2000 and state :

(a) whether the matter was since been finalised;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which it is likely to be finalised ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) to (c) The following decisions have been taken in this regard :-

(i) The employees of Short Haul Operation Department be offered to merge with the mainstream of Indian Airlines only on voluntary basis, on terms/scales defined by Indian Airlines taking all factors into consideration.

(ii) Those opting against the merger be allowed to remain in SHOD, and the time-bound promotion as per their career progression under Short Haul Operation Department be released immediately by the Indian Airlines Management.

(iii) The date of merger of Short Haul Operation Department employees in the mainstream of Indian Airlines be uniformly kept as 10.3.1998.

Breast Feeding

1248. SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to Breast Promotion Network of India engaged in protection, promotion and support of breast feeding in different States, several companies manufacturing infant milk substitutes, feeding bottles and infant foods are promoting their products in such a way as to diminish the importance of mother's milk and are adopting unethical methods and thus violating Infant Milk Substitute Act, 1992;

(b) if so, whether the Doordarshan has banned the advertisement of such companies in the country; and

(c) if so, the steps the Government propose to take a check on such unethical promotional practices of such companies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) Yes, Sir. Breastfeeding Promotion Network of India (BPNII), Delhi which is one of the voluntary agencies authorised under Section 21 (1) (c) of the Infant Milk Substitutes, Feeding Bottles and Infant Foods (Regulation of Production Supply and Distribution) Act, 1992 (known as IMS' Act) has informed that some companies are promoting their products unethically and have been found to be violating the IMS' Act in some or the other way.

(b) As per Doordarshan's existing advertising code, advertisement of Infant Milk Substitutes are not permitted on its channels.

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

Telegraph Office

1249. SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Nagercoil Telegraph Office in Kanyakumari district of Tamil Nadu is not functioning round the clock;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The working hours of a Telegraph Office depend upon the workload and feasibility of keeping the office opened round the clock. Nagercoil Telegraph Office does not justify keeping the office opened round the clock.

(c) There is no proposal at present to keep the Nagercoil Telegraph office opened round the clock.

Improvement of National Highways No. 1 and 8

1250. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the time by which the National Highways No. 1 and No. 8 are likely to be improve to bring them to international standards; and

(b) the details of facilities available to motorists on National Highways ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Except for Jalandhar-Amritsar Section of National Highway No. 1, the entire National Highway No.1 and National Highway No.8, which are parts of National Highway Development Project, are targetted to be developed to 4-lane standards by December, 2003.

(b) Passenger oriented wayside amenities at 21 locations are operational which have been developed by Government as well as private sector and have standard facilities like restaurants, parking, filling stations, toilets, etc. Besides, there are a number of other facilities of varying standards provided by private parties/other Government agencies.

[Translation]

Forest Reserves

1251. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the present status of forest reserves in North Western States; and

(b) the details of action plan formulated to check cutting of trees and increase the forests ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) As per State of Forest Report, 1997 published by Forest Survey of India, Reserve Forest in the State of Maharashtra, Gujarat and Rajasthan is as under :-

State	Reserve Forest (in sq. km)
Gujarat	13,819
Maharashtra	48,373
Rajasthan	11,585

(b) Following are the details of action plan formulated for increasing the forest and to check illicit felling :

- (i) Afforestation programmes are undertaken by State/UT Governments from their own resources as well as with financial assistance from Government of India.
- (ii) Externally aided projects are being implemented for development and preservation of forests.
- (iii) Guidelines to all State/UT Governments to involve village communities in protection and regeneration of degraded forests.
- (iv) Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 has been enacted to regulate the diversion of forest lands.
- (v) A net work of protected areas has been established.
- (vi) States are engaging Forest Protection Staff to check illicit felling of trees as provided for in State Forest Acts.
- (vii) Recently, Ministry has prepared a National Forestry Action Plan to enhance the contribution of forestry and tree resources for ecological stability and people centred development through

improvement in investment for conservation and development of forest resources.

[English]

Resumption of Air Service between India and Nepal

1252. SHRI MOHD. SHAHABUDDIN :
SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state

- (a) whether air services between India and Nepal has been resumed; and
- (b) if so, the details of terms and conditions thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Indian Airlines have reached an understanding with the Civil Aviation Authority of Nepal regarding measures for ensuring security of Indian Airlines flights taking off from Kathmandu. These include :

- (i) Access control to the aircraft on the ground by Indian Airlines.
- (ii) Ladder-point frisking of passengers and their hand baggage on a specially enclosed platform by Indian Airlines.
- (iii) Secondary X-Ray screening of checked baggage in the baggage make-up area.

Setting up of CGHS Hospitals in Karnataka

1253. SHRI BASANGOUDA R. PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have received any request from Karnataka for setting up of CGHS Hospitals in various districts of State;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the action taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) to (c) No such request has been received from the Government of Karnataka in this regard. Moreover, as per policy of the Government, the CGHS is not running any

hospital in the States, except in the Union Territory of Delhi, as it provides the basic Primary Health Care Services only through its dispensaries.

Strikes by Employees

1254. SHRI P. RAJENDRAN :
DR. BALIRAM :
SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE :
SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL :
SHRI TARUN GOGOI :
SHRI JAI PRAKASH :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of times the officers/employees of Telecommunication and Postal sector had been on strike during the last three months and as on July, 15, 2000 alongwith their duration in terms and hours;
- (b) the reasons for the strikes and the total losses suffered by the Government as a result thereof;
- (c) the details of demands of the employees and the reasons for not accepting their demands by the Government;
- (d) the points on which agreements have been reached so far; and
- (e) the remedial steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to meet the demands of the employees and avert such strikes in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the house.

III-Effect of Mobile Telephones on Health

1255. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA :
SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA :

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

- (a) whether the World Health Organisation has issued any guidelines on health risks connected with the use of mobile phones, locating their base stations and radio-frequency exposure;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government propose to ban the use of cell-phones in hospitals, kindergarten, schools and playground;

(d) if so, whether the Government also propose to educate cell-phones users about its ill-effects on health;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the use of the cell-phone is likely to be banned; and

(f) if not, the steps taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) and (b) WHO's Revised Recommendation dated 28.6.2000 on use of Mobile Phone, indicate no conclusive adverse health impact on human beings as a result of use of mobile phones. WHO is, however, conducting research in ten countries through International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) to enquire whether there are any links between use of mobile phones and head and neck cancers.

(c) to (f) No such proposal for banning use of cellular phones is under consideration in Department of Telecom.

[Translation]

Telecom Facilities

1256. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI :
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Gram Panchayats in Maharashtra having telephone facility during the last three years and till date, district-wise;

(b) the number of Gram Panchayats proposed to be provided with such facility during 2000-2001, location-wise ?

(c) the expenditure incurred thereon and the number and type of telephone exchanges proposed to be set up in the State;

(d) whether a large number of telephone exchanges are lying out of order in rural areas of the country particularly in Ahmednagar and Nandurbar regions;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor;

(f) the steps taken by the Government to make communications system effective in the rural areas of the country particularly in Maharashtra and the said regions;

(g) whether the Government propose to set up super electronic system in Nandurbar region; and

(h) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) Number of Gram Panchayats provided with telecom facility in Maharashtra State during the last 3 years are as under. District-wise details are furnished in the enclosed Statement.

Year	No. of Gram Panchayats provided with telecom facility
1997-98	1645
1998-99	1360
1999-2000	0079

(b) There is no DTS target to provide telecom facilities in Maharashtra for the year 2000-2001. All the remaining Gram Panchayats will be provided by telecom facilities by Private Fixed Services Providers.

(c) Expenditure incurred on VPTs in Gram Panchayat is 204.6 crores. During the year 2000-2001, 800 new electronic rural exchanges have been planned in Maharashtra.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise in view of (d) above.

(f) Reliable transmission media is being provided to telephone exchanges on OFC/microwave systems. WLL systems have been planned for rural areas.

(g) and (h) All the exchanges serving rural areas are electronic exchanges. Internet Nodes at Nundurbar are planned to be commissioned by August 2000. During the current financial year, new exchanges are planned for Samshepur, Kothali, Chaupale, Ranzani, Partappur and Katharde digar and OFC is planned at Naigaon, Chinchpada, Visarwadi, Kolda, Nandurbar, Shahde and Akalkuwa.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of SSA	Gram Panchayats provided with Telecom Facility during			Gram Panchayats having telecom facility till date
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Ahmednagar	21	15	0	1141
2.	Akola	19	27	0	439
3.	Washim	17	31	0	481
4.	Amravati	12	5	0	731

1	2	3	4	5	6
5. Aurangabad	85	60	0	693	
6. Beed	86	35	8	893	
7. Bhandara	44	26	0	569	
8. Gondia	39	43	0	423	
9. Buldhana	56	100	17	783	
10. Chandrapur	63	37	0	756	
11. Dhule	10	7	0	478	
12. Nandurbar	0	17	0	417	
13. Gadchiroli	12	32	0	363	
14. Jalgaon	28	32	0	1062	
15. Jalna	88	60	3	557	
16. Kalyan	31	24	0	787	
17. Kolhapur	57	51	2	913	
18. Latur	116	6	0	562	
19. Nagpur	11	12	4	687	
20. Nanded	18	26	16	1100	
21. Nasik	46	70	0	1224	
22. Osmanabad	70	108	0	468	
23. Parbhani	202	100	0	504	
24. Hingoli	0	0	14	478	
25. Pune	63	28	1	1032	
26. Raigad	60	61	0	585	
27. Ratnagiri	56	54	7	453	
28. Sangli	22	12	0	610	
29. Satara	20	63	0	894	
30. Sindhudurg	95	24	0	220	
31. Solapur	39	18	0	931	
32. Wardha	91	120	0	456	
33. Yeotmal	68	56	7	1042	
Total	1645	1360	79	22732	

Post Offices in Bihar

1257.DR. M.P. JAISWAL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of villages and Gram Panchayats which fulfil the prescribed norms for opening of the post offices in Bihar;

(b) the number of such villages/Gram Panchayats where post offices have not yet been opened;

(c) the number of proposals for opening of said post offices lying pending with the Department, location-wise; and

(d) the time by which said post offices are likely to be opened ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) There are at present 47 (forty seven) villages and Gram Panchayats which fulfil the prescribed norms for opening of Post Office in Bihar.

(b) There are 1528 villages and 1324 Gram Panchayats in Bihar which are justified on norms of distance and population.

(c) 47 (forty seven) proposals for opening of extra-departmental Branch Post Offices for the current Annual Plan 2000-2001 are under examination with the Department. The location wise list of these proposals is attached in the attached Statement.

(d) The above mentioned 47 proposal can be opened, if they are justified according to the norms of distance, population and financial viability as also subject to sanctioning of posts by Ministry of Finance.

Statement*Proposals for opening of Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices for the current Annual Plan 2000-2001*

Sl. No.	Name of Proposed Post Office	District
1	2	3
1.	Mubarakpur	Sheikhpura
2.	Kamta	Sheikhpura
3.	Bhadausi	Sheikhpura
4.	Nainha	Vaishali
5.	Jurawanpur Barari	Vaishali
6.	Basantpur	Vaishali
7.	Saistapur	Vaishali
8.	Bishanpur	Vaishali
9.	Dilawarpur Gobardhan	Vaishali
10.	Govindpur Gokhula	Vaishali
11.	Ramuli Wef Bishapur Teknari	Vaishali

1	2	3
12. Belatar		Vaishali
13. Bhikhpur		Siwan
14. Sultanpur Kala		Siwan
15. Susari		Darbhanga
16. Sahari		Darbhanga
17. Kollam		Darbhanga
18. Mahaba		Darbhanga
19. Padhari		Darbhanga
20. Kamrauli		Darbhanga
21. Sahgoli		Darbhanga
22. Tarwara		Darbhanga
23. Belhi		Darbhanga
24. Sishodih		Darbhanga
25. Chakla		Darbhanga
26. Ratanpur West		Darbhanga
27. Rarayanpur		East Champaran
28. Akouna		Samastipur
29. Pakri Basant		Muzaffarpur
30. Pagahia Aaima		Muzaffarpur
31. Kedla Nagar		Hazaribagh
32. Tapin North Project		Hazaribagh
33. Masauna		Rohtas
34. Pararia		Rohtas
35. Bhatkhijari		Lohardaga
36. Semardih		Lohardaga
37. Pratapur		Girigih
38. Lakhibad		Dumka
39. Parsimla		Dumka
40. Hatte		Ranchi
41. Hoont		Ranchi
42. Ajamgarh		Aurangabad
43. Rugri		West Singhbhum
44. Doma		Patna
45. Kalanaur		Gaya
46. Amni		Khagaria
47. Kumari		Bhagalpur

Building for Post Offices

1258. DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of post office functioning in rented buildings particularly in Azamgarh and Mau districts of U.P. and Mumbai in Maharashtra, district-wise;

(b) the amount paid by the Government as rent for these buildings during 1999-2000;

(c) whether the Government propose to construct departmental buildings for the post offices at those places;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) There are a total of 2599 post offices functioning in rented buildings in U.P. and 228 post offices functioning in rented buildings in Mumbai city. Details of the post offices functioning in rented buildings particularly in Azamgarh and Mau district of U.P. and Mumbai in Maharashtra is given district-wise in the attached Statement-I.

(b) The amount paid by the Government as rent for these rented buildings is given in the attached Statement-II.

(c) There is no immediate proposal for construction of departmental buildings at place mentioned in (a) above.

(d) and (e) No reply called for in view of (c) above.

Statement-I

The details of post offices functioning in Azamgarh district, district-wise is as follows :

Ahraula	Jahanaganj	Pushpanagar
Ambari	Kandhorapur	Ranisarai
Atraulia	Koilsa	Raunapaar
Azamgarh City	Lalganj	Sagari
Azamgarh Kty	Latghat	Sanjarpur
Azamgarh RS	Maharajganj	Sarai Meer
Azamgarh Estate	Mahul	Sardaha
Bankat	Mehnnagar	Tarwa
Bardah	Mehnnajpur	Terhi
Bazar Gosain	Mithupur	Thekma
Bilariaganj	Mohd. Pur	Bansgaon
Chandesar	Mubarakpur	
Deogaon	Teekampur	
Didarganj	Pawai	
Gambhirpur	Phulpur town	

The details of post offices functioning Mau District, district-wise is as follows :

Amila	Koiriyapar
Bhopaura	Kopaganj
Chiraiyakot	Madhuban
Dohrighat	Maryadpur
Dubari	Mau RS
Ghosi	Mau Town
Haldharpur	Mirza Hazipura Chowk
Indara	M.B. Gohnachowk Ratanpura
Jamal Mirzapur	Surajpur
Karahan	Waleedpur

The details of post offices functioning in Mumbai city

Barve Nagar	Chempur RSPO
Deonar Municipal Colony	Chunabhatti
Nehru Nagar	Best Staff Colony
Nehru Road	BARO
Netaji Nagar	Anushakthi Nagar
Nitie	Rifle Range
Pant Nagar	Dadasaheb Phalke Road
Park Site Municipal Colony	Dadar Colony
Powai Housing Colony	Dockyard
IIT Powai	Haffkine Institute
MG Road	Kalachowki
Manul Road	Katrak Raod
Mulund (W)	Kidwari Nagar
Mulund (E)	L.B.S.N.E. College
Mulund Colony	Lalbaug
Nehru	Mazgaon
Nehru Nagar Kurla (E)	Mazgaon Road
Kannamwar Nagar	Mazgaon Dock
Bag Office of PSD	Null Bazar
Kurla North	Noorbaug
Mulund Devidayal Road	Naigaon Road
Govandi	Princess Dock
Jangal Mangal Road	Parel Naka
Bhandup Industrial Estate	Parel Railway Workshop
Bhandup (W)	Reay Road
Bahandup Complex Water Work	Sewri
	Sewri Naka
KCheet Camp	Vadgadi

Wadala
Wadala Railway Station
V.J.B. Udyan
Nasjid
Vikrikar Bhawan
HRO Checking Byculla Sg.
Rest House for L Dn and B Dns
SSRM Mumbai Stg. Dn Office
St TMO Mumbai Central
Grant Road
Haines Road
Haji Ali
Lady Jamshedji Road
J.J. Hospitel
Kamathipura
Kapad Bazar PO
Mahim Bazar PO
Mahim East
M.A. Marg
Mori Road
New Prabhadevi Road
N.S. Patkar Marg
Prabhadevi
Rajbhavan
Ranade Road
Savarkar Marg
Senapati Bapat Marg
Shamrao Vithal Marg
Shivaji Park
Tardeo
Tulsiwadi
Walkeshwar Road
Worli
Worli Colony
Worli Police Camp
Worli Seaface
Dharavi
Dharavi Road
Matunga Railway Workshop
NBSO Mail Office, C/o
SSRM, DBO

Kalyan RMS
Bhajipala Lane
B.P.T. Colony
B.E.S.T. Staff Colony
Byculla Bhaji Bazar
Chambarbaug
Cotton Exchange
International Airport
Vileparle (W)
Kalina
H.M.P. School
Nagardas Road
Santacruz (Central)
V.P. Road
Danda
Mandvi HO
Bhanvani Shankar Road
Chinchpokli (W)
Cumballa Seaface
Gokhale Road
Oshiwara
Sharma Estate
DMC
Bazargate
Chaupati
Colaba Bazar
Marine lines
Mumbai Post Trust
Paltan Road
SSPO's office South Dn.
Town Hall
Khar Colony
Air India Staff Colony
Sahakar Bhavan
Sindhi Society
Swadeshi Mills Road
Usha Nagar
V.S. Bhavan
Borivali East
Dahisar R.S.P.O.
Goregaon
I.N.S. Hamla

Kandivili (E)	Malad (W)
Malad (E)	Goregaon (W)
Mandapeshwar	Khar
Cargo Complex	Seepz
Kherwadi	Andheri (E)
Air Terminal	Marol Bazar
Kalaniketan Bldg.	Bandra (E)
Chakala	Govt. Colony Qtr.
Hanuman Road	Vesava
Vileparle (E)	B.N. Bhawan
Vidyanagri	Bhavani Shankar Dely.
Bharatnagar	Chinchpokli
Century Mill	Dr. Deshmukh Marg
Cumballa Hill	Falkland Road
Delisle Road	Orlem
Gowalia Tank	Malad (E)
Rajendra Nagar	Goregaon (W)
S.K. Nagar	Ambewadi
S.R.P.F. Goregaon	Charni Road
BMC	Churchgate
Colaba Delivery	High Court Building
Central Building	New Yogakshema
Mantralaya	Opera House
Madhav Baug	S.V. Press
Ramwadi	Stock Exchange
S.C. Court	V.W.T.C.
Thakurdwar	Azad Nagar (Old)
Vakola	Raoli Camp
Rajawadi	Shivaji Nagar
Sakinaka	S.B. Road
Sion Railway Station PO	Transit Camp
Tagore Nagar	Vikhroli
Vihar Road PO	Bangur Nagar
A.M., Colony	Goregaon ND
Borivali West	Goregaon R.S.
Daulat Nagar	Jogeshwari (W)
Goregaon (E)	Liberty Garden
Jogeshwari (E)	Malad No. Delivery
Kharodi	

Statement-II

(Amount Paid (in Rupees))

Mumbai City	1,62,00,000.00
UP as a whole	1,78,98,385.75
Azamgarh	2,79,645.00
Mau	1,45,947.20

*[English]***Tender for Bed Sheets**

1259.SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH :
SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI :

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

(a) whether Dr. R.M.L. Hospital and other Government hospitals in Delhi/New Delhi had invited tenders for the supply of various items including bed sheets during each of the last three years;

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

(c) whether these tenders have been finalized;

(d) if so, the rates at which these items including bed sheets have been purchased alongwith the sizes of bed sheets and their makes thereof, hospital-wise and item-wise;

(e) the reasons for calling the tenders and not purchasing their items from Kendriya Bhandar, NCCF and Super Bazar;

(f) whether the Government are aware that Safdarjung Hospital and Dr. R.M.L. Hospital have purchased sub-standard items at higher rates during the said period;

(g) if so, the details of facts thereof; and

(h) the action taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :
(a) to (h) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[Translation]***Primary Health Centres in Rural Areas**

1260.DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA :
SHRI ZORA SINGH MANN :

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

(a) whether any scheme for setting up Primary Health Centres especially in the rural areas of the country has been launched by the Government;

(b) if so, the date on which this scheme was launched and the expenditure increased thereon so far;

(c) the details of the rural areas of the country where Primary Health Centres have been opened till-date; and

(d) the time by which such centres are targetted to be opened in the remaining rural areas of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :

(a) Yes, Sir. A Scheme was launched for establishment of Primary Health Centres in Community Development Block, as part of Community Development Programme.

(b) The Scheme was launched on October 2, 1952. These Centres are established and maintained by the respective State Governments out of State Budgets and funds allocated under Basic Minimum Services Programme, which allows the Governments to choose their priority areas out of seven Basic Minimum Services.

(c) A State-wise list of the number of Primary Health Centres functioning in the country at present is attached.

(d) Primary health Centres are established based on established population norms i.e. one PHC for every 30,000 population in plain areas and 20,000 in hilly/tribal areas. As the population of the rural areas is not constant, the position regarding new Centres is reviewed before formulation of Five Year Plans and targets for new Centres are set, keeping in view the financial limitation. During the Ninth Five Year Plan Period, a target to establish 1521 new PHCs has been set up.

Statement

Number of Primary Health Centres functioning in the country

Sl.No.	States/UTs	PHCs
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1636
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	45
3.	Assam	619
4.	Bihar	2209
5.	Goa	17
6.	Gujarat	967
7.	Haryana	401
8.	Himachal Pradesh	312

1	2	3
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	337
10.	Karnataka	1676
11.	Kerala	962
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1690
13.	Maharashtra	1699
14.	Manipur	69
15.	Meghalaya	85
16.	Mizoram	55
17.	Nagaland	33
18.	Orissa	1352
19.	Punjab	484
20.	Rajasthan	1662
21.	Sikkim	24
22.	Tamil Nadu	1436
23.	Tripura	58
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3808
25.	West Bengal	1262
26.	A and N Islands	17
27.	Chandigarh	-
28.	D and N Haveli	6
29.	Daman and Diu	3
30.	Delhi	8
31.	Lakshadweep	4
32.	Pondicherry	39
All India		22975

[English]

Upgradation of State Roads into National Highways

1261. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH :
SHRI NARESH PUGLIA :
DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV :
SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV :
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :
SHRI ZORA SINGH MANN :
SHRIMATI RENU KUMARI :
SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE :
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE :
SHRI G.J. JAVIYA :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has recently cleared a proposal for designating another 30 more roads in various States as National Highways;

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

(c) whether the Planning Commission has given its approval to the said proposal;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the estimated amount Government propose to invest on these roads and the time by which these roads are likely to be in traffic worthy conditions according to the National standard; and

(f) the other steps taken by the Government to make all the National Highways traffic worthy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) to (e) The proposals are at preliminary stage and hence no details can be given at this stage.

(f) Efforts are made to maintain all National Highways in a traffic worthy condition having regard to the availability of funds.

International Status to Bhubaneshwar Airport

1262. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB :
SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state

(a) whether the Indian Airlines has not undertaken any flight to Orissa after the airport has been named as Biju Patnaik Airport;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is any proposal to develop Bhubaneshwar airport to international standard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the funds earmarked for the upgradation of Bhubaneshwar airport for the Ninth Plan Period ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Airports Authority of India (AAI) has commissioned a new Terminal Building with all modern passenger facilities to cater to 500 passengers at a time at a cost of Rs. 17.77 crores. AAI has also taken up the

work of extension of runway from 7360 ft. to 9000 ft. at an estimated cost of Rs. 12.62 crores. The work is likely to be completed by December, 2001 subject to the diversion of road by the State Government. On completion of work, the airport will be suitable for A-300 class of wide bodied aircraft operation and also capable of handling limited international flights.

(e) A provision of Rs. 27.46 crores has been provided in the 9th Plan.

Customer Service Cell

1263. SHRI R.L. JALAPPA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether all the Talukas in Chikkaballapur region are having customer service cell;

(b) if not, the number of Talukas covered with such facility in the region so far; and

(c) the time by which the said facility is likely to be provided in all the Talukas of the region ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Out of five Talukas in Chikkaballapur regions, three talukas viz Chikkaballapur, Gowribidnur and Bagepally have customer service centers. Gudibanda taluka being a part of Chickballapur SDCA; the customer service center at Chickballapur will cater for the customers of Gudibanda taluka as well.

A customer service center at Siddlagatta Taluka will be provided by March, 2001.

[Translation]

Telephone Connections in Bihar

1264. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV :
DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons waiting for telephone connections in the telephone exchanges of Saharsa, Supaul, Madhepura, Muzaffarpur, Vaishali and Sitamarhi district of Bihar as on June 30, 2000, exchange-wise;

(b) the number of telephone connections provided in the said exchanges during the last three years, exchange-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to clear the waiting list in these exchanges ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) and (b) the number of persons waiting for telephone connections in the telephone exchanges of Saharsa, Supaul, Madhepura, Muzaffarpur, Vaishali and Sitamarhi district of Bihar as on June, 30, 2000 and the number of telephone connections provided during the last three year, exchange- wise in the

said districts are given as per Statement attached.

(c) Steps are being taken by the Department to open new exchanges, expand the capacity of existing exchanges and to provide customer access network wherever necessary to clear the waiting list in these exchanges.

Statement

District	Name of Exchange	Waiting List as on 30.6.2000	Number of Telephone Connection Provided		
			1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5	6
Muzaffarpur	Aurai	200	20	06	46
	Bochaha	180	01	08	12
	Dholi	600	46	16	103
	Jamalbad	140	38	0	14
	Kerma	122	06	07	11
	Kurhani	230	34	50	78
	Minapur	125	01	04	33
	Narma	178	0	0	06
	Pachdahi	190	01	02	22
	Sarfuddinpur	165	37	13	22
	Turki	200	35	08	32
	Dardha	140	0	0	91
	Benibad	50	0	0	65
	M.I.T. MZ	788	849	550	723
	Ratwara, MZ	215	735	826	689
	Goshala, MZ	45	0	0	1473
	E-10B, Main, MZ	1744	1895	820	688
	Katra	30	0	0	14
	Barkagaon	127	27	18	46
	Deoria	120	17	01	0
Jaitpur	135	0	01	01	
Kanti	460	53	115	124	
Karnaul	132	08	0	10	
Motipur	310	46	60	35	
Saraiya	136	0	25	31	
Paroo	138	0	0	108	
Karja	80	0	0	30	
Vaishali	Bidupur	417	07	84	90
	Basudeopur Chandel	7	0	0	50

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Chak Sikandar	167	17	14	32
	Desari	269	19	31	35
	Kanchanpur Dharampur	93	62	31	41
	Mahanar	231	113	04	22
	Sahdei	97	01	01	18
	Belsar	93	25	0	14
	Bhagwanpur	260	13	107	263
	Ghataro	73	38	20	31
	Hazipur	1343	61	1435	1536
	Lalganj	170	13	11	249
	Phulhara	64	11	01	117
	Sarai	320	07	08	135
	Vaishali	173	72	08	123
	Birna Lakhansen	136	17	22	44
	Chainpur	107	01	06	0
	Chapra Khurd	—	0	0	0
	Goraul	222	01	45	31
	Harpur Belwa	127	08	0	128
	Jandaha	255	0	44	16
	Kanhauli	45	0	0	120
	Mahua	550	20	103	223
	Patepur	259	0	04	47
	Premraj	123	0	0	0
Sitamarhi	Bairgania	210	51	48	12
	Bhutahi	37	37	0	60
	Belsand	129	05	03	32
	Dheng	63	05	01	06
	Majhaulia	16	17	16	42
	Majorganj	38	13	31	57
	Parihar	103	15	41	25
	Parsauni	36	17	03	40
	Rign	75	18	01	61
	Runnisaidpur	35	06	06	48
	Sitamarhi	2173	104	848	1000
	Sonbarsa	34	0	0	34
	Korlahia	08	0	15	60
	Premnagar	70	0	05	40
	Bajpatti	85	08	05	28

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Janakpur Road	250	79	13	415
	Raipur	53	0	0	17
	Sursand	41	01	26	37
Saharsa	Baijnathpur	66	20	07	29
	Baluahat	73	54	35	25
	Baluaha	03	33	12	0
	Bangaon	178	44	101	0
	Bhaptia	40	27	17	06
	Biratpur	17	15	08	0
	Dhabouli	18	08	01	37
	Golma	06	18	0	27
	Haripur	52	15	06	07
	Kapasias	11	06	10	04
	Maina Rajhanpur	05	03	04	16
	Manguar	49	19	09	48
	Murajpur	02	09	31	28
	Nauhatta	38	25	06	23
	Panchagachhia	127	67	41	28
	Rahua Tulsia	13	11	04	28
	S. Bhakhiarpur	17	83	106	263
	Saharsa	25	103	840	1356
	Salkua	10	03	05	0
	Saur Bazar	09	10	12	18
Madhepura	Alamnagar	16	05	19	45
	Bihariganj	16	29	39	07
	Chausa	79	0	0	149
	Gamharia	27	50	03	23
	Gwalpara	30	0	07	43
	Kumarkhand	—	0	0	20
	Madhepura	46	171	405	409
	Murliganj	63	82	64	73
	Puraini	30	18	57	35
	S. Asthan	46	57	81	83
	Uda Kishanganj	106	19	48	87
	Zadia	52	0	0	92
	Telia Hat	12	0	0	52
Supaul	Balua Bazar	13	05	09	18
	Beta Terha	09	16	57	19

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Bina Bbhhangama	41	0	64	36
	Birpur	01	109	278	145
	Chhatapur	08	05	03	70
	J. Raghobpur	07	45	50	39
	Karjain Bazar	24	10	15	52
	Kishanpur	31	16	11	23
	Pipra	50	14	31	78
	Partapganj	55	20	21	64
	Saraigarh	23	04	02	35
	Shankerpur	—	0	0	25
	Sonbarsaraj	53	17	10	107
	Sukhpur	100	14	40	36
	Supaul	61	224	117	248
	Triveniganj	46	82	91	59

[English]

Replacement of MARR System

1265. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI :
SHRI VISHNUDEO SAI :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the performance of telephone provided under MARR system in rural areas of Tamil Nadu and Madhya Pradesh is unsatisfactory and the fault rate is very high;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to replace some MARR system based telephones by Wireless in Local Loop (WLL) system in the said States;

(c) if so, the details thereof separately, district-wise;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefore ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) The average fault rate of Tamil Nadu and Madhya Pradesh is 8.6% and 25% respectively, in comparison to national fault rate of 16%.

(b) to (d) Yes, Sir. The Government is taking steps to replace irreparable faulty MARR VPTs with WLL technology. The Government is planning to replace all the faulty and

irreparable VPTs based on MARR technology by March, 2002.

(e) Not applicable.

Joint Civil Aviation Agreement with European Union

1266. SHRI DINSHA PATEL : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have recently signed an agreement for a Joint Civil Aviation Project with the European Union; and

(d) if so, the salient features of the agreement ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) and (b) The Government have recently signed an agreement for a Joint Civil Aviation Project with the European Union, which envisages conducting workshops, seminars and courses in various aspects of Civil Aviation like aviation safety, airline management, air traffic management, airport activities, Pilots/Instructor training, product support and maintenance in airline industry etc.

Representation from Pawan Hans Limited

1267. SHRI G.J. JAVIYA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any request from the Pawan Hans Limited to waive off its loan of 200 crores of rupees alongwith the interest;

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
 (c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) and (c) The proposal is under examination.

Air Connection to Nagpur

1268. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received complaints/representations that Nagpur-Delhi flight is very inconvenient and is scheduled to fly at odd hours and generally too late;

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

(c) whether Government propose to connect Nagpur with the Delhi-Hyderabad/Delhi-Bangalore/Delhi-Chennai flights of Indian airlines and vice-versa;

(d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be done; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Indian Airlines has received representations from Hon'ble Members of Parliament and others regarding inconvenient schedule of Nagpur-Delhi services. The timings of the flight, however, could not be changed due to scheduling/operational constraints.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The services of Indian Airlines being operated on Delhi-Hyderabad, Delhi-Bangalore, Delhi-Chennai route provide facility of non-stop travel on these trunk and competitive routes.

Conference on Prevention and Control of Rabies

1269. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI :
 SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE :
 SHRI SHIVAJI MANE :

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

(a) whether All India Conference was held recently in Bangalore for prevention and control of rabies;

(b) if so, the details of suggestions made by the participants and the outcome thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) Yes, Sir. This Conference was held on 8th – 9th July in Bangalore.

(b) The recommendations of the Conference have not been received.

(c) Does not arise.

Ahmedabad-Vadodara Express Highway

1270. SHRI DILLEEP SANGHANI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the year in which Ahmedabad-Vadodara Express Highway was sanctioned;

(b) the estimated cost of the same;

(c) whether the project has not been completed so far;

(d) if so, the reasons for delay and the escalated cost of the above Highway; and

(e) the steps taken to complete the said Highway within the scheduled time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) Ahmedabad-Vadodara Expressway Project in Gujarat was sanctioned in 1986 at an estimated cost of Rs. 137.19 crore.

(c) to (e) The project has not been completed so far because of the failure of the Joint Venture and poor performance of original contractors leading to their expulsion. In order to expedite its completion, the National Highways Authority of India has been entrusted with the implementation of the balance work. The balance work between Ahmedabad to Nadiad section (phase-I) has already been awarded while the detailed project report for Nadiad – Vadodara section (phase II) is under preparation. The project is now targetted to be completed by December, 2003. It is too early to indicate escalated cost of the project at this stage.

Encroachment of Forest Land

1271. SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the total area of forest land under encroachment in the country, State-wise;

(b) the details of encroachers and since when they have encroached upon such forest land;

(c) whether the decision of the Government to regularise such encroachments is going to affect the total availability of forest land; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) and (b) The subject forest being in the concurrent list, the role of the Central Government is more related to the policy issues whereas the responsibility of its actual management and protection vests with the State Governments. Encroachment on forest land is an issue being dealt by the State Forest departments. As such the data on the extent of encroachments are not compiled and collated in the Ministry.

(c) and (d) As per the Guidelines and Rules framed under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, a provision exists for regularisation of pre-1980 encroachments where the State Government had taken a decision before enactment of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, to regularise encroachments of eligible category as per the certain criteria evolved by the State Government in accordance with local needs and conditions but could not implement their decision before the commencement of the Act.

Regularisation of such encroachments definitely affect the total availability of forest land. However, to compensate for the loss, Ministry generally stipulates condition of compensatory afforestation preferably on equivalent non-forest land and in case of its unavailability, over degraded forest land.

[Translation]

Herbal Medicinal Plants

1272. SHRI SHANKAR PRASAD JAISWAL :
SHRI ANNASHEB M.K. PATIL :
SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI :

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

(a) whether the most precious 217 species of herbal medicinal plants in Uttar Pradesh are on the verge of becoming extinct;

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to save these species from extinction;

(c) whether the Government propose to formulate any action plan to encourage the farmers to increase the cultivation of these precious herbal plants;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefore; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :

(a) and (b) As per information available, 29 plants are stated to be rare/endangered. Wild life sanctuaries, National Parks, Biosphere Reserve and Botanical Gardens are used for conservation of such plants. Gene Banks have also been established to help in conservation of plants.

(c) to (f) Central Sector Scheme has been implemented by Indian Council of Agricultural Research for encouraging farmers for cultivation of medicinal plants. Agro-techniques are being developed for ex-situ cultivation. A number of varieties of medicinal and aromatic plants have been developed and made available to the farmers for cultivation.

[English]

Waiting List for Telephone Connections In West Bengal

1273. SHRI ANIL BASU : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of wait listed applicants in rural areas of West Bengal are not provided with telephone connections so far;

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

(c) whether similar situation exists in other States also;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the steps taken by the Government to provide telephone connections to wait listed applicants in West Bengal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As on 30.6.2000, there is a waiting list of 93,566 in the rural areas of West Bengal Circle. The district-wise details are given in Statement-I attached.

The main reasons for this waiting list are the non-commissioning of the planned new exchanges for want of electrical power and local problems in laying underground cables resulting in insufficient external network.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The Circle-wise rural waiting list as on 30.6.2000 is given in Statement-II attached.

(e) As per the objectives of 9th Plan, telephones will be provided on demand by the year 2002 in the rural as well as in the urban areas. Action has already been initiated for provision of necessary infrastructure, equipment etc. to achieve this objective.

For the year 2000-2001, following targets have been set for the rural areas of West Bengal Circle :-

New Telephone Exchanges	=	210
DELs	=	1,04,000

Statement-I

District-wise Waiting List in Rural Areas of West Bengal as on 30.6.2000

Sl. No.	Name of District	Waiting list in Rural Areas
1.	24 Parganas (N)	7,259
2.	24 Parganas (S)	3,777
3.	Burdwan	14,104
4.	Bankura	3,223
5.	Berhampur	4,632
6.	Coochbehar	2,890
7.	Dakshin Dinajpur	1,445
8.	Darjeeling	7,833
9.	Hooghly	9,362
10.	Howrah	2,041
11.	Jalpaiguri	3,797
12.	Malda	2,122
13.	Midnapur	10,235
14.	Murshidabad	7,467
15.	Nadia	11,120
16.	Purulia	1,051
17.	Uttar Dinajpur	1,208
Total		93,566

Statement-II

District-wise Rural Waiting List as on 30.6.2000

Sl.No.	Circle	Rural waiting list
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2,60,595
2.	Andaman and Nicobar	1,468
3.	Assam	7,011
4.	Bihar	50,217
5.	Gujarat	59,416
6.	Haryana	45,526
7.	Himachal Pradesh	28,753
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	5,502
9.	Karnataka	1,93,274
10.	Kerala	5,17,754
11.	Madhya Pradesh	8,468
12.	Maharashtra	1,58,118
13.	North East	9,847
14.	Orissa	20,647
15.	Punjab	1,11,965
16.	Rajasthan	75,175
17.	Tamil Nadu	1,25,482
18.	UP (East)	66,155
19.	UP (West)	24,564
20.	West Bengal	1,16,133
Total		18,86,070

[Translation]

Directions by CPCB to Hospitals

1274.DR. ASHOK PATEL :
SHRI SURESH PASI :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Pollution Control Board has issued directions to all the States and Union Territories in regard to destroying hospital wastes so that it does not become a carrier of fatal disease like AIDS:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) to (c) According to the information received from the Central Pollution Control Board, instructions have been issued to all the State Pollution Control Boards/ Pollution Control Committees to initiate necessary action against hospitals/nursing homes who are not complying with the Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998. The Ministry of Environment and Forests has also taken up the matter with respective Governments of States and Union Territories.

Foreign Investment

1275. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL :
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether foreign investors have been given less interest to invest in Telecom sector for the last two years;
- (b) if so, reasons therefor;
- (c) the total foreign investment made in this sector during the last three years; and
- (d) the measures being taken by the Government to create interest of foreign investors in this sector ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) No, Sir. In fact, Government has taken a number of steps including permitting foreign direct investment through automatic route for increasing the foreign investment in the telecom sector.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) The total inflow of FDI made in the Telecom Sector during the last three years is as under :-

Year	FDI inflow (Rs. in Crores)
1997	1245.19
1998	1775.64
1999	212.67
Total	3233.50

(d) With the announcement of New Telecom Policy (NTP), the Telecom Sector in India offers enormous investment opportunities for the investors, including, foreign investors, FDI is permitted upto 49% in the companies offering Telecom Services. In the area of telecom

equipment manufacturing. 100% foreign equity is allowed. It is hoped that when new investment opportunities are announced offers are invited, for service like National Long Distance, Basic, Cellular Mobile and other Value Added Services, there would be a good response from the foreign investors.

Death of Lions and Tigers in Zoos

1276. SHRI BABUBHAI K. KATARA :
SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of lions and tigers died/killed in various zoos/wild life sanctuaries/tiger parks during the last five years, till date;
- (b) the names of the persons held responsible for it along with the action taken against them; and
- (c) the concrete steps taken/proposed to be taken to prevent the recurrence of such incidents in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) The number of lions and tigers died in various zoos/wildlife sanctuaries during 1995-1999 are given below :

Death of Lions and Tigers in Zoos

Year	No. of Lions died	No. of Tigers died
1995-96	60	41
1996-97	38	36
1997-98	31	74
1998-99	35	44
1999-2000	11	31

Death of Lions and Tigers in Sanctuaries

Year	No. of Lions died	No. of Tigers died*
1995-96	12	21
1996-97	13	17
1997-98	05	24
1998-99	09	35
1999-2000	02	27
2000-2001	05	18

*Figures given Calendar year-wise.

(b) Information is not compiled and collated by Government of India.

(c) With regard to zoos, The Government of India on its part, is providing funds to zoos through Central Zoo Authority for improvement of animal housing and upgradation of veterinary facilities. Mandatory standards for animals housing, upkeep, veterinary care etc. have been laid down under the "Recognition of Zoo Rules." Periodic evaluation of zoo is undertaken by the Central Zoo Authority which is a Statutory Body constituted under the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972 by the Government of India. However, it has been found during the evaluation that most of the zoo are unable to maintain these standards due to non-availability of veterinary and other technical staff and resource crunch at the State Government level. Guidelines have been issued to the State Governments to adhere to routine checkup to keep recurrence of outbreak of diseases among zoo animals to the minimum. The steps taken for conservation of Tigers in the wild are in Annexure-I.

Statement

Steps taken by the Government of India

NATIONAL LEVEL

1. Setting up of a National Coordination Committee to control poaching and illegal trade in wildlife with enforcement agencies like customs, Revenue Intelligence, Indo-Tibetan Border Police, Border Security Force, Central Reserves Police, Coast Guards, State Police, Deputy Director, Wildlife Preservation and Scientific Organisation like Zoological and Botanical Survey of India.
2. Training Programs and Workshops have been organised to sensitize the above departments to be proactive in control of trade and smuggling of wildlife products.
3. A special co-ordination committee with Secretary (E and F), Special Secretary (Home), Director, CBI and representative of the Chairman, central Board of Excise and Customs has been created to ensure better co-ordination in the efforts to curb smuggling of wildlife products.
4. Central assistance is being provided to State Governments to strengthen the protection infrastructure including armed squads, vehicles, communication network and co-ordination between the Park Managers.
5. Schemes for awards and rewards for outstanding performance and acts of valour has been introduced to encourage detection and reporting.

6. The State Government have been advised to strengthen vigilance and intensify patrolling.
7. Launching of public awareness programme to involve Non-Governmental Organisations and others for supporting the Government in its efforts towards wildlife conservation.
8. Supporting programmers of Institutions and NGOs in exploring tiger-trade routes and developing a forensic identification reference Manual for tiger parts and products.
9. Funds are being provided to the States Governments for eco-development of the areas to reduce the biotic pressure thereon.
10. Site specific special force in Project Tiger Areas.
11. Special Strike Force all over the Country to control Trade.
12. Creation of wildlife trade control bureau.

INTERNATIONAL LEVEL ;

1. Initiated creation of a Forum of Tiger Range Countries, i.e. Global Forum for addressing international issues related of tiger conservation.
2. To control transboundary trade and effect mutual cooperation in tiger conservation :-
 - (i) A protocol has been signed with People's Republic of China.
 - (ii) An MOU with his Majesty's Government of Nepal has been signed.
 - (iii) Dialogue with Bangladesh has been initiated.
3. Several resolutions at CITES to check illegal trade in Tiger parts and products have been adopted at India's initiative.
4. The Millennium Tiger Conference was held in March, 1999. The conference declaration suggested several action for conservation of tiger both at national and International level.

[English]

Bill for two Children Norm

1277. SHRI SUNIL KHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce a Bill for two children norm family;

(b) if so, the time by which the said bill is likely to be introduced; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) and (b) There is no proposal to introduced legislation to adopt two child norms.

(c) The Family Welfare program in India is voluntary in nature, which enables a couple to decide about size of their family and adopt the family planning methods, best suited to them, according to their choice, without any compulsion.

Upgradation of Road as National Highway

1278. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to Unstarred Question No. 7501, dated May 15, 2000 and state :

(a) whether the standard of the road has not been upgradod despite the fact that the road from Panikolli to Rajamunda has been declared as National Highway;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) The road from Panikolli to Rajamunda has been recently declared as National Highway and taken over by National Highway wing of the State PWD, Govt. of Orissa in March, 2000. Upgradation of this road to National Highway standard has been taken up by the Ministry in the Annual Plan 2000-2001.

(c) The steps taken for upgradation of this National Highway are as follows :

- (i) Under riding quality improvement programme of Annual Plan 2000-2001, estimates amounting to Rs. 5.94 crore in a length of about 19.7 km have been sanctioned.
- (ii) Feasibility study for improvement of this National Highway has been included in the Annual Plan 2000-2001 for an amount of Rs. 3.00 crore.
- (iii) Works costing Rs. 10 crore for permanent restoration of this National Highway due to cyclone of 1999-2000 including construction of a Kusei bridge have been included in Annual Plan 2000-2001.

[Translation]

Terms and Conditions for Allotment of Land for Appolo Hospital

1279. DR. SANJAY PASWAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have allotted land to the Appolo Hospital, New Delhi and other charitable hospitals at the concessional rates;

(b) if so, the terms and conditions on which these hospitals were allotted plots of land;

(c) whether 40 percent in these hospitals are reserved for poor patients and the weaker sections of the society and whether it is being adhered to;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the action taken by the Government against them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Expansion for Postal Communication Network

1280. SHRI HOLKHOMANG HAKIP : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any plan for expansion of postal and communication services in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A target of 500 Extra Departmental Branch Offices (EDBOs) 50 Departmental Sub Offices (DSOs) and 1000 Panchayat Sanchar Sewa Kendras (PSSKs) has been allotted during the current Annual Plan of the Ninth Five-Year Plan. It is also proposed to open 500 EDBOs, 50 DSOs and 1000 PSSKs in the annual plan 2001-2002 of the Ninth Five-Year Plan.

It is has been planned to provide 57.9 lakh new telephone connections in the country during 2000-2001. In

order to achieve this target existing telephone exchanges are being expanded and new telephone exchanges are being opened. Also, the customer access network is being expanded, wherever required.

(c) and (d) No reply called for in view of (b) above.

Expansion of Village Public Telephone Facility

1281. SHRI KALAVA SRINIVASULU :
DR. V. SAROJA :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of villages covered by the Village Public Telephone facility and the villages where the said facility is not available in Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu particularly in backward areas, district-wise;

(b) whether there is any scheme for the expansion of telephone network in the villages of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) The number of village covered by the Village Public Telephones Facility and where such facility is not available in Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu are given below. District-wise details are given in Statement-I and II attached.

S.No. No.	State	Total No. of villages	No. of villages with VPTs	No. of villages without VPTs
1.	Andhra Pradesh	29460	23379	6081
2.	Tamil Nadu	17900	17847	53

(b) and (c) Yes, Remaining 53 villages in Tamil Nadu are planned to be provided with telecom facility by 15th August 2000 and all the remaining 6081 villages in Andhra Pradesh are planned to be provided with telecom facility by Private Fixed Service Provider (FSP).

Statement-I

List of Villages uncovered by Telecom Facility in Andhra Pradesh

Sl. No.	Name of District	Total No. of villages	Uncovered Villages			Covered villages
			General	Tribal	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Adilabad	1627	386	175	561	1066
2.	Ananthapur	1071	74	0	74	997
3.	Chittoor	1766	378	0	378	1388
4.	Cuddapah	1041	63	0	63	978
5.	East Godavari	1457	7	433	440	1017
6.	Guntur	1019	0	0	0	1019
7.	Hyderabad	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Karim Nagar	1215	129	0	129	1086
9.	Khammam	1168	0	261	261	907
10.	Krishna	1098	33	0	33	1065
11.	Kurnool	971	20	0	20	951
12.	Mahbub Nagar	1530	62	13	75	1455
13.	Medak	1238	69	0	69	1169
14.	Nalgonda	1221	89	0	89	1132
15.	Nellore	1269	129	0	129	1140
16.	Nizamabad	885	156	0	156	729

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
17.	Prakasham	1222	178	0	178	1044
18.	Ranga Reddy	916	22	0	2	914
19.	Srikakulam	1841	303	98	401	1440
20.	Vishakhapatnam	3227	0	2287	2287	940
21.	Vizianagram	1552	91	241	332	1220
22.	Warangal	1072	229	150	379	693
23.	West Godavari	1054	0	25	25	1029
Total		29460	2398	3683	6081	23379

Statement-II

List of Villages uncovered by Telecom Facility in Tamil Nadu

Sl. No.	Name of District	Total No. of Villages	Uncovered Villages	Covered Villages
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Kancheepuram	1100	0	1100
2.	Coimbatore	488	0	488
3.	Cuddalore	790	0	790
4.	Dharamapuri	1170	15	1155
5.	Dildugul	399	1	398
6.	Erode	531	3	528
7.	Kanyakumari	183	0	183
8.	Karur	189	0	189
9.	Madurai	631	0	631
10.	Nagapattinam	338	0	338
11.	Namakkal	451	1	450
12.	Perambalur	402	0	402
13.	Periakulam	173	0	173
14.	Pudukottai	816	0	816
15.	Ramnad	554	0	554
16.	Salem	652	0	652
17.	Sivaganga	635	0	635
18.	Thanjavur	846	0	846
19.	The Nilgiris	55	1	54
20.	Tirunelveli	590	0	590
21.	Tiruvannamalai	1125	13	1112

1	2	3	4	5
22.	Tiruvelur	630	0	630
23.	Tiruvarur	714	0	714
24.	Trichy	546	0	546
25.	Turicorin	507	0	507
26.	Vellore	907	4	903
27.	Villupuram	1561	15	1546
28.	Virudhunagar	651	0	651
29.	Pondicherry	266	0	266
Total		17900	53	17847

[Translation]

Opening of New Ayurvedic Colleges in Uttar Pradesh

1282.YOGI ADITYA NATH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any proposals for opening of new Ayurvedic Colleges in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action faced by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the time by which these proposals are likely to be cleared ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :
(a) No proposal has been received by the Central Council of Indian Medicine in 1999-2000 till date.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

*[English]***Population Control**

1283. DR. A.D.K. JAYASEELAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government propose to set up a separate Department of Population Control;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefore ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) and (b) There is already a separate Department, viz. the Department of Family Welfare within Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to monitor the National Family Welfare Program.

- (c) Does not arise.

Proposal to Review the ongoing Highway Project

1284. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government propose to review the ongoing highway projects under (BOT) mechanism;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government have received any demand for such review; and
- (d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) No, Sir.

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

*[Translation]***Ban on Use of Polybags**

1285. SHRI MOHD ANWARUL HAQUE :
SHRI TARUN GOGOI :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the use of polybags around the sea-shores is not only disturb the ecological balance but also harmful for the sea animals;
- (b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to remedy the situation; and

- (c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) The Ministry of Environment and Forests is not aware of any scientific study on the harmful effects of polybags on sea animals and disturbing the ecological balance around sea-shores.

(b) and (c) To discourage littering by plastic polybags and other plastic packaging materials and to encourage their recycling, the Ministry of Environment and Forests have brought out the Recycled Plastics Manufacture and Usage Rules, 1999. These rules specify that minimum thickness for carrybags made of virgin or recycled plastics shall be 20 microns. These rules also prohibit the use of carrybags and containers made of recycled plastics for storing, carrying, dispensing or packaging of foodstuffs. In addition, several State Governments including coastal states like Goa have notified their own laws to check littering of polybags.

*[English]***Air Fares Raised by Various Airlines**

1286. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have permitted different Airlines in the country to raise the fares on domestic routes;
- (b) if so, details thereof;
- (c) whether the increase in fares will be the exact cost increase per mile per passenger due to increased fuel cost;
- (d) if so, details thereof; and
- (e) the action taken by the Government to ensure that the carriers do not make high increase in the name of increased fuel cost ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) to (e) Domestic air fares are not regulated and airlines keep adjusting their fares in accordance with the input cost and their perception of the market from time to time. Competition in the airline market is a healthy trend which is good for the travellers. The increase in Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) cost, hike in Sales Tax on ATF by the State Governments, increase in landing and navigational fees by airport authorities, increase in rate of exchange etc. have added substantially to the cost of operations of the airlines. The airlines may, therefore, consider various measures including fare increase to offset increase in the input costs.

**Setting up Unified Authority on
Road Safety**

1287. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY :
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are considering to set up unified authority on road safety involving States and the National Highways Authority of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are reconsidering the reconstitution of the defunct committee on road safety; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) In the State Public Works Department (PWD) Ministers' Conference held on 12th June, 2000, at New Delhi, formation of a unified authority comprising of Highway Authority, State Police and Transport Departments, for highway patrolling and protection of highway assets, was discussed and was unanimously supported by all State Governments. It was decided to form a Committee under the Chairmanship of Minister of State for the Ministry of Surface Transport, to look into this matter and make suitable recommendations.

(c) and (d) The Government of India have reconstituted the National Road Safety Council (NRSC) *vide* Resolution No. RT-25014/3/97-RSC, dated 17th May, 2000 copy is given in the Statement attached.

THE GAZETTE OF INDIA

EXTRAORDINARY
Part-I — Section 1
Published by Authority

No. 98 NEW DELHI, WEDNESDAY, MAY 17,
2000/VAISAKHA 27, 1922

MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT
(Department of Road Transport and Highways)
RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 17th May, 2000

No. RT-25014/3/97-RSC. — In exercise of the powers conferred under Section 215 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and in suppression of Resolution No. RT-23019/3/88-T dated 16th May, 1991 as modified from time to time,

the Chairman, National Road Safety Council is pleased to reconstitute the Council as under :—

Sl.No.	Particulars	No.	Brief Remarks
A. Official Members :			
1.	Union Minister for Surface Transport	1	Chairman
2.	Minister of State for Surface Transport	1	Vice-Chairman
3.	Minister in charge of Road Transport in the State/Union Territories (or a representative not below the rank of Secretary)	32	
4.	Director General of Police of States/Union Territories (or a representative not below the rank of Additional Director General)	32	
5.	Representatives of Central Ministries/ Departments	7	(i) M/o Home Affairs (ii) Human Resources (iii) Railways (iv) Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals (v) Department of Industrial Development (vi) Planning Commission (vii) D/o Environment
6.	Director General (Road Development), M/o Surface Transport	1	Roads Wing
7.	Member Secretary	1	Joint Secretary (Transport)
B. Co-Opted Institutional/Individual Members :			
8.	President/Secretary of Association of India Automobile Manufacturers, Core-4B, Zone-IV, 5th Floor, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi.		
9.	President/Secretary of Automobile Association of Upper India, C-8, Institutional Area, Behind Outab Hotel, New Delhi.		
10.	President/Secretary of Automobile Association of Southern India, 38-A, Mount Road, Chennai.		

11. President/Secretary of Automobile Association of Western India, 76, Veer Nariman Road, Church Reclamation, Mumbai.
12. President/Secretary of Automobile Association of Eastern India, 13, Promothesh, Barua Sarani, Calcutta.
13. President/Secretary of Association of State Road Transport Undertakings, 7/6, Sirifort Institutional Area, Khel Gaon Marg, New Delhi-110049.
14. Director, Institute of Road Transport, Tharamani, Chennai-600113.
15. Chairman, National Highway Authority of India, 1-A, Eastern Avenue, Maharani Bagh, New Delhi-110025.
16. Director, Central Road Research Institute, Delhi Mathura Road, Delhi.
17. Director, Central Institute of Road Transport, Nasik Road, Bhosari, Pune.
18. President, Automotive Component Manufacturers Association, 203-205, Kirti Deep Building, Nangalraya Business Centre, New Delhi-110046.
19. President, All India Motor Transport Congress, 16-A, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi.
20. President/Secretary of Institute of Road Traffic Education, B-128, DDA Sheds, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase I, New Delhi.
21. Chairman, Life Insurance Corporation of India, New Delhi.
22. Terms of Reference and functions of the Council will be :-
- (i) to advise on all matters pertaining to planning and co-ordination of policies, practices, standards of safety in the road transport sector;
- (ii) to formulate and recommend road safety organizations as also other agencies incharge of road transportation;
- (iii) to suggest areas for research and development to improve safety aspects in the road transport sector, including maintenance of statistics of road accidents and their analysis;
- (iv) to generally oversee and monitor through Central Level Road Safety Cell the road safety measures undertaken by State/Union Territory agencies.
23. The Council shall decide the procedure and methodology to be adopted for its functioning.
24. The Council will hold its meetings at least once a year.
25. The tenure of the above co-opted institutional/ individual members will be for a period of two years from the date of issue of this Resolution.

ASHOKE JOSHI, Secy.

Declaration of New National Highways in Gujarat

1288. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Gujarat Government has sent any proposals for declaring some new National Highways;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether an additional grant to the declaration of certain roads as National Highways and maintenance of the National Highways has been provided; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement giving details is attached.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. Since no new National Highways has been declared this year in Gujarat.

Statement

Proposals Received from the Government of Gujarat

Sl.No.	Route	Kms.
1	2	3
1.	Bagodra-Wataman-Tarapur-Borsad-Padra Karjan road	131
2.	Rajkot-Jamnagar-Vadinar road	150
3.	Shamlaji-Modasa-Godhra-Halol-Rajpipala-Vapi eastern State Highway No. 5	505
4.	Sarkhej-Sanand-Virmagam-Malvan-Dhrangadhra-Halvad-Maliya-S.H. No. 7 and 17 joining NH-8C near Ahmedabad and NH-8A near Maliya	187

1	2	3
5.	Link road from Palanpur on NH-14 to Gandhinagar—Ahmedabad NH No. 8	150
6.	Mehsana—Chanasma—Radhanpur	165
7.	SH No. 14 joining Rajkot on NH No. 8A and 8B Extension upto Navlakhi port	109
8.	Vadodara—Por—Sinor—Netrang—Vyara—Ahwa—Satpura—Nashik road linking	245
9.	Extension of NH-15 to Bhuj—Knavada—India Bridge—Dharamshala upto India border.	170
10.	Maliya—Jamnagar—Okha—Porbandar—Virava—Diu—Bhavnagar—Kajra near Vadodara and linking with NH-8	765
11.	Mandavi—Narain—Sarovar	125
12.	Nadiad—Kapadwanj—Modasa	135
13.	Ahmedabad—Dholka—Bhavnagar	150
14.	Surat—Calicut—Mumbai via Nagpur	—

[Translation]

Afforestation Programmes

1289. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to engage Non-Governmental Organisations/Institutes for afforestation programme in the country; and

(b) if so, the details of the programme and the manner in which they would be engaged alongwith the details of allocation, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) and (b) Ministry of Environment and Forests operates a Grants-in-Aid Scheme to Voluntary Agencies under which financial assistance is provided to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) for taking up afforestation activities. Funds are provided under the scheme for raising saplings, plantation work etc. as per the approved cost norms and guidelines of the scheme. Allocations under this scheme are not made State-wise, but on case-by-case basis. Details of funds provided to NGOs, State-wise, so far in Ninth Plan are given in the attached Statement.

Statement

Financial assistance provided to NGOs, State-wise, so far in Ninth Plan under the Grants-in-Aid Scheme to Voluntary Agencies of the Ministry of Environment and Forests

State	No. of NGOs to whom projects were approved under the Scheme so far during the Ninth Plan	Total Funds provided (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	47	123.12

1	2	3
Arunachal Pradesh	3	12.75
Assam	—	—
Bihar	18	44.91
Goa	—	—
Gujarat	2	8.20
Haryana	—	—
Himachal Pradesh	3	10.06
Jammu and Kashmir	2	7.79
Karnataka	26	80.30
Kerala	—	—
Madhya Pradesh	3	8.51
Maharashtra	—	—
Manipur	12	47.75
Meghalaya	1	1.09
Mizoram	—	—
Nagaland	20	63.46
Orissa	4	13.20
Punjab	—	—
Rajasthan	—	—
Sikkim	1	1.00
Tamil Nadu	17	35.66
Tripura	—	—
Uttar Pradesh	20	68.38
West Bengal	19	36.82
Total	198	563.00

**Excavation Work in Devbhog
Diamond Mines**

1290. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Govt. have accorded permission for excavation work in the Devbhog diamond mines of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if not, the action being taken by the Government for illegal excavation work being done in the above mines;

(c) whether the Government are aware that on the pretext of examining diamond material, the Madhya Pradesh Government is sending raw diamond material to Australia;

(d) if so, whether the said decision is in the interest of the country and the State; and

(e) if not, the steps being taken by the Government to stop the practice of sending diamond material abroad in the name of examining the same ?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) to (e) In Raipur district of Madhya Pradesh, M/s. B. Vijaykumar Chhattisgarh Exploration Pvt. Ltd., (BVCEL), Raipur has been granted prospecting licence for aerial survey, exploration and evaluation of diamond deposits over an area of 4600 sq. Kms. in Behradih Block, for a period of 3 years *vide* State Government of Madhya Pradesh order dated 16.12.99 and the PL deed was executed on 25.1.2000. Deobhog area of Raipur district is a part of Behradih Block.

2. As reported by the Government of Madhya Pradesh, no permission for excavation or mining of diamond or allied minerals has been granted to any one in the area. The Government of Madhya Pradesh has not received any report of illegal excavation of diamond or allied minerals in Deobhog area.

3. BVCEL was accorded permission to send two batches of 5000 kgs. Kimberlite rock and soil samples for testing at laboratories located at Perth (Western Australia) and Johannesburg (South Africa) *vide* State Government's letters dated 19.4.2000 and 4.7.2000. According to the State Government, the testing results of the first lot reported so far are very encouraging and indicate possibilities of diamondiferous kimberlite pipes in Behradih Block of Raipur district.

[English]

**Introduction of Centralised Accidents
and Trauma Services in Delhi**

1291. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :
SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY :

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

(a) whether the Government have introduced or proposed to be introduced Centralised Accidents and Trauma Services in Delhi particularly in the context of experience in Uphar Cinema tragedy occurred on June 13, 1997, wherein a large number of casualties occurred due to delay in providing adequate medical and other facilities to the victims;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which this facility is likely to be introduced ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) to (c) There is a Centralised Accident and Trauma Services (CATS) under the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi. Accident calls are received through telephone numbers "1099" or "102". Calls are also received through Delhi Police and Delhi Fire Services through wireless sets. CATS has 23 ambulances which are deployed on 23 different location point. The ambulances are equipped with wireless equipments and other sophisticated first-aid equipments. Refresher courses have been arranged for paramedics so that they can deal with any emergency eventualities.

**Delay of Flights of Indian Airlines/
Air India**

1292. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY :
KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI :
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state

(a) whether several flights of Indian Airlines and Air India have been delayed and cancelled either on technical reasons or on refusal of Pilots during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof separately Airlines and year-wise and losses suffered as a result thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to take some remedial measures to avoid such situation in future to save valued passengers from inconvenience and harassment;

(d) whether the Government propose to take any action against staff responsible for such situation;

(e) if so, whether the Government propose to pay compensation to Air Passengers for the period of delay;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) and (b) While there has been no flight of Indian Airlines delayed due to refusal of pilots, there have been a few flights of Air India which have been delayed/ cancelled due to irresponsible acts of some pilots to fly the planes during the last three years. Besides, some flights of AI and IA were delayed due to technical reasons.

(c) to (g) All flight delays are investigated to pinpoint cause and corrective action is taken wherever necessary. Wherever staff held accountable for delays, necessary action is taken against erring staff. The remedial action taken at stations when there are delays, to try and cut down on the scheduled ground time. Additionally, passengers' requirements such as refreshment, food, hotel accommodation and transportation, if necessary, are provided. Further if alternate flights are available before the delayed departure, the same are offered to the passengers. Personal messages of the passengers are sent to their destination using Indian Airlines communication channels. In addition at certain foreign stations, denied Boarding compensation is also offered to delayed flight passengers.

[Translation]

Conservation of Environment in Gangotri Valley

1293. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Gangotri Ghati Main Paryavaran Sanrakshan ke naam per fareb hi fareb" appearing in the Jansatta dated June 26, 2000;

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

(c) whether some voluntary organisations are working towards forest conservation and they receive funds from the Government and foreign countries;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the amount of funds received by these organisations during the last three years;

(f) whether the Government have reviewed their functioning;

(g) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(h) the steps being taken by the Government for the conservation of environment in Gangotri Valley ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Gangotri Valley is getting polluted due to significant increase in tourists load in the recent past.

(c) and (d) Himalayan Environment Trust, a voluntary organisation is known to be working towards the conservation of Gangotri Valley under the Gangotri Conservation Project launched in June, 1994. Forest conservation is one of the components under this project. Funds by the following agencies were given to Himalayan Environment Trust in 1994 for carrying out the conservation activities :

(i) Government of India : Rs. 15 lakhs

(ii) Government of Uttar Pradesh : Rs. 15 lakhs

(iii) American Himalayan Foundation : US \$ 50,000

(e) An amount of Rs. 6.325 lakhs was further provided by Government of India in 1997 for conservation activities.

(f) and (g) The functioning of this voluntary organisation has been reviewed periodically by District Forest Officer, Uttarkashi and by the Ministry of Environment and Forests. It was found that the implementation of the works was done satisfactorily by this organisation.

(h) The following works were implemented by the Ministry of Environment and Forests for the conservation of environment in Gangotri Valley through Himalayan Environment Trust :

(i) Construction of community toilets

(ii) Afforestation

(iii) Solid waste management

(iv) Public awareness

[English]

Conservation of Wild Animals

1294. SHRI JAI BHADRA SINGH :
SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the living condition of animals in various circus is deteriorating and the animals perform under cruel treatment till they followed the instructions; and

(b) if so, the details of guidelines issued by the Government to the circus owners in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has issued a notification dated 14.10.1998 in exercise of the powers conferred by section 22 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 by which Bears, Monkeys, Tigers, Panthers and Lions shall not be exhibited or trained as performing animals with effect from the date of publication of the said notification. Further, pursuant to the order dated 6.6.2000 passed by the High Court of Kerala in O.P. No. 155/99 and other connected cases related to circuses, all Chief Wildlife Wardens have been asked to be in readiness to take possession of the animals surrendered by the circuses. For this purpose Government of India has set up five rehabilitation centres for animals at Tirupati, Visakhapatnam, Bangalore, Jaipur and Vandalur (Chennai).

Recommendations by Group of Telecom and IT Convergence

1295. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKA NANDA REDDY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a group of Telecom and IT convergence has submitted its recommendations to the Government in regard to resolving of some of the major problems being faced by the two sectors;

(b) if so, the main recommendations made by the group;

(c) whether the Government have accepted the recommendations;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether one of the recommendations was revenue sharing for paging;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps being taken by the Government to implement those recommendations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The main recommendations made so far by the Group on Telecom and IT Convergence (GOT-IT), inter-alia relates to:

(i) Extension of January 31, 2000, deadline for payment of license fee under the Migration Package, in respect of Basic and Cellular Mobile Telephone Services Providers, which had already been approved by Government.

(ii) Five year lock-in period for sponsor equity.

(iii) Problems of Radio Paging Industry.

(iv) Use of Submarine Fibre Optic Cable by Internet Service Providers for setting up Gateways to Improve availability of international bandwidth.

(v) Modalities of interest calculation on the license fee dues subsequent to July 31, 1999 in respect of Basic and Cellular Mobile Services Providers in accordance with the migration package.

The recommendations mentioned at paras (ii) to (v) above are under consideration of the Government.

(e) to (g) Yes, Sir. GOT-IT recommended that the Paging Industry may be allowed to migrate to revenue sharing from August 1, 1999. This recommendation of GOT-IT is also under consideration of the Government.

[Translation]

Environmental Clearance to Pending Projects

1296. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL :
SHRI SUBODH MOHITE :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the projects pending for environmental clearance with the Government, State-wise;

(b) the reasons for the delay in according clearance to these projects;

(c) the estimated losses suffered as a result thereof, State-wise; and

(d) the steps proposed by the Government for early environmental clearance or rejection of these projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) and (b) A statement indicating the status as on 15.7.2000 is annexed. Decision on proposals for environmental clearance is taken within ninety days of receipt of complete information.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of Projects	Present Status
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh		
1.	Expansion of Pesticide Unit at Srikakulam District, By M/s Nagarjuna Agrichem Ltd.	Additional information sought on 5.5.2000 received recently, file under submission for final decision.
2.	Expansion for the Production capacity of Chlorpyrifos from 300 TPA to 1000 TPA at Cheruvukommupalam village, Ongole Mandal Prakashan District, by M/s Bhagiradha Chemicals and Industries Limited.	Additional information received on 25.5.2000 being placed before the expert committee.
3.	Expansion of Cement Plant at Anantapur, Tadipatri by M/s L and T Ltd.	Additional information received on 29.6.2000. Linked to Mining Project.
4.	2x30 MW Coal Based Power Plant at Wadapalli, Nalgonda District, of M/s Krishna Godavari Power Utilities Ltd.	Additional information sought on 19.5.2000 yet to be received.
5.	390 MW (ISO) Expansion (Phase-II) of Jegurupadu CCPP at Jegurupadu, East Godavari, A.P. by M/s GVK Industries Ltd. Hyderabad.	Proposal received only on 14.6.2000.
6.	Expansion of Tummalapenta limestone mine in district Kurnool – by M/s L and T Limited ML area – 153.0 ha. Production – 0.22 MTPA Capacity	Additional information received only on 20.6.2000.
Arunachal Pradesh		
7.	Construction of Haynliang–Changlagaon Road from Km 0.00 – Km. 57 (CSG Road) by Border Road Organisation	Public hearing report awaited.
8.	Construction of Happoli–Joram–Sarli–Huri Road by Border Road Organisation	-do-
9.	Construction of Tongecorla–Yarlung Road by Border Road Organisation	-do-
10.	Construction of Manigong Tadadege Road by Border Road Organisation	-do-
Goa		
11.	Proposed Construction of Dry Dock and Shed in Survey No. 209/2 of Sancoale Village, Salcete Taluka by M/s. Pinky Shipyard Pvt. Ltd.	Additional information sought on 10.7.2000.

1	2	3
Gujarat		
12.	Expansion of Clinkarisation plant at Mithapur, by M/s Tata Chemicals Ltd.,	Additional information received on 7.7.2000.
13.	Proposed product substitution in Existing pesticide plant at GIDC, Industrial Area, Ankaleshwar Bharuch by M/s FICOM	Recommended by the expert committee on 9.6.2000; file under submission for final decision.
14.	Expansion of the pesticide manufacturing unit at GIDC, Panoli, Bharuch Distt. of M/s Pesticides India Ltd.,	The proponent sought deferment
15.	Port Expansion Project including container, Dry/Break Bulk Terminal, Railway Link and related Ancillary and Back up facilities at Mundra Port, Kutch District by M/s Gujarat Adani Port Ltd.	Recommended by the expert committee subject to receipt of additional information which was received on 29.6.2000 only.
Karnataka		
16.	Expansion of Distillery from 30.000-45,000 KLPD by M/s Ugar Sugar Works Ltd.,	Recommended by the expert committee and file is under submission for final decision.
17.	Expansion of AC Works from 1.75 MTPA to 6.00 MTPA at Wadi, by M/s ACC Ltd.	Linked to the mining project.
18.	1x500 MW Vijaynagar Thermal Power Project at Kuditini Village, Bellary District of M/s Karnataka Power Corporation Ltd.	Additional information received only on 13.7.2000.
19.	Upper Krishna Project Stage-II M/s Krishna Bhagya Jala Nigam Ltd.	The proposal reopened only on 19.6.2000.
20.	Upper Krishna Project Stage-I, Phase-III M/s Krishna Bhagya Jala Nigam Ltd.	Recommended by the expert committee and file under submission for final decision.
21.	Upper Krishna Power Project – Almatti Dam Power House and Narayanpur Tamankal Cascade Power House M/s Chamundi Power Corporation.	The proposal reopened only on 19.6.2000.
22.	Expansion of Wadi Cements open cast limestone mine of M/s Associated Cement company Limited	Recommended by expert committee on 28.6.2000; file under submission for final decision.
	ML area – 471.03 ha.	
	Production – 12.55 lakh MTPA Capacity.	
23.	170 MW Barge Mounted Power Project at Mangalore, Dakshina Kannada Distt by M/s. Smith Co-generation (India) Pvt. Unlimited.	Additional information sought on 18.1.2000 yet to be received.
Kerala		
24.	Shore Crude Oil Tank Farm of M/s. Cochin Refineries Ltd. – Crude Oil receipt facilities at Ernakulam.	Additional information sought on 7.3.2000 received only on 3.7.2000.

1	2	3
25.	Setting up of Beach Resort at Chawara in Kottukal Village, Neyyatinkara Taluk of Thiruvananthapuram Distt. by M/s Joy's The Beach Resort.	Additional information sought on 3.7.2000, yet to be received.
26	Establishment of a Beach Resort in Survey No. 355/9, 352/3 and 352/5 of Kottukal village of Neyyattinkara Taluka, Distt. Thiruvananthapuram by M/s Agartya Ayurveda Garden	Received recently on 12.6.2000.
Madhya Pradesh		
27.	1x500 MW Sanjay Gandhi Thermal Power Plant Stage-II at Mangather Village, Distt. Umaria (MP) by M/s MP Electricity Board	Additional information received only on 13.7.2000.
28.	Open cast Bodai-Daldali Bauxite mine of M/s Bharat Aluminium Company Limited ML area – 626 117 ha. Production – 0.3 MTPA Capacity	Additional information sought on 6.6.2000. The project proponent informed that it will be available only by end July 2000.
29.	Open cast limestone mine in district Satna-by M/s Prism Cement Ltd. ML area – 66.434 ha. Production – 0.3 MTPA Capacity	Additional information sought on 10.7.2000.
Maharashtra		
30.	Foundry unit at Kolhapur by M/s Electro Steel Casting Ltd.	Recommended by the expert committee file submitted for final decision.
31.	Polyolefines project of NOCIL at Thane Belapur road Ghansoli, Navi Mumbai by M/s Shell-Montell-NOCIL.	Additional information sought on 9.6.2000 yet to be received.
32.	Automotive brake system manufacturing plant at Nanakarwadi, Tal. Khed Dist. Pune by M/s Kalyani Brakes	Additional information sought on 26.4.2000 yet to be received.
33.	Bulk Drug and Chemical unit at MIDC industrial area, Tarapur, Tah. Palghar, distt. Thane by M/s Calyx Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Limited.	Additional information received only on 27.6.2000.
34.	Foundry Unit of 900 TPA at village Shinde, Nasik District by M/s Uni Deritend Ltd.	Additional information received only on 23.6.2000.
35.	Talanta Irrigation Project. Deptt. of Irrigation, Govt. of Maharashtra	Site visit was made on 24.6.2000 and proposal under submission for final decision.

1	2	3
36.	Navin Kunada OCP (Ph-I) in district Chandrapur by M/s Western Coalfields Ltd. ML area – 153.0 ha. Production – 0.22 MTPA Capacity Meghalaya	Additional information sought on 10.7.2000.
37.	Mynrdu (Le-Shka) H.E. Project, Stage-I (2x42 MW) Orissa	Additional information sought on 6.4.2000 yet to be received.
38.	Upper Indravati Irrigation Projects, Deptt. of Water Resources, Govt. of Orissa.	Additional information sought on 26.5.2000 yet to be received.
39.	Garjanbahal OCP in district Sundargarh by M/s Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd. ML area – 603.45 ha. Production – 10.0 MTPA Capacity	Additional information sought on 10.7.2000.
40.	Nandira UG Augmentation project in district Angul – by M/s Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd. ML area – 341.84 ha. Production – 0.33 MTPA Capacity	Additional information sought on 10.7.2000.
41.	Sijimali open cast bauxite mine in District Rayagada of M/s L and T Limited ML area – 1551.031 ha. Production – 3.0 MTPA Capacity Punjab	Additional information sought on 12.6.2000 yet to be received.
42.	Expansion of existing Distillery Unit from 55 KLPD to 110 KLPD at village Banur, Tehsil Rajpur Distt. Patiala, by M/s Chandigarh Distilleries and Bottlers.	Additional information received only on 27.6.2000.
43.	2x250 MW Guru Hargovind Thermal Power Project, Stage-II at Lehra Mohabaat, Bhatinda, Punjab by M/s Punjab State Electricity Board. Rajasthan	Proposal received only 12.6.200.
44.	1.0 MMTPA Cement Plant at Chittorgarh by M/s Orient Cement Ltd.	Recommended by the expert committee and file is under submission for final decision.

1	2	3
45. Kasnau-Matasukh opencast lignite mine project of M/s Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals Ltd.	ML area – 1062.00 ha Production – 1.0 MTPA Capacity	Additional information received on 20.6.2000 file under Submission for final decision.
46. Open cast soapstone mine in district Udaipur by M/s Khaitan Industries Ltd.	ML area – 127.27 ha Production – 0.06 MTPA Capacity	Recommended by expert committee on 28.6.2000. file under submission for final decision.
47. Felspar and Quartz mine in village Borada. Distt. Ajmer of Shri Gopal Chauhan	ML area – 9.65 ha Production – 6000 TPA Capacity	Additional information sought in May and June 2000 yet to be received.
48. Upgradation of Jaipur Kishangarh Section of N.H.-8 (Kms. 273.5 to Kms. 366.2) in Jaipur and Ajmer distt by NHA	Tamil Nadu	Additional information received on 8.6.2000; being placed before the expert committee.
49. Foundry unit at Arasur village, Coimbatore, T.N. by M/s Shri Ranganathar Industries (P) Limited.		Additional information sought on 11.7.2000 yet to be received.
50. Expansion of Bulk Drug Unit at Coimbatore by M/s Shasun Chemicals Ltd.		Additional information sought in April 2000 received recently. Proposal is being placed before the expert committee.
51. Expansion of pesticide unit at SIPCOT Industrial Estate, Cuddalore of M/s Tantech Agrochemical Ltd.		Additional information sought on 19.5.2000 yet to be received.
52. Expansion of cement plant at Reddipalayam village, Ariyalur Tal. Perambalur distt. By M/s Grasim Industries Ltd.		Additional information sought on 14.6.2000 yet to be received.
53. Manufacturing unit of Cycle accessories and electroplating of Nickel Chromium Plating Works at SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Indira Nagar, Nathampanni Village Pudokottai Taluka, by M/s Xavier Electros.		Additional information sought on 13.6.2000 yet to be received
54. Manufacturing unit of Cycle accessories and electroplating of Nickel Chromium Plating Works at SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Indira Nagar, Nathampanni Village Pudokottai Taluka, by M/s Bright Moon Cycle Industries.		-do-

1	2	3
55. Manufacturing unit of Cycle accessories and electroplating of Nickel Chromium Plating Works at SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Indira Nagar, Nathampanni Village Pudokottai Taluka, Tamil Nadu by M/s Vino Engineering.	Additional information sought on 13.6.2000 yet to be received	
56. 109 MW Naphtha Based Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Power Plant at Vallur Village, Ennore, North Chennai, Tamil Nadu by M/s Aban Power Company Ltd.	Additional information sought on 19.5.2000 yet to be received.	
57. Kollimalai Hydro Electric Project (1x20 MW) – Tamil Nadu Electricity Board.	Additional information sought on 6.4.2000 yet to be received.	
58. Open cast Graphite Mine of M/s Gem Graphite Private Limited	Additional information sought on 10.7.2000 yet to be received.	
ML area – 27.33 ha.		
Production – 7000 TPA Capacity		
59. Open cast limestone mine of M/s Dalmia Cement (Bahrain) Ltd. in District Perambalur.	-do-	
ML area – 60.605 ha.		
Production – 0.3 MTPA Capacity		
60. Tamil Nadu Road Sector Project Phase-IA (Northern Corridor) by Tamil Nadu Highways and Rural Works Department.	Consideration of the proposal by the expert committee was deferred at the request of the project proponent.	
61. Setting up of LNG Terminal, marine facilities near Manappad and Natural Gas Pipe Line from Manappad to Vembar by Indian Gas Limited.	Additional information sought on 12th and 26th May 2000 yet to be received.	
West Bengal		
62. Ductile Iron foundry at Howrah Calcutta by M/s Gemus Engineering Ltd.,	Additional information sought on 14.6.2000 yet to be received.	
63. 2nd vacuum distillation unit (VDU) and Catalytic ISO-Dewaxing unit (CfDU) at 7.5 MMTPA crude processing level at Haldia refinery by M/s Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. at village Haldia, District Midnapore.	Additional information received only on 29.6.2000.	
UNION TERRITORIES		
Lakshadweep		
64. Setting up of the Tinna Beach Resort at Tinnakara Island – Pykala Society for Tourism and Water Sports Management (M/s. U.B. Resorts)	EIA report sought on 28.1.2000, yet to be received.	

1

2

3

**OFFSHORE
PROJECTS/PROJECTS
COVERING MORE THAN ONE STATE/U.T.**

- | | |
|--|---|
| 65. ZA-Platform in Bombay High South Oil Field by M/s ONGC. | Additional information sought on 21.6.2000 has been received on 5.7.2000. |
| 66. Additional Gas compressor at Heera Process Complex in western coast offshore region by M/s ONGC | Additional information sought on 14.6.2000 yet to be received. |
| 67. U.P. Refinery Project-Environmental Clearance for setting up of crude import, storage and transportation facilities at Jhatipadar in Orissa, consisting of (SPM), submarine/onshore pipeline Crude Oil Terminal (COT) and CCPL from Jhatipadar to Lohgara. | Received only on 21.6.2000. |

**Air India Flight routes given
on Hire**

1297. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR SINGH CHANDEL :
SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state

- (a) whether the Air India flight routes have been given on hire to other airlines;
- (b) if so, the details of routes given on hire so far;
- (c) whether the Government are contemplating to re-start Air India flights on these routes; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) and (b) Presently part of Air India's unutilised traffic rights on the routes between India and Paris, Kuala Lumpur, London and Saa'na (Yemen) are being utilised by the designated airlines of the respective countries under a commercial agreement with Air India.

(c) and (d) Air India is already operating its own services to Paris, Kuala Lumpur and London and is still left with balance entitlements to increase these operations. Air India has no plans to commence operations to Yemen in the near future.

[English] -

**Educational Infrastructure for Medical
and Allied Health Disciplines**

1298. SHRI ANANT GUDHE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is abnormal imbalance between States as regards educational infrastructure for medical and allied health disciplines and supporting para-medical institutions;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the glaring imbalances and directives given/proposed to make up for deficiencies, State-wise;

(c) whether the ratio of physio and occupational therapists in Government medical colleges in Andhra Pradesh is just 10 percent in comparison to Maharashtra; and

(d) if so, the details of new policy proposed to be formulated for the assessment of ground realities and perspective needs of each State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) and (b) A statement showing the number of Medical Colleges functioning in each State is attached. There is no scheme in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to establish medical/dental colleges in any State. However, Central Government permits opening of new medical/dental colleges to applicant State Government provided the applicant fulfils all the required norms prescribed by the Medical Council of India and Dental Council of India. It is for the concerned State Government to take corrective action if there are imbalances as regards educational infrastructure for medical and allied health disciplines and supporting para-medical institutions, etc, as 'Health' is a State subject.

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

Statement*Number of Medical Colleges in the Country Statewise as on June, 2000*

Name of the State/ Union Territories	Recognised			Unrecognised under Consideration			Permission given U/S 10A			Total
	GO VT.	UN IV.	PV T.	GO VT.	UN IV.	PV T.	GO VT.	UN IV.	PV T.	
Andhra Pradesh	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	14
Assam	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Bihar	9	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	11
Chandigarh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Delhi	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Goa	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Gujarat	6	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	8
Haryana	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Himachal Pradesh	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Jammu and Kashmir	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	4
Karnataka	4	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	4	23
Kerala	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	6
Madhya Pradesh	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Maharashtra	16	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	2	34
Manipur	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Orissa	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Pondicherry	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Punjab	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	6
Rajasthan	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Tamil Nadu	10	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	1	17
Uttar Pradesh	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11
West Bengal	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Total	104	3	40	1	-	2	5	-	16	171
Grand Total		147			3			21		171

GO : Government

UN : University

PV : Private

Private Fixed Line Operators

1299. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether fixed line service providers have sought ten days time to table a definite plan for providing village

public telephones (VPT) to the Department of Telecommunications (DOT);

(b) if so, whether the fixed line service were to provide the DoT with a time bound plan for reaching VPTs to the rural areas by April 30, 2000;

(c) if so, whether as per the terms of license agreement, private operators were to provide minimum 10% direct exchange lines as VPTs;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which they are likely to provide VPT throughout the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) They were to provide committed Village Public Telephones (VPTs) in the time bound roll out plan undertaken by them in the bid documents and stipulated thereof in their licence agreements.

(e) They have not given any definite indication of such time-frame.

NRI Advisory Committee

1300. SHRI ANNASHEB M.K. PATIL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to constitute an N.R.I. advisory committee for the benefit of its telecom sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to encourage foreign direct investment in this sector ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In order to associate Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) with the development of telecom sector and enlist their support in attracting investment and modern technology, an NRI Advisory Committee is being constituted soon.

(c) With the announcement of New Telecom Policy (NTP), the Telecom Sector in India offers enormous investment opportunities for the investors, including, foreign investors. FDI is permitted upto 49% in the companies offering Telecom Services. In the area of telecom equipment manufacturing, 100% foreign equity is allowed. It is hoped that when new investment opportunities are announced and offers are invited, for services like National Long Distance, Basic, Cellular Mobile and other Value Added Services, there would be a good response from the foreign investors.

[Translation]

Tree Plantation Programme

1301. SHRI JAIBHAN SINGH PAWAIYA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to involve Non-Government Organisation, institutes, persons and private companies in the tree plantation activities to implement the tree plantation programme effectively in the reserved and unreserved forest areas;

(b) if so, the details of the programmes;

(c) the manner in which these organisations are likely to be involved in this programme alongwith the allocation made in this regard, State-wise; and

(d) the achievements already made and the targets fixed in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) to (d) Development and conservation of forests cannot succeed without willing support and cooperation of the people. National Forest Policy, 1988 envisages for creating a massive people's movement with the involvement of women in increasing substantially the forest/tree cover in the country through afforestation and social forestry programmes, specially on denuded, degraded and unproductive lands in the reserve and non-reserve forest areas as well as in non-forest areas. People's participation in afforestation programmes is through Village Forest Committees (VFCs) consisting of members from the village communities under Joint Forest Management (JFM) where the Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs) act as facilitators and funding is made on project basis. Companies, jointly with NGOs and the Forest Departments, also participate in afforestation activities on degraded forest lands with their own resources and without having any claim on forest land or forest produce. No NGO has been given funds directly by the Government for development of forests. Only BAIF Development Research Foundation, a NGO based at Pune, has taken direct responsibility of development of 200 hectare of degraded forest land from their own resource without having any claim over the forest land or forest produce at any point of time. As far as the non-forest land are concerned, the NGOs are functioning directly for development of these lands.

[English]

Family Welfare Programme

1302. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH :
SHRIMATI RENU KUMARI :

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

(a) the names of centrally sponsored Health Welfare programmes being implemented in Bihar;

(b) the amount allocated to Bihar Government under this programme during the last three years and the current year;

(c) the success achieved in this regard so far;

(d) whether more emphasis is to be given on the implementation of these programmes in rural areas; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA):

(a) and (b) The major Centrally Sponsored Health and

Family Welfare programmes being implemented in the State of Bihar and funds allocated to these programmes during 1997-98 to 2000-01 are given in Statement-I attached.

(c) As a result of implementation of these programmes, morbidity and mortality due to various diseases have reduced considerably. Achievement made in respect of major health and family welfare programmes during 1999-2000 in the State of Bihar is given in Statement-II attached.

(d) and (e) These programme are being implemented throughout the country in both rural and urban areas depending upon the endemicity of various diseases.

Statement-I

Major Centrally Sponsored Schemes being implemented in the State of Bihar and Allocation/Release of funds during 1997-98 to 2000-01

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of the Programme	Allocation/Release (Plan)			
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
1.	National Anti Malaria Programme	348.98	403.05	659.67	383.07
2.	National Leprosy Eradication Programme	826.66	1005.00	1354.11	480.80*
3.	National T.B. Control Programme	626.00	298.79	1054.73	1029.88
4.	National Programme for Control of Blindness	174.94	204.00	154.00	**
5.	National AIDS Control Programme	50.00	110.00	55.00	06.00
6.	National Family Welfare Programme	12621.82	12817.90	33304.28	12091.15

* Additional money will be given to District Societies as per requirement during the current year.

** During 2000-01, Rs. 132.50 lakhs have been allocated to the State as cash grants; out of which Rs. 116.26 lakh have already been released so far. GIA to District Blindness Control Societies is released as per requirement.

Statement-II

Achievements in respect of major Centrally Sponsored Schemes in the State of Bihar

1. National Anti Malaria Programme			
Year	Positive cases	P.F. Cases	P.F. %
1999	131898	79881	60.56

2. National Leprosy Eradication Programme	
Year	Cases detected
1999-2000	1.72 lakh

3. National T.B. Control Programme (1999-2000)

Achievements

i. Patients undergoing Sputum Examination	12447
ii. Smear Sputum +ve Case detected	1255

4. National Programme for Control of Blindness

Cataract Operations performed

Year	Achievement
1999-2000	117869

5. National AIDS Control Programme

- Setting up of Zonal Blood Testing Centres - 9
- Establishment of Blood Testing centres - 10
- Blood Component Separation facility - 3
- Modernisation of STD Clinics - 17
- Besides this Family Health Awareness Campaign and sentinel surveillance is being conducted all over the State.

6. National Family Welfare Programme (1999-2000)

Immunisation coverage		Family planning coverage	
Tetanus (Expectant mothers)	725206	Sterilisation	152831
DPT	1042520	I.U.D. Insertions	181593
Polio	1163327	Condom Users	53415
BCG	1484654	O.P. Users	39380
Measles	868411		

**Agreement with America for
Prevention of AIDS**

1303. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE :
SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE :

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

(a) whether India and America have signed two agreements with a view to accelerating programmes of mutual cooperation for the prevention of AIDS and looking after the health of mother and child;

(b) if so, the details of the agreement thereof;

(c) the total amount of assistance provided by America for the AIDS prevention programme in Maharashtra and other States under the above agreements, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government have formulated any programme to control this disease;

(e) if so, the details of progress made so far in this regard; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefore ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under the agreement, scientists from both the United States and India plan to initiate or expand a range

of AIDS prevention research efforts including development and testing of a variety of strategies.

On maternal and child health joint efforts will focus on nutrition research and the prevention of HIV transmission from mother to their children.

The nodal or implementing agencies for, both of the joint statements, are the National Institute of Health in the United States and the Indian Council of Medical Research in India.

(c) No assistance has been provided so far under the agreement.

(d) to (f) In order to prevent and control the spread of HIV/AIDS in India, a comprehensive Programme is currently under implementation throughout the country as a centrally sponsored scheme. The main components consist of :-

- Reducing the spread of HIV in groups at high risk by identification of target populations and providing peer counselling condom promotion, treatment of sexually transmitted infections.
- Preventive intervention for the general population by Information, Education and Communication (IEC) and awareness campaign, provision of voluntary testing and counseling, safe blood transfusion services and prevention of occupational exposure.
- Providing financial assistance for opportunistic infections, home and community based care to people living with HIV/AIDS.
- Strengthening effectiveness and technical, managerial, financial sustainability at National, State and Municipal levels.
- Promoting collaboration amongst public, private and voluntary sector.

Decline in Profit of MTNL

1304. SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether profit has come down MTNL in the 1st quarter of the current fiscal year because of reduced domestic long distance tariffs; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) No, Sir.

The net profit after tax as compared to previous quarters has increased.

(b) In view of (a) above, the question does not arise.

Measles Vaccination

1305. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether deaths due to measles and diarrhoea especially among children are on the increase in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore;

(c) the details of such deaths reported during each of the last three years and the current year; State-wise;

(d) the assistance provided to States to prevent such diseases during the said period;

(e) whether the Government propose to launch any special drive of vaccination of measles on the lines of polio; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefore ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :

(a) to (c) State-wise information on the number of cases and deaths due to acute diarrhoeal diseases and measles as reported by the Central Bureau of Health Intelligence is available for the years 1996, 1997 and 1998 and is given in the Statement attached.

(d) Under the Reproductive and Child Health programme assistance is provided to the States in the form of measles vaccine, cold chain equipment and funds for cold chain maintenance and supply of Oral Re-hydration Salt solution for control of deaths due to diarrhoeal diseases. Medical and paramedical staff is regularly updated in immunization techniques and management of diarrhoeal diseases.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Question does not arise.

Statement

Reported cases and deaths due to principal communicable diseases in India

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ UT	Measles					
		1996		1997		1998	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	A and N Islands	69	0	48	1	91	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1274	10	2563	8	2365	4
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	382	0	16	0	..	
4.	Assam	3518	0	2100	0	1125	0
5.	Bihar		
6.	Chandigarh	34	0	45	0	..	
7.	D and N Haveli**	203	0	267	0	83	0
8.	Daman and Diu	22	0	27	0	100	0
9.	Delhi	1812	64	3961	20	796	41
10.	Goa	56	0	267	0	259	0
11.	Gujarat	1676	37	1822	25	788	12
12.	Haryana	115	2	72	0	93	0
13.	Himachal Pradesh	568	0	802	0	650	1
14.	Jammu and Kashmir\$\$	2001	8	3145	@	11142	@
15.	Karnataka	3596	3	2086	4	5296	7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16. Kerala		6525	0	6312	2	5135	1
17. Lakshadweep		25	0	95	0	0	0
18. Madhya Pradesh*		39237	21	7121	26	1054	11
19. Maharashtra		5248	15	4525	22	3899	19
20. Manipur		167	0	1216	1	287	0
21. Meghalaya		1431	0	2435	1	1313	1
22. Mizoram		67	0	347	0	301	0
23. Nagaland		448	0	741	0	1320	0
24. Orissa		1845	1	2473	3	1592	7
25. Pondicherry		0	0	0	0	0	0
26. Punjab		48	0			29	0
27. Rajasthan		1401	6	1775	7	453	3
28. Sikkim		859	0	421	0	44	0
29. Tamil Nadu		662	6	426	4	33	0
30. Tripura		1608	0	3621	0	387	0
31. Uttar Pradesh		2256	82	2105	37	1473	16
32. West Bengal		8761	35	12674	36
Total		85914	290	63508	197	40108	123

** Not Received

@ Not Reported

\$ Upto Jan. 1997

\$\$ Only Kashmir Div.

* Data for October, 1998 not received

** Data for July and Aug., 1998 not received

Source :- Monthly Health Condition Reports States/UTs DHS.

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ UT	Accute Diarr. Diseases					
		1996		1997		1998	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	A and N Islands	27274	2	22984	6	22963	9
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1290761	476	1450994	273	1852642	674
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	30265	0	723	0		..
4.	Assam	585370	150	572959	136	596176	121
5.	Bihar						..
6.	Chandigarh	5582	16	4782	31

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7.	D and N Haveli**	63983	10	50843	2	43544	7
8.	Daman and Diu	2307	0	3297	0	3505	0
9.	Delhi	264792	39	176275	5	133089	8
10.	Goa	9791	27	7583	4	11175	3
11.	Gujarat	239357	81	212230	50	207027	50
12.	Haryana	312492	72	315853	56	375113	85
13.	Himachal Pradesh	377839	40	430636	38	433182	58
14.	Jammu and Kashmir\$\$	491824	33	137168	@	137653	@
15.	Karnataka	664389	256	600889	355	674805	366
16.	Kerala	610563	110	563885	41	550768	49
17.	Lakshadweep	6097	6	8106	5	5124	2
18.	Madhya Pradesh*	336013	97	449265	203	479073	260
19.	Maharashtra	601811	367	802093	179	1098750	556
20.	Manipur	26164	5	24884	11	31531	12
21.	Meghalaya	82996	3	143476	9	152285	42
22.	Mizoram	10649	13	12318	6	8925	12
23.	Nagaland	4517	2	15437	0	4428	8
24.	Orissa	747410	431	747321	263	793442	453
25.	Pondicherry	83107	10	106389	19	120304	21
26.	Punjab	134735	19			196398	57
27.	Rajasthan	164592	32	179974	39	211710	64
28.	Sikkim	54128	10	43764	11	40539	9
29.	Tamil Nadu	140564	221	70612	121	47367	411
30.	Tripura	58236	25	112636	27	108492	74
31.	Uttar Pradesh	1396469	671	258136	115	564587	405
32.	West Bengal	296531	1055	540176	1413		
Total		9130608	4279	8065688	3418	8904597	3816

** Not Received

@ ivot Reported

\$ Upto Jan. 1997

\$\$ Only Kashmir Div.

* Data for October, 1998 not received

** Data for July and Aug., 1998 not received

Source :- Monthly Health Condition Reports States/UTs DHS.

[Translation]

Financial Assistance by World Bank

1306. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Bank has announced to grant loan to strengthen the telecommunication network in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount of loan likely to be provided by the World Bank to India to implement the project; and

(c) the extent to which this project would help in making the role of Telecom Regulatory Authority of India more effective and in improving the cellular satellite communication facilities and long distance telephone services ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The loan amount agreed to by the World Bank is US \$ 62 million for Telecom Sector Reform Technical Assistance project. This loan has a component of US \$ 57 million for implementation of an Automated Spectrum Management System of Wireless Planning and Coordination Wing (WPC) and capacity building in Telecom. Engineering Centre (TEC) and DOT (HQs). In addition to this, a component of US \$ 5 million will be available to Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI)/Telecom Disputes Settlement Appellate Tribunal (TDSAT).

(c) TRAI has identified a number of Consultancy Projects to be taken up under World Bank Technical Assistance Programme. The projects under this programme will enable the TRAI to acquire knowledge about the best international practices in regulating the telecom sector in a liberalised environment, and will therefore enable the Regulator to be more effective in discharge of its assigned functions.

**Rural Telephone Exchanges
in Maharashtra**

1307. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of rural telephone exchanges set up so far in the rural areas of Maharashtra, district-wise;

(b) whether most of the said telephone exchanges are not functioning satisfactorily; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to provide satisfactory telephone services there ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) A total of 3,520 rural telephone exchanges have so far been set up in the rural areas of Maharashtra Circle. District-wise details are enclosed in the Statement attached.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. All the telephone exchanges in the rural areas are functioning satisfactorily.

Statement

*District-wise Status of Rural Telephone Exchanges
in Maharashtra Circle as on 30.6.2000*

Sl.No.	District	No. of Rural Exchanges
1	2	3
1.	Ahmednagar	202
2.	Akola	61
3.	Amravati	65
4.	Aurangabad	97
5.	Beed	73
6.	Bhandara	40
7.	Buldhana	88
8.	Chandrapur	59
9.	Dhule	69
10.	Gadchiroli	29
11.	Goa (North)	33
12.	Goa (South)	14
13.	Gondia	43
14.	Hangoli	30
15.	Jalgaon	156
16.	Jalna	60
17.	Kalyan	76
18.	Kolhapur	154
19.	Latur	83
20.	Nagpur	95
21.	Nanded	81
22.	Nandurbar	40
23.	Nasik	190
24.	Osmanabad	64
25.	Parbhani	36
26.	Pune	135
27.	Raigad	113

1	2	3
28.	Ratnagiri	107
29.	Sangli	206
30.	Satara	134
31.	Sindhudurg	71
32.	Solapur	138
33.	Vardha	54
34.	Washim	34
35.	Yeotmal	59
Total		2989

[English]

Cat-Skin Tanning

1308. SHRI M. CHINNASAMY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether cat-skin tanning enterprises are being run from residences in various States of the country;

(b) if so, the details of such enterprises, State-wise

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken against such enterprises; and

(d) the details of cat-skin seized and its value thereof during 1999-2000 and till date ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) to (c) During January, 2000, cat-skin tanning facilities which were operating illegally were unearthed in Khaga town of Fatehpur District of Uttar Pradesh. Six persons were arrested in connection with the illegal activities and the case has been handed over to Central Bureau of Investigation for further investigation.

(d) The details of cat-skin seized during 1999-2000 and till date is given in the Statement attached. It is difficult to intimate the cost of cat-skins as trade in tiger, panther and lion products is prohibited globally.

Statement

S.No.	Date	Month	Year	Species	Part	No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	24	9	1999	Tiger	Skin	1
2.	19	12	1999	Leopard	Skin	50
3.	19	12	1999	Tiger	Skin	3
4.	2	1	2000	Leopard	Skin	1
5.	7	1	2000	Tiger	Skin	1
6.	12	1	2000	Leopard	Skin	70
7.	12	1	2000	Tiger	Skin	4
8.	13	1	2000	Leopard	Skin	1
9.	21	1	2000	Tiger	Skin	1
10.	22	1	2000	Leopard	Skin	2
11.	2	2	2000	Leopard	Skin	4
12.	10	2	2000	Leopard	Skin	1
13.	10	2	2000	Leopard	Skin	1
14.	13	2	2000	Leopard	Skin	1
15.	21	2	2000	Leopard	Skin	1
16.	22	2	2000	Tiger	Skin	1
17.	22	2	2000	Tiger	Skin	2
18.	24	2	2000	Leopard	Skin	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19.	31	3	2000	Leopard	Skin	2
20.	1	4	2000	Leopard	Skin	6
21.	1	4	2000	Tiger	Skin	1
22.	20	4	2000	Leopard	Skin	1
23.	6	5	2000	Leopard	Skin	50
24.	8	5	2000	Leopard	Skin	3
25.	15	5	2000	Leopard	Skin	1
26.	19	5	2000	Leopard	Skin	7
27.	21	5	2000	Leopard	Skin	30
28.	21	5	2000	Leopard	Skin	8
29.	21	5	2000	Tiger	Skin	1
30.	21	5	2000	Leopard	Skin	1
31.	26	2	2000	Leopard	Skin	4

Agreement between India Morocco

1309. SHRI MANIBHAI RAMJIBHAI CHAUDHRI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any agreement has been signed between India and Morocco in the field of transport this year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether it has been implemented so far;

(c) if so, the achievements made in this regard; and

(d) if not, the time by which it is likely to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The agreement on "Merchant Shipping and related Maritime Matters" was signed between the representatives of Government of Morocco and the representatives of Republic of India on 22nd February, 2000. The agreement provides for accessibility to the harbour and ports of the contracting parties to the vessels of either contracting party on equal terms. It also has important provisions for facilitating quicker turn around of vessels at the ports of the contracting parties, recognition of the

certificates of registry issued by the Competent Authority of the respective Contracting parties as sufficient proof of the nationality of a vessel, acceptance of the identify documents of the crew members of the contracting parties issued by their competent authorities, to allow crew members of either contracting party of disembark from their vessel and to go ashore during the period of stay of the vessel at each other's port, for repatriation of the income derived by the shipping enterprise of one contracting party in the territory of the other contracting party in freely convertible currencies mutually acceptable to both the contracting parties in accordance with the foreign exchange regulations of the contracting party in the territory of which the revenue accrued, for rendering assistance and protection to the vessels met with accidents or in distress in the territory of either country. It also provides for exchange of information on the crucial matters including the safety of life and property at sea, prevention and combating of pollution of the sea by ships, search and rescue and the training of personnel and crew, for constitution of a Bilateral Merchant Shipping Liaison Committee with the purpose of promoting the co-operation between the Contracting Parties in the field of Merchant Shipping and to oversee the implementation of this agreement by making recommendations to the contracting parties.

It has not been implemented so far because the required formalities to meet the constitutional requirements have not been yet completed.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) There are different procedures to comply with the constitutional requirements in the States of the contracting parties to give effect to the agreements. It will therefore depend on the action not only by India but also by the Government of Morocco to comply with the requirements of the law of Morocco. Therefore it is not possible for the Government of India to fix a time limit in this regard.

[Translation]

**Improvement in Telephone, Posts
and Telegraph Facilities**

1310. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI :
SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to improve the Telephone, Posts and Telegraph facilities in Kerala, Jammu and Kashmir and Maharashtra particularly in the tribal areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the directions issued in this regard;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the amount of revenue earned by the Government from various States during the last two years, State-wise; and

(e) the amount spent by the various States on these services during the said period, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDHAR) : (a) and (b) Telephone : Government have decided to improve Telephone facilities in the country including the State of Kerala, Jammu and Kashmir and Maharashtra. The targets of net switching capacity, direct exchange lines and village public telephones for Kerala, Jammu and Kashmir and Maharashtra State not including MTNL Mumbai for the year 2000-01 are given in annexure-I. The targets for above items in the tribal areas of Kerala and Maharashtra States are also indicated in this Statement-I. Jammu and Kashmir is not covered under the Telecom. Tribal sub plan.

(c) Question does not arise.

(d) The State-wise amount of revenue earned including telegraph services during the last two years is given in the Statement-II attached.

(e) The amount spend by the various State on these services including telegraph services during the said period is given in the Statement-III attached.

POST :-

(a) The improvement of Postal facilities is an on going process. The postal operations have build in checking and monitoring functions. Necessary correctives are applied and remedial steps taken not only to rectify but also to improve upon any shortcoming, which comes to light. There is no specific plan as such for improvement applicable only to the States of Kerala, Jammu and Kashmir and Maharashtra.

(b) During the 9th Five Year Plan so far, the following number of Branch Post Offices have been opened in the Tribal Areas of these States :

S.No.	Name of Circle	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	Nil	8	Nil
2.	Kerala	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Maharashtra	10	13	9

(c) No reply called for in view of (a) and (b) above.

(d) The details is given in Annexure-IV and V.

(e) Same as above.

TELEGRAPH :

(a) and (b) In general, the telegraph facilities have been improved in the States of Kerala, Jammu and Kashmir and Maharashtra by providing micro processor based electronic message switches like Store and Forward Message Switching Systems (SFMS) and Electronic Key Board Concentrators (EKBCs) as in the Annexure-I. These systems have been provided to link and network Telegraph offices for quick transmission to telegrams. Also the rates of incentive money to Telegraph messengers have been enhanced for expaeditious delivery of telegrams. However, there are no specific plan for tribal areas in these States.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The information is included in the Statement-IV.

(e) The information is included in the Statement-V.

Statement-I

TELEPHONE :

Targets for Net Switching Capacity, Direct Exchange Lines and Village Public Telephones for the year 2000-2001

Sl. No.	Name of Circle	Net Switching capacity	Direct Exchange Lines	Villages Public Telephones
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	378200	450000	0
2.	Kerala	48500	50000	2000
3.	Maharashtra	781700	600000	0

TRIBAL AREAS :

Targets for Net Switching Capacity, Direct Exchange Lines and Village Public Telephones for the year 2000-2001

Sl. No.	Name of Circle	Net Switching capacity	Direct Exchange Lines	Villages Public Telephones
1.	Kerala	34348	24300	0
2.	Maharashtra	2500	1500	0

TELEGRAPH

List of the Telegraph Systems working in Kerala, Jammu and Kashmir and Maharashtra States

Sl. No.	Name of State	Working Systems
1.	Kerala	(a) Store and Forward Message Switching Systems (SFMS) 128 lines (One), 64 Lines (One) and 32 Lines (One). (b) Electronic Key Board Concentrators (EKBCs)-18.
2.	Jammu and Kashmir	Electronic Key Board Concentrators (EKBCs)-2.
3.	Maharashtra	(a) Store and Forward Message Switching systems (SFMS) 128 lines (Two), 64 lines (Two) and 32 lines (Three) (b) Electronic Key Board Concentrators (EKBCs)-42.

Statement-II*Telephone and Telegraph*

Statement showing revenue earned (Billed) during 1998-99 and 1999-2000

(Rs. in thousands)

Sl.No.	Name of State	Revenue Earned	
		1998-99	1999-2000
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	96090	106342
2.	Andhra Pradesh	12547853	14538398
3.	Assam	1544287	1918250
4.	Bihar	4247205	4646647
5.	Gujarat	13801780	14952129
6.	Haryana	3909581	4414543
7.	Himachal Pradesh	984041	1129483
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	944810	1080690
9.	Karnataka	13504682	14627529
10.	Kerala	7864604	8879774
11.	Madhya Pradesh	6614882	6920815
12.	Maharashtra	15508477	16533999
13.	North East	983716	1182458
14.	Orissa	2161521	2273458
15.	Punjab	7930621	8814066
16.	Rajasthan	6331961	6909487
17.	Tamil Nadu	19450410	22222285
18.	Uttar Pradesh	11892758	13445754
19.	West Bengal	9934801	10486026
Total		140254080	155082133

Note : Gujarat State includes Dadar Diu, Daman and Nagar Haveli (UT).

Kerala State includes Lakshadweep (U.T.).

Maharashtra State includes Goa.

North-East telecom circle includes Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalay, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura State.

Punjab State includes Chandigarh (U.T.)

Tamil Nadu State includes Chennai and Pondicherry (U.T.).

West Bengal State includes Calcutta and Sikkam State.

Statement-III*Telephone and Telegraph*

Statement of Actual Expenditure from 1998-99 to 1999-2000

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	Name of State	Expenditure	
		1998-99	1999-2000
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	16.47	27.26
2.	Andhra Pradesh	696.94	1122.64
3.	Assam	112.86	166.45
4.	Bihar	325.45	390.12
5.	Gujarat	552.24	819.92
6.	Haryana	207.17	301.03
7.	Himachal Pradesh	119.87	170.96
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	51.04	87.08
9.	Karnataka	714.02	962.52
10.	Kerala	731.50	923.31
11.	Madhya Pradesh	390.54	481.84
12.	Maharashtra	865.52	1230.62
13.	North East	182.03	201.14
14.	Orissa	174.44	224.44
15.	Punjab	525.99	584.27
16.	Rajasthan	374.81	557.29
17.	Tamil Nadu	756.35	979.69
18.	Uttar Pradesh	1014.20	1167.41
19.	West Bengal	306.58	477.64
20.	Other Units	1332.32	1635.14
Total		9450.34	12510.77

Note : Gujarat State includes Dadar Diu, Daman and Nagar Haveli (UT).

Kerala State includes Lakshadweep (U.T.).

Maharashtra State includes Goa.

North-East telecom circle includes Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalay, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura State.

Punjab State includes Chandigarh (U.T.)

Tamil Nadu State includes Chennai and Pondicherry (U.T.).

West Bengal State includes Calcutta and Sikkim State.

Statement-IV

POST

ACTUALS FOR THE YEAR 1998-99

(Fig. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of Circle	Total M.H.	Total M.H.	Total M.H.
		1201 Postal Receipt	3201 Revenue Expendi- ture	5201 Capital Expendi- ture
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	118.44	312.21	2.47
2.	Assam	16.57	84.97	2.67
3.	Bihar	41.92	240.62	0.98
4.	Base	17.90	4.31	0.00
5.	Delhi	162.66	247.01	17.31
6.	Gujarat	99.19	237.88	2.62
7.	Haryana	28.74	80.83	0.58
8.	Himachal Pradesh	15.66	54.12	0.93
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	9.88	29.90	0.44
10.	Karnataka	114.28	240.78	3.33
11.	Kerala	130.99	206.45	2.03
12.	Maharashtra	310.40	555.87	3.65
13.	Madhya Pradesh	56.62	207.39	2.13
14.	North East	11.88	44.61	0.92
15.	Orissa	25.94	157.33	3.99
16.	Punjab	59.90	122.01	0.87
17.	Rajasthan	52.44	163.12	0.15
18.	Tamil Nadu	211.85	443.81	2.36
19.	Uttar Pradesh	121.61	514.51	4.33
20.	West Bengal	88.30	345.16	3.55

Statement-V

ACTUALS FOR THE YEAR 1999-2000

1.	Andhra Pradesh	145.20	336.83	2.20
2.	Assam	19.98	131.24	1.89
3.	Bihar	51.39	331.33	1.55
4.	Base	26.38	3.58	0.00
5.	Delhi	190.84	226.66	34.05

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Gujarat	115.22	267.37	1.68
7.	Haryana	35.31	87.53	0.95.
8.	Himachal Pradesh	19.20	56.67	1.05
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	11.16	33.65	0.44
10.	Karnataka	136.59	258.48	2.57
11.	Kerala	156.72	230.55	1.37
12.	Maharashtra	370.12	586.87	3.30
13.	Madhya Pradesh	65.46	231.69	2.25
14.	North East	14.64	55.50	2.50
15.	Orissa	29.20	169.23	2.16
16.	Punjab	69.87	125.17	0.87
17.	Rajasthan	62.92	175.00	0.28
18.	Tamil Nadu	253.46	472.38	1.90
19.	Uttar Pradesh	138.86	547.29	3.74
20.	West Bengal	106.80	352.96	3.14

**Telephone Connections in Delhi
by MTNL**

1311. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the time being taken in providing telephone connections by various telephone exchanges under the MTNL in Delhi as on date;

(b) the number of applicants in the waiting list for getting telephone connections in Delhi from December 1999 to as on date; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) In all telephone exchanges under MTNL, the new telephone connections (NTC) are normally provided within the norms prescribed by the DOT i.e. 15 days after the issue of OB except for the following reasons :

- (i) Some of the pockets being technically not feasible i.e. due to non-availability of under ground cable pair.
 - (ii) Due to exchange capacity constraint.
 - (iii) Due to subscriber reason.
- (b) (i) The no. of persons on waiting list as on 1.7.2000 is 2391.

(ii) As on 14.7.2000, 56,223 OBs issued since December, 99 are pending for installation of new telephone connections. Out of these 46791 are currently technically non-feasible.

(c) Following steps are being taken to clear the pending OBs :

- * The work on Technically Feasible OBs is in progress and is likely to be completed shortly.
- * Expansion of existing exchanges.
- * Laying of underground cables in Technically Non-Feasible areas.
- * Use of Pair Gain System.
- * Use of Second Remote Switches (CNEs).
- * Use of DLCs in place of copper based cables.
- * Providing telephone connections through Wireless in Local Loop (WLL)

PCOs out of Order

1312. SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether PCOs of all branch post offices of Muzzafarpur in Bihar are out of order;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to make them functional ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) No, Sir. It is not the fact that all PCOs located at branch post offices of Muzzafarpur are out of order. However, some rural PCOs on MARR are faulty.

(b) (i) Mis-use of the battery and solar panel by the VPT holder.

(ii) Theft of battery and solar panel etc.

(c) Annual Maintenance Contract have been given to the manufacturer/supplier of the equipment.

**Agreement between India and
France for Road**

1313. SHRI LORA SINGH MANN :
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI :
SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether India and France have signed a Memorandum of Understanding recently to develop Indian roads;

(b) if so, the nature of assistance likely to be made available by France for the development of Indian roads under the said agreement;

(c) the areas/roads earmarked for assistance under the agreement with France;

(d) whether India has also been asked to help France in any other way in exchange of this assistance; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Memorandum of Understanding signed in June, 2000 seeks to extend cooperation between the Authorities of the two countries on the issues of mutual interest and to institutionalize a technical and scientific co-operation in the fields of road policy, construction, maintenance and management of roads.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Construction of another National Highway

1314. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a need to construct another National Highway of 14,000 kilometers besides the existing National Highway in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government have identified the States to construct this required National Highway;

(c) if so, the names of the States and the length of the National Highway required to be constructed therein; and

(d) the amount estimated to be spent on its construction in each of the State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Presumably, the Honourable Member is referring to the National Highway Development Project (NHDP) and port connectivity projects aggregating to a length of approximately 14250 km entrusted to National Highways Authority of India. It has been decided to upgrade existing National Highways to four/six lane standards in a length of 13250 km and provide connectivity to major ports in a total length of 1000 km. This does not involve construction of any new National Highway.

(b) and (d) The details of National Highway stretches under NHDP are attached in the Statement.

(d) An amount of Rs. 58,000 crore is estimated to be spent.

Statement

Details of the National Highways proposed to be converted into four/six lanes on North-South and East-West Corridors and Golden Quadrilateral

Sl.No.	Name of State	Golden Quadrilateral	Corridors		Corridor Total
			North-South	East-West	
			4	5	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1011	753	—	753
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—
3.	Assam	—	—	758	758
4.	Bihar	396	—	517	517
5.	Chandigarh	—	—	—	—
6.	Delhi	25	34	—	34
7.	Goa	—	—	—	—
8.	Gujarat	510	—	654	654
9.	Haryana	175	180	—	180

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Himachal Pradesh	—	14	—	14
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	—	405	—	405
12.	Karnataka	690	125	—	125
13.	Kerala	—	160	—	160
14.	Madhya Pradesh	—	524	142	666
15.	Maharashtra	505	232	—	232
16.	Manipur	—	—	—	—
17.	Meghalaya	—	—	—	—
18.	Nagaland	—	—	—	—
19.	Pondicherry	—	—	—	—
20.	Orissa	442	—	—	—
21.	Punjab	—	296	—	296
22.	Rajasthan	688	32	480	512
23.	Tamil Nadu	263	851	—	851
24.	Uttar Pradesh	777	268	548	816
25.	West Bengal	469	—	366	366
Total		5952	3874	3465	7339

Speed Post Centres in Gujarat

1315. SHRI MANSINH PATEL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up more speed post centres in Gujarat;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefore ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) to (c) At present there are 4 National Speed Post Centres in 5 State level point to point Speed Post Centres Gujarat. Speed Post is a premium product and is run on commercial considerations. While there is no immediate plan to set up any Speed Post Centre, the expansion of this network is an on going process depending on market situation, assessment of the need, the anticipated revenue and transport network.

[English]

Financial Assistance from Non-Government Organisations

1316. SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE :
SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA

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

(a) the details of Non-Governmental Organisations who have been granted Central assistance for the working in the field of health awareness during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government are aware that some of these NGOs have dubious credentials;

(c) if so, the details of such NGOs against whom complaints of financial bungling have been received, State-wise; and

(d) the action taken by the Government against such NGOs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Single Family Planning Programmes

1317. SHRI R.L. BHATIA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to adopt Single Family Welfare Programme and family planning programmes;

(b) if so, whether Government has sought any foreign aid for such programmes in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) India adopted its official family planning program in 1952, which has been renamed as National Family Welfare Programme.

(b) and (c) The Plan budget out-lay for the implementation of the family welfare program during 2000-2001 is Rs. 3520 crore, out of which Rs. 1278 crore is externally aided component.

[Translation]

National Plans to Preserve Medicinal Plants

1318. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of schemes formulated by the Government to improve the quality of entire natural products industry and promote them in a planned manner in the country;

(b) whether the Government propose to formulate any national policy to preserve and save them from being extinct in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government also propose to link the entire mechanism to forest and wild life-management for long-term preservation and management of medicinal plants at the national level;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the steps taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) The Government has amended schedule 'T' of Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 and notified Good Manufacturing Practices for Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani Medicines. Further, comprehensive standards for the formulation of single and compound drugs of each system are also being made and periodically included in the Pharmacopoeias.

(b) to (f) A Task Force on the conservation and sustainable use of Medicinal Plants has given a Report which indicates the measures to be taken to promote the growth and development of the medicinal plant sector. Various steps have also been initiated by specialized agencies which inter-alia include :-

- Setting up of Herbal Gardens.
- Setting up a network of Gene Banks.
- Adoption of a National Forestry Action Programme which includes development of Medicinal Plants.
- Establishment of National Parks and Sanctuaries which harbour large varieties of Medicinal Plants.
- Formulation of a project on conservation of Agro-biodiversity under National Agricultural Technology Project with Medicinal Plants as an integral component.
- It is also proposed to establish a Medicinal Plant Board which will also coordinate all aspects related to the development of Medicinal Plants.

Shortage of Trypanosomiasis Medicines

1319. SHRI RIZWAN ZAHIR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that Trypanosomiasis an important medicine is not available in the country for the last 10 years which results in death of 11 tigers of rare species;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to manufacturing of the said medicine ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) to (c) Trypanosomiasis is not a medicine. It is a name given to a group of diseases caused by protozoan of the genus Trypanosome. The disease has many names depending on the causative agent, species affected and the distribution.

Control of Trypanosomiasis in animals is practised inter-alia by prophylactic use of a number of drugs. There has been no report about the shortage of any important medicine for the treatment of trypanosomiasis in animals.

Plantation of Herbal Plants

1320. SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Madhya Pradesh Government has sent any scheme to the Union Government for the plantation of herbal plants in the denuded forests;

- (b) if so, the estimated cost of the proposed scheme;
- (c) the areas selected under this scheme; and
- (d) whether the Union Government is also likely to be benefited from the revenue earned from such herbal plants; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) Yes, Sir. A five-year pilot project proposal for Regeneration of perennial herbs and shrubs having medicinal values in degraded forests was sent by Madhya Pradesh Government in May, 2000.

(b) The estimated cost of the project was Rs. 242.00 lakhs for treating an area of 325 hectares (including maintenance for 3 years). The proposal was examined according to the guidelines and cost norms of the scheme and the same has been sanctioned for Rs. 59.70 lakhs for the remaining two years of the 9th Plan for treating an area of 325 hectares. An amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has also been released as first instalment during 2000-01.

(c) The project is to be implemented in 23 villages of the districts of Panna and Chhatarpur.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Promotion of Sports activities amongst Women

1321. SHRIMATI RENU KUMARI : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of sports institutions functioning at present or proposed to be set-up in the country during Ninth Plan Period to promote sports amongst women, State-wise;

(b) whether new locations have been identified for setting up of these institutions;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the efforts being made by the Government to search the new talent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (c) There is no sports institution set up exclusively for promotion of sports amongst women by the Govt. However, Sports Authority of India, an Autonomous Organisation, fully funded by the Government has the

following institutions which also caters to the requirement of Women :-

The Netaji Subhash National Institute of Sports at Patiala (Punjab) is functioning as the premier academic institutions of sports with its Academic Divisions at Regional Centres, Bangalore (Karnataka) and Calcutta (West Bengal) also. It also serves as the main centre for training of outstanding Indian sportspersons (both men and women), for international competitions. Additionally, SAI has six Regional Centres and Sub-Centre for various zones, located at the following places :-

- i. SAI Netaji Subhash Northern Centre, Chandigarh
- ii. SAI Netaji Subhash Western Centre, Gandhinagar
- iii. SAI Netaji Subhash Central Centre, Delhi
- iv. SAI Netaji Subhash Southern Centre, Bangalore
- v. SAI Netaji Subhash Eastern Centre, Calcutta
- vi. SAI Netaji North-Eastern Centre, Imphal
- vii. SAI Netaji Subhash North-Eastern Sub-Centre, Guwahati.

Presently, there are no plans to set up more similar institutes as the NS NIS Patiala and Regional Centre have sufficient capacity to cater to the academic and training requirements of elite sports persons, including women.

In addition to the above, the Sport Authority of India implements several schemes through which it promotes sports amongst both men and women. Details of these schemes are as follows :-

- (a) National Sports Talent Contest – 29 schools and 2 Akharas
- (b) Army Boys Sports Company – 8 Centres
- (c) Special Area Games – 7 Centres and 1 Associated Centre
- (d) SAI Training Centres – 43 Centres
- (e) Centres of Excellence – 6 Centres

However, there are some Centres which are exclusively for girls. They are located at :-

- (i) STC Madikeri (Karnataka)
- (ii) STC Chandigarh (UT)
- (iii) STC Dharamshala (HP)
- (iv) Mahadevi Kany Pathshala Inter College (UP)

- (v) Mt. Carmel Convent, Kottayam (Kerala)
- (vi) Govt. Girls High School, Ranchi (Bihar)
- (vii) Govt. Girls Hr. Sec. School, Krishnagar (West Bengal)
- (viii) St. Mary G.H. School, Sundergarh
- (ix) Downhill G.H. School, Kurseong
- (x) Maharani Lakshmbai Multi-purpose H.S., Jabalpur (MP)
- (xi) Govt. Girls Sr. Sec. School, Jalandhar (Punjab).

In addition, some locations have been identified for setting up of Centres to promote sports amongst women. These are :-

- (a) STC Kotwar (UP)
- (b) STC Badal (Punjab)
- (c) STC Lucknow (UP) under consideration
- (d) SAG Agartala (Tripura) under consideration
- (d) Wide publicity is being given through newspapers to various SAI Schemes for attracting talented sports persons including girls.

In order to improve the ratio between boys and girls trainees, it is planned to increase the proportion of girls, to improve the ratio from the existing 6:1 to 2:1. In addition to the schemes mentioned at above, talent scouting and sports promotion amongst women is also being done through Govt. schemes i.e.

- (i) National Sports Festival for Women
- (ii) All India Rural Sports Tournament
- (iii) North East Sports Festival

The National Sports Festival for Women is exclusively focused on talent scouting and for promotion of sports amongst women. These objectives are achieved through competitions organised at District, State and National level. In order to increase the number of participants it is proposed to increase the number of competitive disciplines from the present 10 to 14. 1608 sports women participated in the National level competition of the festival held in 1999-2000.

12.01 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the

Table; A copy of the Indian Telegraph (First Amendment) Rules, 2000 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 214(E) in Gazette of India dated the 2nd March, 2000, under sub-section (5) of section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1985.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 2124/2000]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the G.B. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment and Development, Kosi, for the year 1998-99, along with the Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the G.B. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment and Development, Kosi, 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 2125/2000]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the Table; A copy of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (Salaries, Allowances and other Conditions of Service of Chairperson and whole-time Members) Rules, 2000 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 566(E) in Gazette of India dated the 27th June, 2000, under section 37 of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 2126/2000]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORTS (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :-

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 124 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963 :-
 - (i) G.S.R. 509 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 2000 approving the Tuticorin Port Trust Employees (Recruitment, Seniority and Promotion) amendment Regulations, 1999.
 - (ii) G.S.R. 510 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 2000 approving

[Shri Hukumdeo Narayan Yadav]

the Tuticorin Port Trust Employees (Recruitment, Seniority and Promotion) Amendment Regulations, 2000.

- (iii) G.S.R. 511(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 2000 approving the Madras Port Trust (Recruitment of Heads of Departments) Amendment Regulations, 2000.
- (iv) G.S.R. 512(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 2000 approving the New Mangalore Port Trust Employees (Recruitment Seniority and Promotion) Amendment Regulations, 2000.
- (v) G.S.R. 513(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 2000 approving the Visakhapatnam Port Employees (Leave) Regulations, 2000.
- (vi) G.S.R. 531(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th June, 2000 approving the Tuticorin Port Trust Employees (Retirement) Amendment Regulations, 2000.
- (vii) G.S.R. 557(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd June, 2000 approving the New Mangalore Port Employees (Recruitment, Seniority and Promotion) Amendment Regulations, 2000."
- (viii) G.S.R. 508 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 2000 approving the Visakhapatnam Port Trust (Licensing of Stevedores and Allied Matters) Amendment Regulations, 1998.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 2127/2000]

RE : ALLEGED POLICE EXCESSES ON WOMEN IN SENARI VILLAGE IN JAHANABAD DISTRICT IN BIHAR

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now, we will take up Zero Hour. Shri Arun Kumar.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If you behave like this, there is no other alternative except to adjourn the Zero Hour.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will call one-by-one. Now, Shri Arun Kumar will speak.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ARUN KUMAR (Jahanabad) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in Sinari village of Bihar. . .

SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA (Jhabua) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, tribal area of Madhya Pradesh.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I will call you next.

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU (Srikakulam) : Please allow me. I have given a notice. . . (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please understand that I have called Shri Arun Kumar.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Yerrannaidu, you will also be called.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have already called one name.

[Translation]

SHRI ARUN KUMAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, last year 34 persons were killed in Sinari village of Bihar. Only orphans and widow have been left in this village. On 28th of last month, D.S.P. of the area, Shri Sanjay Ranjan and some police officials raided village to apprehend the accused of Mianpur incident C.R.P.F. raided the entire village after Shri Sanjay Ranjan left. However, C.R.P.F. had to leave empty handed because there was no accused in the village. DSP was posted there at the time of Sinari incident. He came to the village with face covered with black cloth accompanied by his gundas. He tried to molest the women and even snatched the small children of 6 years from their laps. 35 women have been admitted in Jahanabad hospital. These women narrated to the press the story of the atrocities committed on them, they were physically assaulted with rifle butt. It is really a shameful incident. All these has been published in the newspapers but the Bihar Government and D.G.P. of the area maintain that no such incident has taken place. I have a newspaper in which it is mentioned that "Jaiqab Sahib, is it not the high handedness of the police." It also carries a picture of victimized women of Sinari showing their injuries with hesitation.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record.

(Interruptions)*

*Not recorded.

[Translation]

SHRI ARUN KUMAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, a complete report has been published in this regard. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record, except Shri Bangarappa's submission.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : I have allowed you though it is a State matter.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Anything from the Government side ?

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : The matter pertains to the State, even then I have allowed you. What are you doing ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record except hon. Minister's speech.

(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh) : Sir, I am on a point of order. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Basu, there is no point of order in Zero Hour.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Will you not listen to the reply given by the Government, what are you doing ?

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali) : Ranveer Sena is hiding in the village. . . .(Interruptions) Central Government is responsible for it. . . .(Interruptions) Why he always intervenes on behalf of the Government, it is against the rules. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Raghuvansh Prasad Singh, please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Prabhunath Singh, please take your seat. The hon. Minister is going to reply.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : First you please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please go back to your seats. What is going on in the zero hour. Entire country is watching the proceedings of the House. What are you doing. Raghuvansh Prasad ji, please take your seat. You are disturbing the House time and again. You are an the panel of chairmen still you are disturbing the House again and again. You are a senior member.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : What is this, Mr. Minister ? Your Members are not allowing you to speak.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : What can they do ? The Members on the other side are not allowing me to speak. . . . (Interruptions) Now, you can see, Sir, who are the Members who are not allowing me to speak. . . . (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajganj Bihar) : Whether the news and the picture published in the news paper is not true ?

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : The matter does not concern Central Government, still he is intervening again and again. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This will not go on record.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Now, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs.

[Translation]

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Please sit down if you want the reply. You are also assisting him. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

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

(Interruptions)

SHRI ANIL BASU : Sir, what is your ruling ? . . . (Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA (Guna) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shrimati Shyama Singh wants to speak. . . . (Interruptions) It is concerned to her constituency. She should be given an opportunity to speak.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Shyama ji does the matter concern your constituency.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH (Aurangabad, Bihar) : Yes, Sir. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Now, Shrimati Shyama Singh.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : How she will speak, first Congress should withdraw its support from the Government of Bihar. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I have called her name. Who are you to obstruct her ? What is this ?

(Interruptions)

12.11 hrs.

At this stage Shri Arun Kumar and some other hon. Members came and stood near the table.

- (Interruptions)

12.12 hrs.

At this stage Shri Arun Kumar and some other hon'ble Members went back to their seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record except what Shrimati Shyama Singh says.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shrimati Shyama Singh, please address the Chair and not the Members.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to bring to the notice of this august House the fact that one month ago, there was a severe carnage in my Parliamentary constituency of Aurangabad. Forty people died in my Parliamentary constituency of Aurangabad, and the bordering area happens to be Senari. . . . (Interruptions) In Aurangabad, the carnage was caused by these very people from Senari. . . .(Interruptions) I personally feel that these people were responsible for creating the carnage in my Parliamentary constituency of Aurangabad. . . .(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MANOJ SINHA (Gazipur) : We want the reply from the Government. Congress is equally responsible as Bihar Government. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record except what Shrimati Shyama Singh says.

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Prabhunath Singh, please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat. Shri Raghunath Jha, Please take your seat. What is this ? Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am on my legs. Please understand. What is this ? Shri Raghunath Jha, I will take action against you.

(Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Raghunath Jha, I will take action against you. Please take your seat. What is this ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Madam, is it your constituency issue ? Did the incident take place in your constituency ?

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : I am on my legs, Please sit down. What is this ?

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Madam, I am asking you whether this matter relates to your constituency or not.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : It is not related to her constituency.

MR. SPEAKER : That is why I am asking her. Madam, Shyama Singh, is it your constituency matter ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Madam, Shyama Singh, is it your constituency matter ?

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Jha, you are disturbing the House again and again.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Madam, please address the Chair and not the Members.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What is this ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This will go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Madam, please address the Chair.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please go to your seat and address the Chair.

(Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to bring this to your notice. . . .*(Interruptions)* Hon. Speaker, Sir, I am extremely anguished at the thought that how many women have been killed or have been butchered in the Senari area in my parliamentary constituency. I want to bring to your notice that some time back, there was a carnage in Aurangabad where 35 people were killed. They were all from the backward community. They were butchered mercilessly by the same Ranavir Sena which is responsible for the carnage in Aurangabad. Today, in a terrible manner, they retaliated in Senari area of Aurangabad. . . .*(Interruptions)* They were the ones who started the carnage in Aurangabad. Today, they had to face them in Senari. They are talking about. . . .*(Interruptions)* I am extremely anguished. . . .*(Interruptions)* Just because the women were unable to run, they had to face death. This is a very sad reflection on our society. I condemn the goings on in Senari. I have my sympathy for the women over there. But if the carnage is continued like this, no one can hold one single party responsible. There should be no caste or class when it comes to people who without any fault of theirs are hammered or killed. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Now the Minister. Please let the Minister speak. Madam, please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Those words will not form part of the record.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : This is too much. What is this ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Those words will not form part of the record. Now, the Minister.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Why do you not allow the Minister to speak ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : They are not forming part of the record. Nothing is going on record.

(Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER : Those words have already been expunged from the records. Now the Minister.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY (Calcutta North West) : Several people have been killed in West Bengal. We have every right to speak. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please understand that everybody is raising State matter in the House. What can we do ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Everybody is raising State matter only.
(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, generally we do not discuss the law and order situation in States but unfortunately when atrocities are committed on women, dalits or minority community in a State. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : As happened in West Bengal*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Members expressed their Sentiments in the House. . . .*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record except what the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is saying.

*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Why are you helping him by shouting. Is there any duet going on. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Madam, please sit down. He is giving the reply.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Shyamaji, Please let me speak.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the incident that took place in Jahanabad. . . .*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This will go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Is the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs making a comment on behalf of all

the Members sitting on the Treasury Benches or whether he is clarifying a parliamentary procedure ? If he is trying to clarify the situation, then Shrimati Shyama Singh must be given an opportunity also. She should be heard in silence like we have heard him with silence. Then only we will allow the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to speak. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : You do not allow me. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Mr. Minister, you please ensure that she is heard in silence also. . . .*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the atrocities committed on the women of Senari village of Jahanabad district is a blot on humanity. . . .*(Interruptions)* such a incident should not have taken place there. Who are instrumental in this incident. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH : You are wrong.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : What is wrong in it. Is it not a blot on the humanity. . . .*(Interruptions)* I am not levelling charges on anyone. Without investigating. The matter fully, I will not level allegation upon any political party or person. But the atrocities committed on such a large number of women is definitely a shameful incident. I will get the matter investigated by Ministry of Home Affairs and after that, a decision will be taken in this regard.

I would like to mention two more things. The name of Any honble member of the House and especially a lady member from the opposition side should be mentioned respectfully and if someone. . . .*(Interruptions)* If any member has not mentioned his/her name respectfully, it is a mistake on his part. Such disrespectful remarks should not be recorded in the proceedings of the House. Every body should be given due respect. The last point which I would like to mention with distress is that it is improper to say that the incident happened here was the repercussion of what happened in the Aurangabad. I do not think that it is a good practice. . . .*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR : Sir, you allow everybody to speak. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I have allowed Shri Somnath Chatterjee. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANIL BASU : Sir, you are the custodian of the House. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR : . . .(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Parliamentary Affairs Minister, please control your Members also. I am requesting the Leaders also to control their Members; otherwise it is very difficult to run the House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : Kindly allow me to speak. . . .(Interruptions)

Sir, he is saying that Speaker is not a god. He is accusing the Chair. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR : . . .(Interruptions)*

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : It should be expunged from the record, Sir. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am requesting the leaders also to control their Members. Please help the Chair to control the House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : Sir, he is accusing the parliamentary democracy system. He is accusing the Chair. They are running the parliamentary democracy system. Where is the honour of the Chair, Sir?(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If there is anything against the Chair, it is very improper. Please understand that. You are all senior Members. Making remarks against the Chair is too much. Now Shri Somnath Chatterjee.

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi) : Sir, any aspersion on the Chair should be expunged from the record.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, definitely.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Certainly, Sir, we are committed to maintaining proper traditions. So far as the Chair is concerned, you know our respect for the Chair and we are committed to that. But the only thing I say is about what is happening here. We have been raising questions as to how far State issues can be raised and in certain matters whether they can be raised or not. Something has to be done and some norms have to be laid down. If such incidents take place that some Members feel that they have to be raised here, then let it be done in a manner that some effective action may be taken. But it has to be consistent for everybody. Therefore, some norms after discussion with every side should be laid down

by you, Sir. There are feelings nowadays that politics has, unfortunately, permeated every part of our system, whether we like it or not. Therefore, on every issue, the partisan politics is there. I am not absolving anybody or absolving myself, or particularly accusing anybody, but what I am requesting is that if the Treasury Benches, particularly the hon. Ministers here, make selective responses, then it creates problems. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seats. What is this ? Hon. Members, if you do not have any patience, you can leave the House. Please do not disturb the House.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, I have no doubt that the hon. Minister can put forth his views very stridently, as he is doing. But I am told that there is a judicial inquiry which has been directed on the incident which has been mentioned, and on that, comments have been made by the Central Minister. Therefore, Sir, he should not make comments on that in the name of. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Arun Kumar, please take your seat. I have not allowed you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat. If you want to raise anything, you can raise it only after him, not now.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This will not go on record.

(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, first of all, as I have submitted very humbly to you and to every section of the House, if every State issue is to be raised, then the whole day we can go on. There is no dearth of issues in different States, whether ruled by their party or ruled by other parties. If that is the reason, then let us go on with this. If the Treasury Benches want it, let it go on like this. I was trying to suggest that it is a matter of great agony that from morning till now, really half-an-hour hour has elapsed and the same issue has been going on. These are all State matters. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record except what Shri Somnath Chatterjee is saying.

(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Therefore, Sir, I am saying that lay down some norms. These selective responses should not be there. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN (Balasore) : Sir, Is it fair ? In his State . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Kharabela Swain, this is too much. When the senior Member is speaking, why are you unnecessarily disturbing ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : Sir, I should be allowed to speak. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Somnath Chatterjee to speak.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, this is the highest body of the country. I just wanted to tell that. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat. What is this ? There is some limit.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, there are so many important issues which we wish to discuss. I am sure the Government has so many other important issues. If everybody. . . .(Interruptions) It will become so. The ruling Party Members should find a way. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Prabhunath Singh, there is a Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to reply from the Treasury Benches and you need not interrupt.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, the ruling Party Members are unrestrained. . . .(Interruptions) I am trying to suggest that we should do something as to how to conduct the proceedings of the House. . . .(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, precious time of the House is being wasted. What he is speaking. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Prabhunath Singh, your behaviour is too much.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, let them carry on. It is their responsibility to carry on with the House. Let them do it. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : Sir, you told me that I will be allowed after Shri Somnath Chatterjee. . . .(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : He is speaking about the House. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, please listen to us. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs intervenes in the matter concerning Union Government. . . .(Interruptions) Please listen to us. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You are disturbing the House again and again. What are you doing. I am on my legs. You take your seat first.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You should seek the permission of the Chair before speaking.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You first take your seat. How can you speak without the permission of the Chair ?

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : He is speaking about that.

MR. SPEAKER : He is raising another issue. It is not the same issue. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : He is provoking. . . .(Interruptions) Please listen to us. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs intervenes in the matter concerning Union Government. He is responsible for the pandemonium. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : If the Members behave like this, it is very difficult to conduct the House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Sir, it is true that many a time State subjects are raised in the House. As rightly said by Shri Somnath Chatterjee, one cannot blame only one political party for that. At one time or the other, a section of the House always raises this issue. I would

request you to decide some guidelines – either in the Business Advisory Committee or by calling a meeting of the Leaders – as to which should be discussed and which should not be discussed. If the guidelines are decided, then I promise you that from the Treasury Benches we will abide by these guidelines and we have no problem to abide them if the House agrees.

Secondly, as far as the allegation that I respond selectively is concerned, I totally deny it. I am the most reluctant person to respond. But the hon. Members never finish the subject, any subject, unless I respond to it. You cannot go from one subject to another unless I respond to it – whether it is the coconut growers' problem or the sugarcane problem or a serious problem like this. So, when I intervene, I only intervene to see that a subject is shifted from 'A' to 'B'. If I keep quiet, then one subject will be discussed and Members will never stop the speeches. That is why I react. I do not react selectively. . . .(Interruptions)

Sir, lastly, I did not make any comment on the judicial probe which is going on in this incident. . . .(Interruptions) But, at the same time, I do not think that saying that what happened in Jehanabad is a crime against humanity is wrong in that. I repeat it and I have not done any crime in that. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH : Sir, I want a chance to speak. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Madam, that is over.

(Interruptions)

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

SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH : Sir, please give me a chance. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Dasmunsi to speak now.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (Raiganj) : Sir, it has been rightly said and very rightly responded. I would only like to remind the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs one thing. I am not questioning about the words 'selective response'. I would only to remind him that the other day, in the House, when I raised the issue of *lathi charge* on the Youth Congress workers, he assured the House that in the evening he would come back and report after consulting the hon. Minister of Home Affairs.

I tell you that I was sitting till the end of the House. He did not come back. He did not report. He did not tell the stand of the Home Minister. Was it not a selective response ?

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Sir, I need your help. I have already responded to the Chair.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : He has to inform the House ?

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : You go through the proceedings.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, then I am sorry to say that the Chair did convey what he said to me or to the House. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH : Sir, please give me a chance to speak about Aurangabad. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No, Shri S. Bangarappa will speak now.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : Sir, I was told that I would be given a chance to speak. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri S. Bangarappa.

SHRI S. BANGARAPPA (Shimoga) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank you for having permitted me to raise a very important issue relating to the kidnapping of a very famous film actor, last night, in a village which is there in Tamil Nadu and also borders the State of Karnataka. His name is Dr. Rajkumar who is a famous actor and famous singer well-known in each and every house of Karnataka State and outside also. Sir, he is also a *Dada Saheb Phalke* awardee. He has acted in hundreds of films for more than 55 years and is still working. He is respected like anything by all the people cutting across all the cross-sections of the society in the entire State of Karnataka and outside also.

Sir, last night, somewhere between 9.30 and 10 o'clock, he was in his house in a village called Kajnoor. That village is in Tamil Nadu but borders Karnataka State. He comes from that village. He was having his dinner with his wife, son-in-law and attendants. There were so many people around them. The information that we have got is that at that time, the notorious person, Shri Veerappan personally went there alongwith his people numbering about 8, 10 or 12 with weapons in their hands and entered into that house which just adjoins the main village of Kajnoor. That house is just on the outskirts of that village. He was there in his house which is a farmhouse also.

He took Dr. Rajkumar, his son-in-law, Shri Govind and two or three of his attendants. It seems that he told the wife of Dr. Rajkumar that he was taking him and she would come to know why he was taking him. Then, he gave a cassette saying that she just went through what he had

[Shri S. Bangarappa]

said in that cassette later on after he took Dr. Rajkumar out of the House.

MR. SPEAKER : In the 'Zero Hour', you can mention about the incident briefly and not in details because there are other Members also who want to speak.

SHRI S. BANGARAPPA : Sir, I am sorry. I do not want to take much of your time.

Then, they were taken away forcibly. Last night, this matter was brought to the knowledge of Shri S.M. Krishna, the hon. Chief Minister of State of Karnataka and a message was also flashed to the Government of Tamil Nadu. In the entire State of Karnataka, the situation is gripped under high tension. Already, the State Government has declared holidays in schools and colleges in the entire State of Karnataka. They have done it today. Already, the law and order situation is creeping not only in Bangalore city but also outside Bangalore city, at several other places. This is a very serious and very big issue also.

Then I spoke to our hon. Chief Minister, Shri S.M. Krishna today morning. He has already flown to Chennai to meet Dr. Karunanidhi, his counterpart in Tamil Nadu, to have a discussion. Sir, the State Cabinet has also informally met and discussed it. The Home Minister is in charge and Shri S.M. Krishna is also in charge. All the State Government and the people of Karnataka State have now become concerned about this incident.

Sir, on the Veerappan issue, I do not want to take the precious time of this august House. Previously, the State Governments of Tamil Nadu and Karnataka duly assisted by the then Central Government, which was a coalition of several political parties, conducted a joint operation to nab him. The Central forces were involved in the operation to nab Veerappan, and the Centre has given full assistance to the two States, namely, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka. But all these efforts to nab Veerappan have gone in vein. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Muniyappa, you can associate yourself with Shri Bangarappa because you have given notice on the same matter.

SHRI S. BANGARAPPA (Shimoga) : Now, the entire thing has become a big issue. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You have not given any notice.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BASANGOUDA R. PATIL (Yatnal) (Bijapur) : Sir, I have also given the notice.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Your notice is not here.

SHRI S. BANGARAPPA : Sir, I think, the Central Government has also come to know of this. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Basangouda Patil, you can also associate with him because the subject is the same.

SHRI S. BANGARAPPA : I know, Sir, the Central Government has got this information and they are in touch with both the Governments of Tamil Nadu and Karnataka. The Home Minister is not here. We would like to know as to what exactly is the situation that is prevailing there, after the kidnapping of Dr. Rajkumar.

MR. SPEAKER : Does the Government want to say something on this ?

SHRI S. BANGARAPPA : Sir, I am raising this issue just to highlight the situation in Karnataka. With your kind permission, I am leaving for Bangalore today. The situation is taking an alarming turn in the Karnataka State.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Bangarappa, please understand the anxiety of other Members also. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Basangouda Patil, you can also associate with him.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA (Gopalganj) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, does the matter concern the State or it is an international matter ?

[English]

SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA (Kolar) : Sir, I have given a notice. My request is that whatever assistance is required by the State Governments of Tamil Nadu and Karnataka for taking necessary steps to get the release of Dr. Rajkumar should be provided, and the Centre should also deploy the paramilitary forces. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Basangouda Patil, you can also associate with Shri Muniyappa.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BASANGOUDA R. PATIL (Yatnal) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the famous personality of Karnataka Dr. Rajkumar has been abducted. . . .(Interruptions) Government has failed to arrest Veerappan due to which tension is prevailing in

Karnataka. . . *(Interruptions)* Atrocities are being committed on the dalits. . . *(Interruptions)* The atmosphere has become tense in Karnataka since yesterday night due to the abduction of Dr. Rajkumar. Through you, I would like to request the hon'ble Minister to reply in the House in this regard. . . *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Sir, please tell us whether it is a State matter or it is a national or international matter. . . *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Jha, your behaviour in the House is not good. I am repeatedly saying that your behaviour in House is not good, please note it.

[English]

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Sir, the issued raised by Shri Bangarappa, Shri Basangouda Patil, Shri Muniyappa, Shri Putta Swamy Gowda is a very, very serious issue. The South Indian film industry, particularly those who follow the Kannada films know that Dr. Rajkumar is a living legend. Therefore, the shocking news of his kidnapping by the notorious gangster Veerappan will naturally not only create shock waves in Karnataka and Tamil Nadu, but also in the minds of those who are interested in the film industry.

Sir, I really share the anguish and anxiety expressed by the Members in this House. The Union Home Minister has already taken up this issue with the Chief Minister of Karnataka. They had a talk in the morning. The Union Home Minister has also talked to the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu. The Chief Minister of Karnataka, as told by Shri Bangarappa, has already left for Chennai so that both the Chief Ministers could come together and draw a joint strategy.

Sir, from the Central Government side, Shri Ananth Kumar, who is a Cabinet colleague of mine, is also leaving for Chennai today and would be reaching there in the evening to share his thoughts, responsibilities and make efforts to get Shri Raj Kumar back as early as possible.

As I said, on behalf of the Central Government, I have already talked to the Union Home Minister. On his behalf I can say that the Central Government is ready to offer

any kind of help that is needed by both the Chief Ministers to get Shri Raj Kumar back safely and as early as possible.

Sir, at the same time, I would like to take this opportunity, and if this House permits, I can say on behalf of this House that we would appeal to the people of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu that though the incident is very serious – it is almost hurting them – yet it is our responsibility to maintain peace and harmony in the State as – the Central Government, the State Governments of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu – the three Governments are unitedly trying to get him back. We should also appeal to all the people to maintain peace so that it helps all of us. Thank you. . . *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE (Mumbai South Centre) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, why the Central Government is not arresting Veerappan. He is not out of India. . . *(Interruptions)* He has killed several police officers. Veerappan is making everybody dance to his tune. . . *(Interruptions)* Why the Karnataka police is not arresting him. Is the Karnataka police also involved in it? . . . *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I have called the name of Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. BANGARAPPA : Mr. Minister, if you were to make a Statement in the House. . . *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Bangarappa, the hon. Minister has given a very clear reply.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay, you had given a notice on the same subject on the 28th of July. You had raised it on that day. How can you raise it again?

(Interruptions)

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : Sir, I have submitted a list of eleven persons who have died in the incident. . . *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : But you have given the notice on the same subject.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : Sir, I have given the names of 11 dead persons. . . *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I will not allow you on the same subject.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : Sir, I want to make the submission in response to what Shri Somnath babu has said on this. He had asked for judicial enquiry into the incident in Bihar and has expressed satisfaction insofar as the incident in Bihar was concerned. . . .*(Interruptions)* Sir, taking a cue from this, I would like to submit that a judicial enquiry is also necessary into the incident that occurred in Bengal. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : He has said like that. Please go through the records.

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : Sir, I want to submit in response to what he has said. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You please go through the records if you have any doubt. He has not said like that.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : Sir, I am asking for a judicial enquiry into the incident at Nanur. It is not my subject for 'Zero Hour'. . . .*(Interruptions)* Sir, he expressed satisfaction about the fact that a judicial probe has been ordered into the incident at Bihar. . . .*(Interruptions)* Sir, I also demand that a judicial probe be ordered for the Nanur incident in Bengal. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : He has not touched the question of judicial enquiry.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : Sir, we also demand that a judicial probe be ordered into the incident of Birbhumi by a sitting Judge of the Calcutta High Court. . . .*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RASHID ALVI (Amroha) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I also want to speak.

MR. SPEAKER : After him.

SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA (Jhabua) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I also want to put forth my view points.

MR. SPEAKER : I will not call your name if you continue to disturb like this.

[English]

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU (Srikulam) : Sir, the Eleventh Finance Commission has submitted its Report to

the Government of India and the hon. Finance Minister also has laid the Report on the Table of this House.

Sir, as per the Report, the Eleventh Finance Commission has set aside Rs. 35,000 crore for Revenue Gap Grant to be given under article 275.

There are some fiscally-imprudent States, and some fiscally-disadvantaged States. All the States project their requirement for gap-filling grants. However, some States only are performing well. States like Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Maharashtra, etc., are performing well. Out of this Rs. 35,000 crore set aside by the Eleventh Finance Commission, these States are not getting even a single paisa. The Commission is helping not only the fiscally-disadvantaged States but also fiscally-imprudent States. If this continues, why would any State try to perform better in future ? The Tenth Finance Commission also made such a recommendation. If fiscally imprudent States keep getting extra advantages in future also, nobody would care for development. This anomaly requires to be rectified. Some policy should be formulated by the Government to see as to which States are performing better and which States are implementing innovative schemes for development.

I would humbly submit, through you, that the Union Government should review this recommendation of the Eleventh Finance Commission before it is implemented. . . .*(Interruptions)*

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU (Tenali) : This is very serious issue. There should be a national debate on this issue. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Sir, hon. Finance Minister is sitting here. . . .*(Interruptions)* I read the entire report of the Eleventh Finance Commission. This would become a hurdle for development in future. We are not blaming any particular State. . . .*(Interruptions)* The Government has every power to review the recommendations of the Finance Commissions. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN (Chirayinkil) : I have also given a notice in this regard. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Would the Government like to respond ?

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Bihar has been neglected by the 11th Finance Commission. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Raghuvansh Babu, Your behaviour is improper. You should not behave like this in the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You please sit down. It is not good. You are a senior Member, you have been the Minister also.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You should take permission from the Chair before making your points.

(Interruptions)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue that has been raised by the hon. Member Shri Yerrannaidu. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN : Please answer about Kerala. I have also given a notice on this.

PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM (Badagara) : I have also given a notice on this today.

MR. SPEAKER : When the Minister is replying, why do you obstruct him ?

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : Sir, it is a very important issue that the hon. Member has raised. It is a question of equity between the various States of this country. I had myself referred to it, the House might recall, when I was replying to a question on the States' fiscal situation on Friday last week. I had said that we should not have a system which makes a vested interest out of the situation of backwardness and poverty in a State.

Now the Eleventh Finance Commission, like all Finance Commissions in the past, had given ample opportunity to every State Government to make representations. It had given ample opportunity to various other organisations and they have clearly come out, as the Report says, with an alternative formula of devolution that has changed the lateral, the horizontal, allocations between the States. I would like to say that in every Finance Commission's report that we have studied such changes have taken place. But I would go along with the suggestion that it should not disturb the inter-State equity. If the House, under your instructions, does wish to discuss the report of the Eleventh Finance Commission, the Government will be quite willing to go along with it and discuss the report.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, it is a matter related to the report of the Eleventh Finance Commission and it is a very important matter. I am glad that the Minister has responded to the demand. However, I should have expected that the Minister would come with a proper motion for a discussion on the report. These matters should not be treated separately as to whether it is one

State or the other State, or whether there is a vested interest in perpetrating poverty or backwardness, or not.

13.00 hrs.

This country is suffering from un balanced development, everybody knows. If it was thought that by one Finance Commission Report, he shall rectify and bring about every State to the point of perfect functioning, then a lot of discussion is necessary.

Therefore, Mr. Finance Minister, I think, we should all request you to provide time on this very vital issue instead of this perfunctory response. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN : This is a very important subject. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You can also associate yourself with what he has said.

(Interruptions)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : Sir, I do not want to join issue with Shri Somnath Chatterjee. But he knows that when an issue is raised in the House and we are asked to response immediately, that response is bound to be brief. It might even appear to be perfunctory. But I assure Shri Somnath Chatterjee and the whole House that if the House were to take up discussion on the recommendations of the Eleventh Finance Commission, the Government will be forthcoming with a full and comprehensive response.

MR. SPEAKER : We will decide it in the BAC meeting also.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hoogly) : Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of this House and also the Government on a very serious development. The workers and employees of this country are agitated and aggrieved over the recent unilateral decision of the Union Government to reduce the interest rate by one percent in respect of Employees' Provident Fund. The EPF Board also did not agree with this decision. The trade unions have protested. They have decided to go to the Court, if so needed, on this issue.

Sir, at a special meeting held recently, the hon. Labour Minister had also been contacted by the Board to approach the hon. Finance Minister that in view of the latest decision of the Reserve Bank of India to increase the bank rate by one per cent and to reduce the cash reserve ratio, the EPF cut should be restored; there should be reversal in that cut; and 12 per cent interest, as it used to be in respect of the EPF, should be restored. That is the commitment of the employees and the workers of this country.

[Shri Rupchand Pal]

I hope, Sir, the Finance Minister is present here and he can respond to it.

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I also support the fact that the interest rate on the employees P.F. which has been reduced to 11% should be fixed as 12%. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, we would request the hon. Finance Minister to respond on this. . . .(Interruptions) Sir, he had responded on the earlier issue also. Why does he not respond on it? . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia) : Sir, the whole House is supporting it. He should respond on it. . . .(Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the interest rate on the P.F. of Government employees should not be reduced.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, it did not take long. Today itself it has been exposed how they are functioning. . . .(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE (Jabalpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the small units of Richchai industrial area in Jabalpur are being closed down. Consequently thousands of labourers are rendered jobless. Supply in vehicle factory, Jabalpur is being made from Jamshedpur, Bangalore and other cities due to which industries in Jabalpur are not getting work. My submission is that the supply from outside Jabalpur should be stopped.

SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am raising an important issue of Public importance. Inferior quality rice is being provided by the Food Corporation of India in tribal areas, of Madhya Pradesh. It is not suitable even for the livestock. 87% population of my parliamentary constituency belong to adivasis.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, approx. 87% tribal people are living in my area and the rice which is being sent there is just like straw. It is not suitable for cattle also. It is affecting the health of Adivasis. Therefore, I request you to direct the Government in this matter. Officers of Food Corpora-

tion of India directly supply the foodgrains to Jhabua, Ratlam, Dhar and Khargaun areas and pressurise the society shops and other agencies to distribute the same foodgrains. The official working there are stating that adivasis are refusing to take this rice. They are getting sick, they are dying. Problems have arisen there still they are being pressurised to take the rice from Food Corporation of India.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon'ble Minister of Finance and the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs are present in the House. I would like you to direct the Government not to treat the people of adivasis dominated areas as animals, Such a inferior quality rice which is not suitable for anyone is being supplied there by Food Corporation of India due to which adivasis are dying. But no body is paying attention towards tribal areas. I would like to request that the supply of inferior quality of rice should be checked and good quality rice should be supplied there. The people of this area eat coarse grains but good quality foodgrains are not being supplied to them rather inferior quality grains are being sent there.

I request you to direct the Government not to treat the adivasi people as animals. Good quality foodgrains should be sent for them. This is my request to you. I am thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak.

SHRI RASHID ALVI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you that despite so much uproar in the House, you gave me the opportunity to speak.

MR. SPEAKER : Earlier also, the matter regarding the encroachment and demolition has been raised in the House.

[English]

I am raising this issue in this House for the first time.

[Translation]

Entire Delhi is distressed today due to the way demolition of encroachments is taking place here. I only want to say that I am not against the demolition of illegal construction. I would like to know from the Government about its policy in this regard. Whether it intends to demolish all the encroachments or strike at will. House of poor people are being demolished in Delhi but those who are capable of giving money are being spared. We want that all the encroachments should be demolished without any discrimination. However, the same is not being done in Delhi. The poor people. . . .

MR. SPEAKER : Last week during question Hour hon'ble Minister has given a solution to the problem of demolition of encroachments taking place in Delhi.

SHRI RASHID ALVI : No, Sir, no solution has given. . . .(Interruptions) shops which were existing for the past 25 years are being demolished. People are being deprived of their livelihood. Government should formulate a Policy to stop the encroachment.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : They attack them like Gorrilla war-fares. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI RASHID ALVI : Jhuggi-Jhopary dwellers have migrated to Delhi from villages and other outside areas. This migration cannot be checked till the Government provides them employment in their native places. Government should formulate a Comprehensive policy to provide them employment in their native place to check their migration to Delhi. These people come to Delhi to find a job or they start some small business for their livelihood. With due respect, I would like to say that the Ministers of the Present Government are in a habit of remaining in news. They work in such a manner that their names always appear in newspaper. They are anti-poor. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is present in the House. I would like to request him to clarify the policy of the Government and give a Statement in the House regarding the poor people and encroachment. Some persons own very big houses. Illegal houses have been constructed in 5 thousand yards. Why these house have not been demolished? Some People have big bungalows. . . .(Interruptions)

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Why the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is silent on the issue of Poor people, Why he is not replying?

SHRI RASHID ALVI : Third floor has been constructed illegally in many houses in South Delhi. I would like to know how many third stories have been demolished till now in South Delhi. Even third and fourth floors are being constructed and officers are being bribed for it and not a single story has been demolished. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This will not go on records.

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

KUNWAR AKHLESH SINGH (Maharajanj, U.P.) : Hon'ble Mr. Speaker, Sir, Chancellors of various Universities in Uttar Pradesh have made enormous hike in the fees for graduation and Post - graduation courses. Moreover, the number of seats in these courses have been reduced by more than 2/3. Chancellor of Gorakhpur

University has reduced the number of seats for graduation and post-graduation courses in its affiliated colleges and thereby created a very critical situation. I would like to cite an example of Jawaharlal Nehru Smarak Post Graduate College, only college in my Parliamentary constituency, Maharajgunj. 2251 students got admission in the graduation courses of college last year. Similarly, 134 and 120 students got admission in M.A. (Hindi) and M.A. (Pol. Science) previous courses respectively, The chancellor of Gorakhpur University has given permission this year for the admission of only 650 students in graduation courses and 60 each for M.A. (Political science) and (Hindi) courses in Maharajgunj. P.G. College due to which students of Maharajgunj P.G. College are on the Path of agitation. For the last 4 days, 5 students are on hunger strike in Maharajgunj P.G. College and a serious situation has arisen there. District Administration has also expressed grave concern over it and has requested the University administration to raise the number of seats to solve the problem of students. Through you, I request the Central Government to direct the State Government to ask the chancellor of Gorakhpur University to reconsider the hasty decision and ensure the admissions. Hefty increase in the fees will deprive the poor people from getting education. Therefore, I request the Central Government to direct the State Government especially Uttar Pradesh Government to roll back the increased fees and the demands of the students on hunger strike should be accepted to call of the strike.

SHRI BRAJ MOHAN RAM (Palamu) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, both Palamu and Garva district of Bihar fall under my Parliamentary constituency. I would like to place on important information in the House through you. Like previous years, drought situation is prevailing this year also in both the district. Due to hailstorm the crops are likely to be damaged and there is a possibility of a dreadful drought like situation. No development work is being undertaken there. People are migrating from there. Through you, I demand from the Union Government to pay special attention towards it. The three projects sent by the Bihar Government are still pending with the Union Government Kanhar Irrigation Project, Auranga Irrigation Project and another important Project is still pending. Through you, we demand from the Union Government to start these three projects to counter the drought situation which emerges every year.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to say that the issue has been continuously raised. Deputy commissioner, Palamu, has informed all the Block Development officers by writing letters to them. I have memorandum number and letter numbers with me. On 2.7.2000 he has informed vide memorandum number 1889 that employment opportunities should be generated immediately to

[Shri Braj Mohan Ram]

meet the drought situation which has arisen due to scanty rainfall. However, employment opportunities are not being made available due to lack of funds and people are migrating. Therefore, through you I would like to request the Government to implement the pending projects without any delay and Central Government should send the funds directly to start the relief work immediately so that people may not migrate from there.

[English]

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : Sir, my point is regarding development of sports infrastructure. To develop sports infrastructure at the district level, the present rule is that if the State Governments provide fifty per cent of the funds, then the Central Government would provide the other fifty per cent. With the prevailing financial condition, no State Government is in a position to provide this much of amount. The MPs are ready to provide funds for the development of sports. But this requirement of providing fifty per cent of the money is too much. Through you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to appeal to the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs that he should convey the message to the hon. Minister of Sports and Youth Affairs that this rule should be changed. If we provide twenty per cent of the funds from the MPLADS, then eighty per cent of the funds should be made available by the Government of India.

*SHRI T. GOVINDAN (Kasargod) : The historic struggles of Punnapravayalar, Kayyoor, Karivelloor, Morazha and Kavumbai MSP strike, were among the noted anti imperialist movements of the State of Kerala. Though certain political forces had tried to ignore these struggles, the historians of the Indian freedom struggle had recorded them with due importance. History states that many leaders of these struggles were hanged or shot dead and others put to life imprisonment. Our great leader Shri K.P.R. Gopalan who was given a death sentence in the Morazha case, was released by Gandhiji's timely intervention. Pension had been sanctioned to the dependants of those who had sacrificed their lives in those struggles, by the State Government. But the Congress Government, whenever it was in power at the Centre, denied them that pension. Later, on 20.1.98, Shri Indrajit Gupta, the Home Minister in the United Front Government, recognised these struggles as a part of our national struggle for freedom and sanctioned pension to the freedom fighters and their dependants. But as on today, only a small number of them survive to make that claim. But instead of expediting their cases positively, it is very

*Translation of the speech originally delivered in Malayalam.

unfortunate that the present BJP Government at the Centre and its Home Ministry too resort to delay tactics in the name of procedural and technical formalities. They demand the documents about imprisonments from the respective jails which are very difficult to procure after about 60 years. So Sir, I request that this sort of negative attitude should change and justice be done to the freedom fighters and their families by sanctioning pension to those who were recommended by the State Government. I also request that the railway passes may please be issued to them through the District Collectors.

[Translation]

SHRI J.S. BRAR (Faridkot) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards a very important issue. Though the condition of the farmers in the entire country has worsened during the regime of the present Government, hence they are committing suicides. I want to tell that a letter has been written to the Punjab Government from Food Corporation of India. It is mentioned in that letter that alone the FCI should procure paddy under the Minimum Support Price. It will further deteriorate the situation in the State because the Food Corporation of India used to procure paddy and wheat from Punjab. Which gives maximum quantity of Paddy and wheat in the Central Pool. Last year due to the delay in procurement owing to rain farmer were forced to sell their paddy at a throwaway price. The Minister and the Chief Minister of B.J.P. have commented over it. They have described it as an irresponsible act of the Indian Government. This has been said by the Minister and the Chief Minister of Punjab. Through you I would like to request the Government whose four Senior Ministers are present in the House that it is an issue related to the food growers of the country and the farmers of Punjab produce maximum quantity of grain for the country. Hence the Government should instruct the Food Corporation of India to purchase that paddy at Minimum Support Price which is going to arrive in the grain market of Punjab in the month of September so that the condition of Punjab farmer may not deteriorate further.

SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE (Malegaon) : Mr. Speaker, Sir in the Mobile Service has been very quickly launched in India through the Telecom Department by Hon. Ram Vilas Paswan I mean to say that Nasik district is a very big business centre. A big fair is organised there. Besides it is a military area and a factory to manufacture Mig Aeroplanes is also situated there. It is the first business centre of Asia region. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Paswanji, this issue is related to your department. It is a matter related to mobile telephone service.

SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to submit before the Hon. Minister to immediately start mobile service in district Nasik.

MR. SPEAKER : Madam, you are disturbing the House as well as the Hon. Minister. Hon. Minister, would you like to respond to it ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : Shri Mahaleji is our old Colleague and a senior leader. He had met me. I had immediately instructed the concerned officer to make necessary arrangement for it.

MR. SPEAKER : You have to provide the Mobile Service to the Members at the earliest.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Today my question was at number one. Unfortunately it was my turn to reply first on both the days. But one day the House was adjourned and the other day Member did not turn up. I wanted to talk in detail about it, hence I was a bit concerned about it.

[English]

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Sir, the workmen of this country are entitled to get bonus according to the Bonus Act, 1965. As you know, as per the Supreme Court verdict, the bonus was declared as the deferred wage. So, the workers, who work for the development of this country, should get their due share which they earn as the deferred wage. In 1992, the upper limit of the income, as per the Act, was fixed as Rs. 2500 per month and the bonus was calculated keeping Rs. 1600 per month as the limit. For the last eight years, due to unprecedented price rise, the workers are not getting their due share because for all these years the bonus is being calculated keeping Rs. 1600 per month as the limit.

I would appeal to the Finance Minister as also the Labour Minister to revise the ceiling fixed for payment of bonus as per the Bonus Act. The upper limit of income may be fixed at Rs. 6000 per month and bonus should be calculated keeping Rs. 3500 per month as the limit. A large number of jute workers, industrial workers as also engineers and trade unions are demanding for the hike in bonus but the Central Government has not yet made up its mind to amend the Bonus Act so as to arise the ceiling fixed for the purpose to calculating bonus. I would request the Minister to consider it sympathetically. The limit for calculating bonus should be raised from Rs. 1600 per month to Rs. 3500 per month. I hope the Government will respond positively.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJO SINGH (Begusarai) : Hon Speaker, Sir, the faith in the mind of Indian people is once again shaking by the announcement of cease-fire by Kashmiri terrorist organisation, Hizb-ul-Muzaheedin. This organisation has expressed its intention to send three of its representations for participating in peace talks. Then have laid down several conditions for talks. The peace process is once again beginning to look threatened after the adamant stand of the Government of India to hold talks within the ambit of Indian Constitution over the complicated issue of Kashmir on one hand and the continuous refusal of the terrorist outfit to take part in same on the other. The adamant stand is not going to offer any break through in a complicated issue like Kashmir. Putting up no condition from any side always yield good result in such matters. When the issue is to be resolved then a decision should always be taken keeping in view one's own policy, sentiments and welfare of the public. The Government should begin the dialogue over this issue after minding its attitude and stand. Though the change in attitude of the terrorist organisation should also be closely monitored. Alongwith it, other terrorist organisations should also be encouraged to adopt the conciliatory attitude. Though the best situation for dialogue would have been one when all the terrorist organisations announced for cease-fire. The Government should clear its stand in this regard.

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN (Firozabad) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this Government has announced its, agriculture policy two days back. Today the farmer community in India is suffering a lot and yesterday the Uttar Pradesh Government has made an increase of 37 percent in electricity tariff. The farmers growing potatoes are committing suicide and today the situation is such that the farmers are not jettling even the cost price of their produce. The Government in its policy, have announced to increase the support price by 4 percent but this increase has only been around one to one and half percent during last many decades.

What is the intention of the Government behind this concept. How the Government will increase it, should also be discussed. Through you I would like to submit that there is a big Research and Development Network in India Comprising of 89 R and D institutes and despite all this we are inviting the foreign companies to carry out research activities. No effort to increase the produce of pulses and out crops in the country is being made. The process of fertilizers and seeds are rising continuously. The condition of Indian Farmers is absolutely dismal at present. Through you, I would like to submit that the agriculture policy should be thoroughly discussed in this House so that the farmers of this country could be saved from being ruined.

[English]

SHRI M. CHINNASAMY (Karur) : Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government of India to an important matter concerning my constituency. In my constituency, there is a textile mill, popularly known as Karur Spinning Mills. It was started 50 years ago and more than 1000 labourers are employed in this Mill. Last year, without prior notice to the workers, this mill was closed. Despite umpteen memoranda to the management, State Government, Central Government, and despite a number of agitation, rallies, *dharnas* nothing has been done so far. Sir, more than 1000 families of the labourers are suffering and they are starving. They are not able to pay the school fees of their children.

I would request the Government of India, particularly, the Minister of Textiles to take steps to see that this closed mill is re-opened and the families of the labourers are served.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE (Aurangabad, Maharashtra) : Mr. Speaker, Sir the activities of ISI are rapidly increasing in the country. In Maharashtra also many people are working as ISI agents. They are trying to vitiate the environment of the country by promoting communal riots and other destructive activities and thus ruining the economic condition of the country. A day before yesterday the police have seized fake currency notes worth Rs. One Crore and twenty two lakhs in Mumbai. The distribution of these fake currency notes in many parts of the country like Bihar, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra was going on through Dawood Ibrahim gang. Those arrested had their hide outs at Jogeshwari in Mumbai which was the centre of their activities. I would like to convey to the Hon. Minister of Finance who is setting here that even in Delhi the people refuse to accept Rs. 500 currency notes out of fear of its being fake. It seems that a conspiracy is being hatched by the ISI agents and other Pakistan supporters to ruin the economic condition of the country by provoking riots. Secondly I would like to tell you that an effort was made to blow away a church at Sholapur district in Maharashtra. A very powerful bomb was recovered near the church from a body. The police nabbed a person in relation to the episode and he is said to be an ISI agent working for Dawood Ibrahim gang. Such posters have also been recovered from the possession of that person in which it was mentioned that this is the handiwork of Bajrang Dal. This play was used to defame Bajrang Dal. Wherever the attacks over the churches in the country are being made, undoubtedly ISI is behind all

these attacks and the Hindu Organisations like Bajrang Dal, RSS and Shiv Sena are being defamed. I want to tell you that the hon. Home Minister and the Hon. Minister should take serious note of this matter and should take immediate action to stop the ongoing crisis in Maharashtra and rest of the States of this part of the country by taking personal interest into the matter I submit through you before the Government to do the same.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE (Mumbai South Central) : Hon. Minister of Finance is sitting here, I would like to know from him as to how many fake currency notes are in circulation in India. People have become extremely apprehensive in this regard. We expect from the Finance Minister a statement in this regard and you are requested to ask him for the same. The fake currency notes are threatening the whole business and trade activities. I support what our hon. Member Shri Chandrakantji has said.
.. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Minister can not give readymade replies.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : It is becoming difficult to do business there.

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE : Fake currency notes worth Rs. 1 crore and 22 lakhs have been recovered from there.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Anything from the Government's side ? I think nothing. Now Shri Varkala Radhakrishnan.

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN : I am raising a very serious issue regarding the poor parents who have to send their children to Sainik Schools in India. The annual fees of Sainik Schools have been exorbitantly increased from Rs. 14,000 to Rs. 25,000. This is a very big enhancement. Not only that, this will again be increased by ten per cent annually. So, a parent will have to pay Rs. 35,000 for sending his ward to a Sainik School.

This prestigious institution was started to train the future generation for defence purposes. If this continues to be the intention of the Government, then there is no justification for enhancing the fees to Rs. 35,000. So, I request the hon. Defence Minister to withdraw the hike and do justice to the poor parents who have sent their children to Sainik Schools in India.

[Translation]

VAIDYA VISHNU DUTT SHARMA (Jammu) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to raise the issue of humanity. There

is Kandika region in Jammu and Kashmir province and this region is 200 miles long and 100 miles broad. The drinking water is not available for the people of the area even 53 years after independence. Neither the ground water is available nor there are any rivulets available from where the people may get drinking water. Hence the people are forced to drink unclear water of ponds. I submit to the Union Water Resources Ministry to pay attention towards it. Even water resources department of State Government has neglected it. Therefore, it is Central Government's priority to provide drinking water and the Central Government should prepare a plan through Ministry of Water Resources and provide drinking water to the people of that area.

[English]

PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to raise a very important issue regarding the Eleventh Finance Commission.

MR. SPEAKER : Madam, the matter has already been raised and the hon. Minister has also replied to it. You can associate yourself with the hon. Member who initially raised this matter.

PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM : Sir, I will not explain the whole thing. I will mention only one point and associate myself with the hon. Member Shri Yerrannaidu who has raised this issue. Please permit me to speak about just one point.

The forward looking, progressive States like Kerala, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu which have stabilised population growth and have come forward with developmental programmes especially in education and literacy are actually put to a disadvantage with the Eleventh Finance Commission award. I wanted to bring this point before the House. I am very happy and thankful that the hon. Finance Minister has agreed to discuss this in the House.

SHRI ANADI SAHU (Berhampur, Orissa) : The MPLAD funds are sanctioned for taking up immediate developmental work in the area. The funds are supposed to be sent to the Collector so that whenever the MP sanctions funds the Collector is supposed to give it to the executing agency.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : Sir, kindly give me also a chance to speak on this very subject.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You will get an opportunity tomorrow and not today.

[English]

SHRI ANADI SAHU : It is rather unfortunate to bring to the notice of the House that in Orissa the money that is sanctioned is not sent to the executing agency, but it goes to the Finance Department of the State. The Finance Department sanctions the money by issue of letter of credit to the executing agency. Sometimes the whim works and naturally when the whim works, the caprice also comes in. It has been seen that in Orissa – my friends from Orissa are not present here now – funds are not being properly utilised only because of the delay on the part of the Finance Department of the State Government.

So, I beseech you to give a direction to the State Government not to keep the money in the Finance Department and not to issue letters of credit to the executing agencies. The money should go straight to the Collector and from the Collector to the executing agencies.

MR. SPEAKER : Zero Hour is over. The House shall now take up Legislative Business. Introduction of Bills, Shri Yashwant Sinha.

[English]

13.35 hours.

STATE FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS
(AMENDMENT) BILL*

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the State Financial Corporation Act, 1951.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the State Financial Corporations Act, 1951."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : I introduce** the Bill.

13.36 hours

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Forty-Five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

* Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 2, dated 31.07.2000.

** Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

[English]

14.48 hours

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Forty-eight minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (i) **Need to release grant due to Madhya Pradesh Urja Vikas Nigam, Bhopal for the year 2000-2001**

SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE (Jabalpur) : Sir, the Department of Urja Vikas Nigam generally gives subsidy to all States for the development and construction of community toilets-cum-Bio Gas Plants. In the year 2000-2001, the grant has not been given to Madhya Pradesh Urja Vikas Nigam, Bhopal. For this community project, which was sanctioned in Jabalpur, whose cost was Rs. 12 lakh, 50 per cent of the sanctioned money has been spent from the MPLADS and the Corporation Fund, Jabalpur but the Central subsidy of Urja Vikas Nigam is still awaited. This work is suffering for want of matching grant of Central Funds.

I request the Central Government to release the funds at the earliest.

- (ii) **Need to give clearance for opening a Medical College in Bilaspur Parliamentary Constituency, Madhya Pradesh**

[Translation]

SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE (Bilaspur) : Sir, my submission is that there is a need to open a Medical College in Bilaspur Parliamentary Constituency as new Chhattisgarh State is going to be formed and Guru Ghanshyam University is also situated in Bilaspur. There is a Railway Zonal Headquarter at Dagori Upaj, a paper industry at Iron Factory Sirgiti Lal Khadan and coal headquarters is also situated. Since it is Scheduled Castes and backward Castes dominated area, I request the Central Government to give clearance for opening a medical college for development and providing medical aid to the people of this area.

- (iii) **Need to provide financial assistance to the Government of Jammu and Kashmir for early completion of construction of bridge over river Chenab.**

[Translation]

VAIDYA VISHNU DATT SHARMA (Jammu) : Sir, through this statement, I would like to draw your attention

towards a bridge constructed on river Chenab in Tehsil Akhnoor of district Jammu in the State of Jammu and Kashmir. This is the only bridge in border area of Chhamb, Jeyodian, Panlawala, Rajouri and Poonch. This bridge was washed away in recent heavy rains and local inhabitants and the army as well had to face great difficulties. Sir, we should be ready to meet any eventuality in future. The construction of the another bridge on this river is pending since long. It is a matter of concern that no Government took notice of it. Through you, I strongly appeal to the House and the Government as well to pay attention towards this serious issue and order construction of this bridge at the earliest to avoid any danger likely to occur in future. The State Government should be provided necessary funds for this purpose.

- (iv) **Need to declare Keonjhar district in Orissa as a telecom district**

SHRI ANANT NAYAK (Keonjhar) : Sir, the people of Keonjhar are agitated due to delay in the declaring Keonjhar district as telecom district. Presently there are over 9000 telephone subscribers in Keonjhar revenue district and in addition 400 BPTs are connected with telecom district Denkanal. People of Keonjhar are facing great difficulties due to this distance.

There are instances of declaring other district having less telephone subscribers than Keonjhar as telecom district. The proposal regarding declaration of Keonjhar district as telecom district is pending since long. Traditionally, Keonjhar is a backward area dominated by Scheduled Tribes. Minerals are in abundance in Keonjhar and several industries, including some heavy industries, are situated here. Hence there are sufficient reasonable grounds for declaring Keonjhar as telecom district.

Therefore, I make a demand to declare Keonjhar as telecom district at the earliest.

[English]

- (v) **Need to set up new LPG outlets at Domkol, Lalbagh and Karimpur towns of Murshidabad Parliamentary Constituency, West Bengal.**

SHRI MOINUL HASSAN (Murshidabad) : Sir, my constituency, Murshidabad is basically based on rural area with around 11 lakh voters. With the constant development in economic condition the living standards of the people is also growing. Hence, there is a growing demand for domestic LPG connections. But within the seven Assembly Constituencies there is only one LPG dealership in Lalbagh, which is a Sub-Divisional Headquarter. Obviously, this increase in demand for LPG has disturbed the curve of demand and supply resulting in acute shortage of supply of LPG.

Meanwhile, in last December, the Government of West Bengal established a new sub-division known as Domkol Sub-Division of four blocks with its headquarter at Domkol.

Lots of applications for LPG connection are still pending with the existing dealer and many more people cannot reach the dealer for registration because of the distance. Hence, I would urge upon the Government to come out with a new dealership at Domkol, Lalbagh and Karimpur towns. This will indeed solve the problem of growing demand for LPG connection and also increase employment and above all generate revenue to the Government.

(vi) Need for construction of a bridge on river Brahmani on the Nilkanthpur Bhuban road in Orissa connecting N.H.42 and 200-A

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO (Dhenkanal) : Sir, there has been an inordinate delay in the construction of the high level bridge over river Brahmani on the Nilkanthpur Bhuban Road connecting Mandar-Gondia, Deogaon, Kapilas and Dhenkanal in Orissa connecting N.H. 42 with N.H. 200A and N.H. 5 between Calcutta and Madras. The Project was accorded administrative approval in 1994. It is named after a great freedom fighter, 19-year-old boatman Baji Rout who died in police firing at Village Nilakanthpur in 1938 and who is immortalised by the famous Oriya poet, Gnanpeeth Award winner Sachi Raut Ray. The people, particularly the small and marginal farmers find great difficulties in marketing their produce due to lack of means of transport in the absence of a bridge. Steel plants are coming up in the area with the hope that the bridge would be constructed soon. Besides connecting the district headquarters Dhenkanal, it will provide a direct communication for the devotees to pay a visit to the famous holy shrine of Kapilash, the abode of Lord Chandrashekhar. Therefore, the bridge will be the harbinger of progress, social empowerment and social mobility for a large segment of population living in an under-developed and backward area although having abundant natural resources. It will be a befitting memorial for freedom fighter Baji Rout, if the bridge, named after him, is constructed in a year when the nation is celebrating the ushering of the new millennium. I request the Union Government to construct the Baji Rout Setu over river Brahmani in my constituency Dhenkanal without any further delay as the cost is escalating at double digit and delay would mean denial of infrastructural facilities even after 53 years of Independence.

(vii) Need for setting up of High Power T.V. Transmitter at Saharsa, Bihar

[Translation]

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV (Saharsa) : Sir, my constituency Saharsa (Bihar) is most backward area. It is situated on Indo-Nepal border. The facility of watching Doordarshan programmes regularly is not available to the people of this area. High Power TV Transmission Centre of Nepal and Bangladesh obstruct the programmes relayed by LPT Centre set up in that area. In 1997-98, the Government of India had given clearance for setting up of a High Power T.V. Transmission Centre in Saharsa but its construction is yet to be started.

Therefore, I request the Government to set up a HPT Doordarshan Centre in Saharsa at the earliest.

[English]

(viii) Need to provide more facilities to the pilgrims of Amarnath Yatra

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY (Calcutta North West) : Sir, I have received certain complaints and suggestions from the yatri who undertook Amarnath Yatra very recently. In this regard, I would like to give the following suggestions. The Government members will take care of them so that any untoward incident does not take place.

Children below 12 and elders above 60 years should not be allowed to perform such yatra. The yatri should be asked to get a fitness certificate from a Government approved doctor. The yatri should be given identity cards. Medical certificate and Registration should be properly checked both at Pahalgam and Bal Tal which is not being done at the moment. More registration counters should be set up by the Government all over the country. The Government should give them helping hand in setting up more number of counters for food etc. at short distances. The Government should not allow more than 25,000 yatri per day. In addition to this, the Government should provide adequate number of blankets, lanterns, beds, etc. Satellite phone should be made available at short distances. Oxygen cylinders should be made available at short distances. A separate route is required to be constructed for ponies. Till that is done, it is suggested that ponies should be allowed from 5.00 a.m. to 7.00 a.m. and from holy cave from 2.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. only. During this period, no yatri should be allowed to trek. This must be made compulsory. AT every kilometre stretch, legible milestones should be fixed properly.

[Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay]

The Government should explore the feasibility of setting up a Trust as they have done in the case of Vaishnodevi Shrine.

(ix) Need to announce special financial package for overall development of Bihar

15.00 hrs.

[Translation]

SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN (Araria) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the financial condition of Bihar is so bad that for implementation of various development schemes the State is not able to mobilise even its 25 per cent share. Consequently, funds allotted for implementation of various schemes is surrendered unutilised. 61.9 per cent population of the State is backward. Among the total poor in the country every sixth person belongs to Bihar. Taking 1980-81 as base year, per capita income in Bihar during 1996-97 was Rs. 1245 whereas in Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan it was respectively Rs. 1997 and Rs. 2533. There the pace of development is also different. In other States the growth in per capita income has been around 4.4 percent whereas in Bihar it is 0.7 percent only. During 1998-99 total deposit in commercial Banks was Rs. 27,750 crores whereas loan disbursement was only Rs. 7200 crores. In rural zones total deposit was Rs. 3270 crores whereas loan amount was Rs. 890 crores only. As it is clear from above facts, it is not possible to have income from internal resources.

It is therefore necessary to provide special assistance to Bihar if Bihar State is to be brought out of darkness. I request the Government to announce a special package for Bihar immediately.

[English]

(x) Need to provide financial assistance to Government of Tamil Nadu for overall development of Valparai, a tourist resort

DR. C. KRISHNAN (Pollachi) : Sir, Valparai is a beautiful hill station in Tamil Nadu. This area is filled with tea and coffee estates. It has evergreen forests with tall teak trees with wonderful natural scenery. It is a cool place located near the borders of Tamil Nadu and Kerala.

In June, 2000, the Tamil Nadu Government has celebrated 'Kodai Vizha' in this area.

This hill station has only one road. During rainy season, even a fall of a tree on the road hampers the road communications. The people have to cross the area only on foot.

A few years ago, a path named 'Horse Path' had been constructed but the construction was stopped in the middle due to unknown reasons. So, for the convenience of the people of Valparai, an alternative path should be made and the 'Horse Path' should be extended up to Valparai.

I request the Central Government to provide funds to the Government of Tamil Nadu for overall development of Valparai.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The House will now take item No. 8, that is, Madhya Pradesh Reorganisation Bill for consideration and Passing. The time allotted is four hours. Shri L.K. Advani will speak.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, will I be given an opportunity to speak on this issue ?

MR. SPEAKER : You have raised this issue while opposing the Bill during its introduction.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Then I was not listened. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Earlier you were given time to speak on this issue.

(Interruptions)

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : It is very important Bill. In exercise of your power kindly refer it to standing Committee. What is necessity of passing it in hurry ? Why the Government is passing the Bill in a hurry which is concerning one third population of entire country ? . . .(Interruptions)

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH (Maharajganj, U.P.) : Through this Bill you are making mockery of the interests of Scheduled Tribes. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Bill now being introduced is against the interest of Scheduled Tribes. . . .(Interruptions) They are making mockery of their rights. This Government is anti Scheduled Tribes, dalits. . . .

MR. SPEAKER : This stage is over, now it is consideration stage.

[English]

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA (Guna) : Sir, I would just like to have a clarification from the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs or hon. Minister of Home Affairs on

Item No. 9 regarding 'further discussion under Rule 193 on Jammu and Kashmir.' Could we just be enlightened as to when they are proposing to take this up? Whether it is going to be taken up at an appointed time this evening itself or what are the intentions of the Government as far as discussion on Jammu and Kashmir is concerned?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : Sir, we have discussed Jammu and Kashmir and it is still pending for discussion. Sir, if the House agrees and if the Leaders in the Opposition agree, there is a fast developing situation in Jammu and Kashmir and if we pass these three reorganisation Bills, then by Thursday when the Bills will be over, we can take up the Jammu and Kashmir discussion which is unfinished. As I said that the situation is also fast changing there, Government also can respond in the present and proper manner any time thereafter.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani) : Sir, similarly there is a discussion on Minorities. Let us know when they are going to take it up. Attacks are continuing on minorities.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : We will take it up next week. . . (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Just now the hon. Minister has made it clear. First of all, you should listen to what is said in the House. Nobody is hearing anything in the House. Everybody wants to just speak in the House.

15.07 hrs.

MADHYA PRADESH REORGANISATION BILL

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move :

"That the Bill to provide for the reorganization of the existing State of Madhya Pradesh and for matters connected therewith be taken into consideration."

I am moving an important Bill before this House for consideration. Reorganisation of States was done many years ago and as a result of it, some big States came into existence which were quite large from view point of area and these could not be developed in balanced manner. There has been a long pending demand of the area and in view of this demand, the Legislative Assembly also recommended for constitution of a separate State. I mean to say that this demand was raised not only by people of that area but people of the whole States also

and their representatives are of the view that constitution of Chhattisgarh, Uttaranchal and Jharkhand would be for the development of this area and the State.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in our election manifesto we had made this promise and given an assurance to the people that if we formed the Government, we would implement the resolution passed by Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly in 1994 for creation of a separate State namely Chhattisgarh. While addressing both the Houses on 25th October 1999, the hon'ble President had made a mention that this Government would take measures for creation of Chhattisgarh, Uttaranchal and Vananchal as separate States. Last year, on 25th July, with the permission of the House, I had introduced the Bill regarding creation of Chhattisgarh State which is being moved for consideration at present. I do not want to say anything on this bill, but after listening to your views, I would like to emphasize on some points.

At the moment, I would only like to say with facts that Chhattisgarh will comprise of 16 districts of Madhya Pradesh and it would have more than one-fourth of the population of Madhya Pradesh. However, special feature of this State is that it would comprise of the most of the tribal areas. I can furnish figures regarding it. At present the total population of Madhya Pradesh is about 661 lakh, out of which the population of Chhattisgarh would be 176 lakh. About 78 lakhs Banwasi, SCs and STs people will form part of it. Therefore, the new proposal shall be special one. In view of it, local people and we all felt that these people should not be neglected as proper attention could not be paid towards them in a big State and this area should be developed in a balanced manner. These are the objectives of bringing this bill. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not want to say more on this issue. I would like to thank the Members for allowing introduction of these three bills in this House, though there are differences on some points. There are only a few differences over creation of Chhattisgarh. Practically, there is no controversy in this regard. I would like to say that the representatives of the two major political parties, namely Congress Party and BJP have unitedly given an amendment to this Bill. I do not think that there will be any problem in it because these are practical. But in regard to the remaining two resolutions, despite a few differences, we all have welcomed this and people of these areas will be grateful to this House as their decade old dream is going to be realized.

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH (Maharajan) : Today 20,000 tribals have come to Delhi to oppose it.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : I know about it. I do not want to go in that controversy. I wish that there would be least

[Shri L.K. Advani]

differences on this issue. At present I am moving the bill regarding Chhattisgarh in this House for consideration and hope that the House will pass it unanimously.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved .

"That the Bill to provide for the reorganisation of the existing State of Madhya Pradesh and for matters connected therewith, be taken into consideration."

MR. SPEAKER : Amendment No. 1. Shri Varkala Radhakrishnan, are you moving your amendment ?

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN (Chirayinkil) : I beg to move :

"That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 29th December, 2000" (1)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Amendment No. 2. Raghuvansh Prasad Singhji, are you moving it ?

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali) : I beg to move :

"That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 10th November, 2000" (2)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Amendment No. 3 – Shri Basudeb Acharia, Shri Swadesh Chakraborty, and Shri Hannan Mollah.

SHRI SWADESH CHAKRABORTY (Howrah) : I beg to move :

"That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 15th November, 2000." (3)

MR. SPEAKER : Amendment No. 4 – Shri Basudeb Acharia, Shri Swadesh Chakraborty, and Shri Hannan Mollah.

SHRI SWADESH CHAKRABORTY : I beg to move :

"That the Bill to provide for the reorganisation of the existing State of Madhya Pradesh and for matters connected therewith, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of 9 Members, namely :—

- (1) Shri L.K. Advani
- (2) Shri Ajoy Chakraborty
- (3) Shri Sanat Kumar Mandal

(4) Shri Rupchand Pal

(5) Shri Amar Roypradhan

(6) Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh

(7) Shri Hannan Mollah

(8) Shri Swadesh Chakraborty; and

(9) Shri Basudeb Acharia

with instructions to report by the 1st day of the first week of the Budget Session, 2001." (4)

MR. SPEAKER : Now, Shri Shyamacharan Shukla.

[Translation]

SHRI SHYAMACHARAN SHUKLA (Mahasamund) : Mr. Deputy, Speaker, Sir, it is a historic day today because the ancient part of eastern Madhya Pradesh which were earlier known as Dandkaranya and Southern Kaushal, are preparing itself to give a new strength and glory to the Republic of India. We are rejoiced over the creation of this new State, but at the same time, there is pain at parting with old friends and the familiar areas which were part of this State for last 44 years. However, it is an historical process and it was inevitable. This area of the State was in the grip of poverty during the British rule. People of this area depended on forest produce and crop cultivated in the region which depends on the rainfall. Land of this region is sandy and requires more water, so every two-three years this region is affected by drought. Farmers of this region do not get remunerative prices for their paddy crop. Some areas in this region have black soil where crop of wheat and cotton can be cultivated. These are prosperous to some extent, but Chhattisgarh is very poor. Burma rice is supplied there and thus farmers do not get remunerative price for rice produced by them. After Independence lot of things have been done. In the initial 10 years, when Nagpur was the capital, there was no Government College in Chhattisgarh. But now, engineering college, Sanskrit college Ayurvedic College and other institutions have been set up there. Dams have been constructed for irrigation. Steel factory was set up in Bhilai. Hasdu dam was constructed at Korba. Steel based industries started developing with setting up of Bhilai Steel factory. Several Rolling Mills and Steel casting factories started there. Besides, due to policies of the Union Government, farmers got remunerative price for their produce. Green revolution brought prosperity in the irrigated area of the region. Lot of things have been done in new Madhya Pradesh when Bhopal was made its capital. However, for the last two decades, the developmental work in this region has come to a standstill. The irrigation schemes which were incomplete in 1975-76, are still lying incomplete.

15.18 hrs.

[DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH *in the Chair*]

No attention has been paid towards developmental work. Thus people felt neglected and it became a common excuse that development would be possible only after creation of a new State, otherwise this neglect will not stop. In the beginning, Congress party supported this move enthusiastically. During Assembly elections, it was also included in election manifesto of Congress party. We also passed this resolution in Legislative Assembly in 1994. Our friends sitting in front of us had taken up this issue during Lok Sabha elections.

Thus it has become a common demand. It is a matter of satisfaction for all of us that this long standing demand is going to be fulfilled. Nobody should try to take credit for this because the real credit of this success goes to the people of Madhya Pradesh and particularly to the people of Chhattisgarh. Due to their vigorous efforts this new State is now coming into existence. . . .(Interruptions) Though one thing is certainly there in the minds of our tribal brethren that their region i.e. old gondwana region is being bifurcated.

A demand is being raised by the people of the adjoining districts that their district should also be included in the Chhattisgarh State. The people of Balaghat, Shahdol and Sidhi districts are raising this demand. But today there is no need to discuss all these things because similar demand is also being raised in the western districts of Orissa. A movement for Mahakaushal is going on there. This region was known as South Kaushal and was part of Mahakaushal i.e. C.P. and Brar State which was a Hindi spoken belt. Such demand is also being raised in the districts of Orissa which are adjoining to Madhya Pradesh and they used to say that it is difficult of them to reach to the sea shore as they have to cross the mountains which are far away from the Eastern ghats. They feel comfortable with Chhattisgarh State. Chhattisgarhi language is spoken in Sambalpur region. During the British period these regions were the parts of Raipur and Bilaspur districts. Anyhow in this way we should not complicate the formation of Chhattisgarh State. We are of the view that first Chhattisgarh State should be allowed to come into existence and other things like expansion of the State etc. can be considered later on. It is a matter of great satisfaction for us that people of Chhattisgarh took active part in the freedom struggle. There is no dispute on the basis of caste and creed in the region. There is no dispute among tribale and non tribale and forward castes and backward castes. Generally such candidates get elected from there to the Legislative Assembly or to the Lok Sabha

who have a handful of voters of their caste in that region. This is a matter of satisfaction and pride for all of us. There is one important thing that the people of Chhattisgarh are peace loving. In this era peace and mutual cooperation of people is the prime necessity for development and making the country or a particular region prosperous from all point of views. We wish that peace and mutual cooperation will continue there in future too. In West Bengal also caste conflict is not there and similar is the situation in our region. Peaceful atmosphere prevails from Khandwa to Raigarh, which was the part of erstwhile C.P. and Brar State. Therefore we believe that this State will march ahead on the path of development without any hurdle. But there is a need to provide a lot of assistance to this new State for its all round development. The Union Government should now show some generosity and provide at least Rs. 2000 crores for developing the State Capital. Besides this atleast provision for Rs. 8000 to 10,000 crore should be made for developing infrastructure and other facilities in the entire region. Chhattisgarh State can march ahead on the path of progress only when Rs. 2000 crores are provided for developing its capital and Rs. 8000 crores for other infrastructure. In the present Bill a provision has been made for a State High Court which was not made in the earlier Bill and this move is quite appreciable. It is a matter of great satisfaction for us. But there is a shortcoming in it that no proper provision has been made in regard to State Electricity Board. There is no section or provision in it for regular supply of electricity. I think the hon'ble Minister should have included suo-moto in it the provisions of the sections 106 and 107 of the Madhya Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 1956 because we don't want to remain dependent either on the Union Government or on the people of other State. It is imperative to include such provisions as they were available in the section 106 and 107 of the Reorganisation Act, 1956 in order to check any sudden disconnection of the supply of electricity to the State.

[English]

Section 106 says : -

"Provisions as to certain State Electricity Boards and apportionment of their assets and liabilities.

The State Electricity Board constituted under the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948, for any of the existing States of Bombay, Madhya Pradesh and Saurashtra shall as from the appointed day continue to function in those areas in respect of which it was functioning immediately before that day, subject to the provisions of this section and to such directions as may from time to time be issued by the Central Government."

[Shri Shyamacharan Shukla]

Section 107 says :-

"Continuance of arrangements in regard to generation and supply of electric power and supply of water.

If it appears to the Central Government that the arrangement in regard to the generation or supply of electric power or the supply of water for any area or in regard to the development of any project for such generation or supply has been or is likely to be modified to the disadvantage of that area by the reason of the fact that it has been transferred by the provisions of the Act from the State in which the power stations and other installations for the generation and supply of such power, or the catchment area reservoirs and other works for the supply of water, as the case may be, are located, the Central Government may give such directions as it deems proper to the State Government or other authority concerned for the maintenance, so far as practicable, of the previous arrangements."

[Translation]

Recently, we have seen that the acute shortage of electricity was there in Chhattisgarh region although big power generation plants and transmission are there. Big power plants of NTPC are operating there with the help of coal supplied from Korba. The Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board also have its own power plants but even then there is frequent power cut in Chhattisgarh region. Though adequate electricity is being generated there yet there is apprehension that such difficulties can be experienced there in future. Therefore, I would like to request hon'ble Shri Advaniji to kindly make this provision in the Bill itself otherwise we will have to face lot of difficulties in future. You are aware of the importance of electricity in daily life.

Similarly, in regard to sharing of assets and liabilities the provision has been made that the land and building falling in the territory of respective States will go to them. But for the last 46 years, the money that has been invested in many buildings constructed in Madhya Pradesh has also one third share of the people of Chhattisgarh. For example, the Assembly Building at Bhopal, the Secretariat building, offices of Directorates offices of Head of the departments, Revenue Board and other similar buildings, residential houses and various other institutions at State level are there. Hence an assessment of their value should be made and our share therein should be given to us in proportion to our population so that the share of the hard earned money of our people, which was invested during last 46 years in construction of these buildings could go to the

newly created State. Similarly, we will get our share from the office of the head of the department, Deputy Director, geology and mining at Raipur. If this is not done only the division of land will not suffice. The provision has been made in regard to the moveable assets and goods but Chhattisgarh State, which is going to come into existence, will suffer a lot if proper distribution of fixed assets is not made. There is a slight difference between the present Act and the earlier Act. Service option should also be given to the State Government officials be they IAS Offices, Provincial services officers, or other employees. It is also a fact that choicest posting cannot be given to all. The bifurcation of the State is not balanced. The number of people in services from Chhattisgarh is less so it is quite possible that the number of persons opting for Chhattisgarh may be less. Despite all this, option should be sought first from the employees and thereafter they should be posted as per the directives of the centre. All these officials should also be taken in confidence. In 1956 also when new States were created the same procedure was followed. The employees who wanted to opt for Maharashtra were allowed to go there and those who opted for new State were allowed to go with the new State and those who did not give any option were allowed to remain there. At that time the problem was to keep the employees in their own State. But today such problem is not there. The only problem today is of bifurcation. I hope the hon'ble Home Minister will pay attention towards this.

A provision for water board has been made, the geographical situation of Chhattisgarh is such that even not a single river flows from Chhattisgarh to old Madhya Pradesh because all the rivers like Mahanadi and Shivnadi flow towards Orissa. So, I think this will also not be an issue of any controversy between the two States i.e. Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. A small river Rihand is the only river which flows towards Uttar Pradesh from Sarguja and all other rivers flow towards Orissa. Power can be generated by constructing a dam on tributary of Narmada river in Mandla district. This is the only river project which can be taken up and for that we will have to cooperate with each other. I want to say that Madhya Pradesh is being bifurcated in a very cordial atmosphere and there is no bitterness in the minds of the people of both the States. Therefore, we hope that in future if necessary we can also cooperate with each other for such joint projects.

In Chhattisgarh State large quantity of minerals is available. Perhaps world's largest iron ore mine is in Boladila. There are plenty of minerals such as lime stone and Dolomite which are helpful in functioning of all types of Industries. Rivers in Chhattisgarh are such that if irrigation project are taken in hand, water can be supplied to each and every field.

Since 1975 some of our very good schemes have been kept in abeyance in the name of Forest Protection Act. There is no progress in this regard since the Government have enacted laws in this direction. It is a sign of our backwardness. If we construct water reservoirs then its moisture can be beneficial to the environment and forests. We should not block the schemes relating to it if we want to enhance water resources. It is a sign of our mental backwardness. Therefore, we hope that the Government will pay attention towards it.

For alleviation of poverty amongst farmers and to take benefit of green revolution, we want that irrigation projects should be completed at the earliest. The schemes, which I started during my Chief Ministership needs to be implemented further. Second point is that we will need more aid from Central Government.

I feel that the greatest tragedy for nation is that the scheme relating to generation of electricity in Indravati, there was possibility of generating electricity at three places below-Bodhghat is pending only because of mental backwardness for the last twenty years. We had started the work. I accorded sanction in 1972 and the work was started with full speed in 1973. We would have got 1500 MW electricity free of cost. A few people would have had to be displaced and this river flows below the mountains of Bastar river and goes upto Andhra Pradesh. There were possibility of generating electricity at four places, one after the other and that too free of cost. We did not permit it to be utilised. Recently, Orissa was exempted from Forest Protection Act and a large reservoir was constructed on Indravati. Not only that, rather they are generating power by providing tunneling. Water of Indravati has receded and remaining water is diverted into a nallah after constructing a dam. Indravati river in Chhattisgarh in Madhya Pradesh gets dried up in summer season. Rather it strives for water when October-November is over. We will need your help in sorting out these problems. If you want that Chhattisgarh State become like an ornament and provide economic strength to the nation, then it is possible only through your help. We can generate as much power at Bodhghat project as much Orissa is generating hydro power. We can generate power at three more places with the help of this water. But for this all we will need your help. Many factories around Bhilai Steel Plant and Rolling Mills are on the verge of closure. Many people are rendered jobless and it is fast creating an obstacle in economic development. We will have to go into its roots to find out the reason. It will be better if Central Government also tries in this direction in addition to new Government in Chhattisgarh. Bhilai Steel Plant had contributed a lot in economic development but now it is paralysed and the Government should pay attention

towards its revival and further modernisation. We expect to avail benefits of our resources continuously.

Entire coal is being extracted in Korba. During the inauguration of coal mines in 1953-54, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru had promised that on third benefit will go to the State Government. We expect that Central Government will definitely pay attention towards this after creation of new Chhattisgarh State. The backward States will get real help only if profit on coal is also shared by the States in addition to royalty on coal. Advani ji has said that this area has strong potentialities since it is dominated by Adivasis, SC's and backward classes. Chhattisgarh can be most prosperous and strongest State of our country and it can be an area which provides strength to the nation. Therefore, we expect the Central Government to provide full support to this State. Today Chhattisgarh is being curved out as a separate State from Madhya Pradesh. We, the people of Chhattisgarh promise that we will make this State as an ornament of entire country and will provide strength to the nation. We may not have snow melting rivers, but we will make Chhattisgarh State a power to reckon with.

SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE (Bilaspur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I will speak in Chhattisgarh language. I would like to request hon'ble Advaniji, hon'ble Prime Minister and all hon'ble Members of entire House that the State of Chhattisgarh may please be created because it will lead to development of Chhattisgarh. I wish that our children, brothers and sisters and the poor should be benefited, their development should take place and they should progress. Our Government has promised for creation of Chhattisgarh State in it's election manifesto and we have done it within one year. Further I would say that as a common man gets married and normally within one year they donot get their first child but we have created the State within one year as if a son is born. This shows the progressive attitude of our Government. We have done it within one year. We have created Railway Zone in Bilaspur and terminals at Raigarh and Raipur. After Railway Zone, we have sanctioned construction of a road and developed 120 kms length of National Highway costing Rs. 2000 crores. This is the path of progress of our Government.

Now I will speak in Hindi. I would like to tell you that Chhattisgarh State is called rice bowl. But Shukla ji is not in the House, better had if he was here to listen that now rice is not there and only bowl is left. He was talking about development of the country. I would like to tell that today educated unemployed persons are running from pillar to post in search of employment. They are searching for livelihood and have resorted to snatching. Today naxalite problem has spread from Bastar to Sarguja, Gavardha etc.

[Shri Punnu Lal Mohale]

A Cabinet Minister is murdered in the presence of the Chief Minister. Agricultural production has declined. 72 percent people earn their livelihood through agriculture. Shortage of power or weakness of the Government has lowered the pace of economic development. Under these conditions not to speak of normal supply, the Government is not giving power to the farmers and rural people even for tubewells. Connections also are not given. Farmers are striving for food. Condition of farmers has worsen. Farmers are burdened with loans. Under these conditions, in place of paying attention towards their problems, the Government is acting arbitrarily. Attention is required to be paid towards these problems. I would not like to criticize the Government since everyone wants that new State of Chhattisgarh be created. I would like to mention that in Chhattisgarh, 30 percent income is accrued from land revenue, 46 percent from minerals, 36.42 percent from forests but where the Government have diverted so much money. For example, for the last 5-7 years annual income from royalty on coal amounted to Rs. 450 crores. Same way, Rs. 500 crores came in the form of excise on liquor. If all this amount would have been spent on development of Chhattisgarh, the State would have progressed. You may see the condition of roads over there, there are patholes on the roads. There are inadequate arrangements for irrigation. Educated people are wandering jobless. People are in dilemma. Therefore, the Government wanted to create Chhattisgarh State. It is a rice bowl. Paddy is cultivated over there. Now the bowl remains without rice. Under these conditions, the farmers are in bad shape. I would like to request the Government to announce a package for Chhattisgarh after its creation and the package should be extended. Chhattisgarh is taking the shape of a new State and a new State needs a symbol. As peacock is considered a national bird in our country and Ashoka Chakra is adopted as a national emblem. Since Chhattisgarh is a farmers dominated State and most of them are depending on the paddy crop so paddy plants should be recognised as its State emblem. Our entire State, society, culture living, dresses and our life is associated with our dialect called Chhattisgarhi.

I would like to urge upon the Government to declare Chhattisgarhi dialect as a language under the provisions of article 347, if the President gives his assent. I would like to remind begwigs of Madhya Pradesh legislative assembly that Chhattisgarh State is being born out of neglect, meagre development and despair. Under these circumstances, Chhattisgarh is being created. When two brothers get separated, elder brother acts cleverly who is already conversant with the condition. He keeps aside agriculture and other immovable property and passes on the burden of loan to his younger brother. I want such

situation to be avoided. Advaniji should ensure that Chhattisgarh State gets its due share and is not neglected, Madhya Pradesh has its own Legislative assembly the legislators are allotted residential accommodation and other property stays with Madhya Pradesh and not even a chair will be left with Chhattisgarh. So where the officers of the State Government, the Chief Minister, Legislators and other staff will sit. Attention is required to be paid towards water supply and power supply. I would like that the report of CAG be accepted least Chhattisgarh is over burdened with loan. We have the tradition that younger brother is given proportionately larger share than his elder brother in the event of their separation. I would like to urge the Government not to neglect this aspect. Hon'ble Home Minister has said that Chhattisgarh is dominated by Scheduled Castes. During last fifty years, SC's and ST's have not progressed. No special recruitment drive was undertaken for recruitment of such people. Hence, doors of their development have been closed. I would like to add that the Government of Madhya Pradesh have retrenched 16 thousand employees under these circumstances. Quota meant for Scheduled Castes has been cut drastically. Many thousand employees have been removed on the pretext of economic constraints. They are running from pillar to post in search of livelihood. Therefore, I request that funds should be allocated on the basis of population, least funds earmarked for Chhattisgarh are not spent in any other area in the event of reorganisation. Hon'ble Home Minister will have to take care of this. I am eager to know the basis and the provisions contained in the report of Eleventh Finance Commission presented recently under which this reorganisation has been finalised. I would like to draw the attention of Central Government towards certain aspects.

My submission is that no mention has been made regarding creation of Public Service Commission in Chhattisgarh after it is curved out of Madhya Pradesh. There are Ranger Training Centre, Police Inspector Training Centres at Natomar and other places in Chhattisgarh. There is PSC office in Indore, AG office and Treasury Office in Gwalior. For Chhattisgarh, a separate Treasury office should be opened. Similarly, other office such as Banking Services Recruitment Board should also be set up. There are lot of old junk buses with State Transport Corporation. It may so happen that Madhya Pradesh may retain new buses and give old buses to Chhattisgarh. This should be taken care of.

Sir, there is a provision of High Court for Chhattisgarh. Since Bilaspur is a large district and keeping in view the climate, availability of drinking water, adequacy of space, transportation facilities and also in order to boost development of Scheduled Castes and Tribes and other backward classes, I would like to urge hon'ble Minister that

the capital and High Court for Chhattisgarh should be set up at Bilaspur. Since there is a need to pay attention towards the development of Scheduled Castes, Tribes and other backward classes, so this demand should not be neglected. I don't want to beat about the bush. As a step towards decentralisation of power, every district of the State should have offices like Corporation Board, treasury etc.

I would to request hon'ble Minister to give priority to Bilaspur during selection of capital city and location of High Court. In the end, I would like to thank all hon'ble Members, hon'ble Prime Minister, NDA Government and hon'ble Home Minister. Jai Hind, Jai Bharat, Jai Chhattisgarh.

[English]

SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN (Tripura East) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to express my views on this Bill. We do not support the Bill.

Sir, my views and the views of my Party on this Bill is that the problems of the people and the problems of a region cannot be solved by creating new States. This is not the first occasion after Independence when we are going to create new States.

Sir, I hail from the North-Eastern part of India. I have seen how the State of Assam had been fragmented into four different States. The State of Assam was divided into three other States, namely, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya and Manipur. But with this fragmentation, the problems of the people rather than having decreased, has increased. The area has not developed. Not a single industry has been set up there. Not a single development project has been taken up in these areas after the State of Assam was reorganised. It would have been better had they remained with the State of Assam. This is our experience.

Sir, the State of Punjab also has been divided into the States of Himachal Pradesh and Haryana.

I do not believe that an area can be developed just by resorting to reorganisation of States. To develop an area one does not have to reorganise a State, create a State or divide a State. That does not serve the purpose. The Central Government should come forward with plans and programmes with proper economic support to develop the areas that are yet to develop, specially those areas in which people belonging to weaker section, Scheduled Castes and Schedule Tribes reside. Such areas are already identified. This is the way in which specific areas can be developed. I do not know why the Government has come forward with this Bill? It may be just to appease some political personalities and parties, or to make them fight with each other to get their powers.

One can see from the Bill that 16 Districts are going to be given to the proposed State of Chhattisgarh. Some people from Madhya Pradesh are demanding some Districts or constituencies like Siddhi, Mandala, Shahdol and Balaghat. If these four areas can be included in the proposed State, it will be better.

With the creation of new States, we have to create a new Assembly and identify some new State Councils. As per law, parliamentary and assembly constituencies are identified through a set process of delimitation of constituencies. However, there is no area demarcation for State Councils. At present the State Council of Madhya Pradesh comprises 16 Members. In the proposal now, 11 out of these 16 will remain with Madhya Pradesh and five will go to the proposal State of Chhattisgarh. These elected Councillors may all be from the Madhya Pradesh area, or some of them may be from the other side. It is not clear. I hope the Government will clear this position.

In the proposal in Clause 9, out of 40 parliamentary segments, only 11 segments will go to Chhattisgarh and the rest 29 will remain with Madhya Pradesh. And out of 320 assembly segments, 230 will remain with Madhya Pradesh and 90 will go to the proposed Chhattisgarh. When the new Assembly and the new Parliament are formed after the next election, reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will not remain as it is now. In the proposal I find that in the next parliamentary and assembly elections, delimitation of constituencies will be done on the basis of the 1971 population census.

16.00 hrs.

I want to ask the Government as to why this should not be as per 1991 Census. The latest figures available are as per 1991 Census. But here, in the Bill, the proposal is made as per 1971 Census. I do not understand why this is so.

Sir, similarly, whether the residences of the employees serving now there, would be within the proposed new State or within the Madhya Pradesh State. What will be their future position? In my opinion, they should be allowed to exercise their option in this regard. The employees may be belonging to the State cadre or the national cadre. They should be allowed to exercise their option as to who would like to remain with the Madhya Pradesh Government or with the new formed Government of the new State.

Sir, as per my understanding, after the creation of a new State, the population of the tribal people will be more there, and it may be called as a 'Tribal State' also. But as regards its development, etc., it will be quite less than that of the rest of the Madhya Pradesh. Though the proposed Chhattisgarh is rich in the mineral resources, iron

[Shri Bajju Ban Riyan]

ores and other things, but due to – I may say – neglect of the previous Governments, it has remained the most undeveloped areas. Earlier, it was being ruled by the party whose representatives are sitting on my right, and for sometimes it was ruled by those who are sitting on my left now. Now, again it is ruled by the party whose representatives are sitting on my right. They did not do anything for the development of Chhattisgarh.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have heard that in districts like Bastar, some tribal people are still living without clothes. They are living naked. I do not know whether it is a fact or not. So, I would like to know from the Government as to what the actual position is. If that is correct, who is responsible for that? I do not believe that the plight of the people who are still living naked, will be changed by creation of this new State. It may create even more political chaos.

Now, the Madhya Pradesh Government is being run by the Congress party. After the creation of this new State, out of the proposed 90 MLAs, the party which gets majority will form the new Government. If it is the Congress, they will form the Government, otherwise, it will be somebody else, who gets the majority. In the draft Bill, I have seen the position of Members of Legislative Assemblies and Members of Parliament, and the provision of reservation for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. It will remain as it was. This way, two other Bills, namely, reorganisation of the Uttar Pradesh and reorganisation of Bihar have also been introduced in this House.

Sir, this Government is thinking that they would be able to tackle the problem of development of areas by reorganisation of the States. They think that by doing so, the more development would like place.

I do not think so. It will create more problems. It will invite more chaos. This is, I am sure, in the knowledge of the Government.

There are some parts in the North-East demanding the creation of more new States. This demand is from Assam. They are demanding the creation of Bodoland in the border areas of Assam and West Bengal. I do not know what the character of this Bodoland would be – whether it would be outside India or within India. If that would be within India, why should they want a new State?

There is also one Karbi Anglong district. The people of Karbi Anglong are demanding a new State. We can see if we consult history that two States comprising the Khasi and Jaintia hill districts were created under article 244 of the Constitution leading to a situation where there were two States within a State. This was the first case in

the history of India when we had a State within a State. They had bestowed some powers also on these States. But ultimately it was seen that their aspiration to create a State within a State did not serve the purpose and in 1971 to 1972 it was reorganised as the State of Meghalaya. The Government had created one more new State – Meghalaya.

After Independence, when India was divided into States, most probably there were less than 25 States. There were, maybe, 20 or 21 States. Now, it is more than 30 if we take Part A, Part B and Part C – the States comprising all the three types – into account. It might be 32 now. We can create some more Chief Ministers, officers and staff. But the problem of that undeveloped area would remain. There would be no change. The view of our party is that the reorganisation of a State would not solve the problem.

We can have some areas under the Sixth Schedule or under some special provision. We can give some autonomy to such areas. We are simultaneously discussing under rule 193 the question of autonomy of the State of Jammu and Kashmir. Within Jammu and Kashmir and within every State, we can find out the areas that have remained undeveloped and give them some autonomy for their development. Under the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution, we have some tribal areas that are autonomous. We have them in Tripura; we have the Karbi Anglong district and we also have some areas in Assam that are under the Sixth Schedule. Similarly, we can give some autonomy to the tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh. So, I suggest that the Government withdraw its proposal for the new State.

We can develop this region by providing some autonomy to the districts that would be part of the new State. We can extend more facilities to them. There is no bar in extending facilities and there is no bar in bringing up industries there. There is no bar to develop that area. If the Government pays special attention to this area, we can solve the problem. I hope, the Government would move in this direction.

16.10 hours

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me a few minutes. I had asked for only a few minutes because I am under some physical strain and I do not want to take up much time.

Sir, we are, I think, present at a historic moment. We are witnessing the birth pangs of a new State. We are – I for myself and for my party – fully in support of the proposed new State of Chhattisgarh. One of the main reasons – not the only one – being, as has been already mentioned here, that it is a State dominated by tribal people or tribal population.

The whole question of a separate State is bound up with the whole question of development. It has no meaning for the people of that area – neither separate State nor autonomy nor anything else has any meaning for the people of that State – unless it has something to do with development, that is, development of the economy and development of democracy. If these two things are looked after, then alone, this separate State will have any meaning.

16.12 hours

[SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV *in the Chair*]

There is another area, that is the question of autonomy. I am not discussing that now because autonomy may have many meanings; we do not know what is actually meant by autonomy and what is the content of autonomy. A few years ago, we were witnessed to a big agitation and a movement in Kashmir under the slogan of *aazadi*. People said that they wanted *aazadi*. What is *aazadi*, we do not know.

Now, we have the Sarkaria Commission Report which recommended devolution of powers – devolution, particularly of financial powers and financial resources, for most of the States or for all the States. The history of Jammu and Kashmir – I am not going into that now because there is no time – is very different to the history of most of the other States. We know that. The background is different. That is why, article 370 of the Constitution came into being. India is the homeland of different religion, different cultures, different languages and different problems; it is the homeland of many imbalances and uneven development.

This is what makes all States clamour for more and more devolution of resources and powers. Personally I am happy that this is happening. I have some acquaintance, though not much, with Madhya Pradesh. I am very happy that they are going to get this separate State. It is not a very poor State by the way. Some of the biggest and viable public sector undertakings are situated in Madhya Pradesh. Iron ore mines are there in the district of Bastar. It is a tribal district and probably, I think they have the best quality of iron ore available in the country. Bharat Heavy Electricals is situated there which is a real asset to our country and to our economy. Bharat Aluminium Company is also there. All these things have to be looked after properly and they will certainly add to the viability and to the position or economy of the new State.

I would like to ask one question about which there was no mention in the Mover's speech. I do not know what the Minister or the Government is thinking about it. I am referring to the terrible tragedy that overtook Bhopal a few

years ago from which the people of Bhopal have not yet recovered. I am referring to the leakage of gas. Thousands of people perished in that tragedy. Nothing has happened to that. Nobody was made guilty for it although the people there are of the opinion that the CMD of that American Company should be hauled up for gross negligence. But that also came to nothing. The question of compensation has not yet been solved. Everyday we are reading about it. Different organisations which are carrying on agitations for many years are demanding that proper compensation should be given to the victims of this terrible disaster. Even that has not been done. Now, you are going to have a separate State. Now, Bhopal, I presume would be the Capital not of Chhattisgarh but of the existing Madhya Pradesh. The victims of the tragedy which occurred in the existing Madhya Pradesh are still there. I would like to know what the Government has thought about this. Have they thought anything? I would like to know whether all these thousands of people and their families who will be reading about our debate here and listening to it and hoping that it may bring them some relief and some solace, with actually get any comfort from what we speak here as far as the question of compensation and rehabilitation is concerned.

So, I would like to know the Government's view about this. I do not know what Shri Shyamacharan Shukla's view is. He did not mention anything. I think this is the biggest blot on our past history which has international repercussions. I am sure you know about it. Bhopal gas disaster was something which had shaken the conscience of people of not only this country but so many people and organisations in other countries where they are demanding proper compensation and proper fixing of responsibility. It is considered to be a crime.

Apart from that, we are very happy that a new State of Chhattisgarh is being created. I congratulate the Government for having come forward with this Bill. I hope we can all work together and see that the State prospers and becomes a really useful asset to the map of India.

[*Translation*]

SHRI P.R. KHUNTE (Sarangarh) : Hon. Mr. Chairman, Sir, first of all I would like to thank and congratulate a lot to the hon. Prime Minister of India Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, the Home Minister of the country hon. Shri L.K. Advani, NDA Government headed by BJP the Central and Staff leadership of Bhartiya Janata Party for the creation of Chhattisgarh State. Since Independence Chhattisgarh has been a 'Anchal' which has been subjected to continuous exploitation. Our hon. Minister of Home Affairs have decided for the creation of a separate Chhattisgarh State in order to make this region free from political

[Shri P.R. Khunte]

exploitation to improve the condition of suffering lot of Chhattisgarh's people and to give a fresh impetus to the development of that region which slowed down a bit over the years. 53 years have passed since India got Independence. Barring a few years, Congress party has enjoyed monopoly of rule over both Madhya Pradesh as well as the Centre. As far as I think, had Congress party ruled honestly, the need to create either Chhattisgarh, Vananchal or Uttaranchal would not have arisen. Especially Chhattisgarh Anchal is recognised as the most backward and populous region from the view point of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population. The nature has endowed Chhattisgarh with immense booty of natural resources. Chhattisgarh is called as the rice bowl. The soil of the region is very fertile and the people of Chhattisgarh are extremely hard working. Chhattisgarh has vast treasure of forest wealth and mineral wealth alongwith a rich haul of water resources. Chhattisgarh has vast reserves of iron, coal, cement, diamond and gold. Despite all this the people of Chhattisgarh, especially hardworking among the lot are forced to lead a life of poverty. They were subject of exploitation before independence and they were subjected to further exploitation by those who were at the helm of the affairs. They continued to wander here and there with begging bowl in their hand. The poor people of Chhattisgarh have to migrate to other places in search of their livelihood. It has become their destiny that their children have to eat the peels of banana to survive. The pain and anguish was felt by our leader of the masses Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, the Home Minister of our country hon. L.K Advaniji, State incharge of our Bhartiya Janata Party Shri Lakhi Ramji Aggarwal, Our Adivasis leader Shri Nand Kumar say, our Ramesh Baishji, our friend Dr. Ramaniji of Chhattisgarh region and other junior and senior leaders of our party. This thing was also taken seriously by former Chief Minister Shri Sunder Lal Patwa especially during his tenure of two years and nine months. During this period the Madhya Pradesh unit of Bhartiya Janata Party especially the BJP leaders of Chhattisgarh drew the attention of the Central leadership towards the sufferings, pain and anguish of the people of Chhattisgarh. Only then the Central leadership of our party decided to create a separate State of Chhattisgarh. In this way, a movement for the creation of separate Chhattisgarh continued to go on for many years.

Sometimes I feel surprised to see the same people shedding crocodile tears for Chhattisgarh who always used Chhattisgarh as their political pasture land by playing the politics to fulfil their vested interests and indulged in amassing huge wealth for their coming generation and continued to push the progress of Chhattisgarh towards doom instead of contributing for its acceleration. They are

doing so because the National Democratic Alliance Government at the Centre headed by Atal Bihari Vajpayee decided to create a separate Chhattisgarh State. Now they do not have any other option except supporting the creation of Chhattisgarh. Till yesterday Congress Party used to suppress and oppose each movement launched for the creation of Chhattisgarh but once the Bhartiya Janata Party firmly decided to create a separate Chhattisgarh State by including it in their National Agenda and when it seemed certain to those Congress leaders that this dream is soon going to be a reality, they started to support it out of the fear of losing their support among the public of Chhattisgarh. Anyway, I still thank them for it is better late than never. I also thank them for their attitude have changed due to Bhartiya Janata Party. I have said so because it is a historic day and a day of rejoice for the people of Chhattisgarh. I do not know what way the people of Chhattisgarh would have been taking the today's proceedings of Lok Sabha and how they would have been celebrating the day. I would like to submit before this House and all the hon. Members that if they want to relieve the Chhattisgarh Anchal and its public of political exploitation in true sense and make it a prosperous, powerful and a self reliant State then they should shower their blessings for turning it into strong State by unanimously supporting the Bill for creation of separate Chhattisgarh State presented in Lok Sabha by Bhartiya Janata Party and National Democratic alliance Governments.

Chhattisgarh is rich in all aspects and is full of all kinds of resources which are yet to be exploited and utilised properly. 68 percent of the total revenue earned by Madhya Pradesh is received from Chhattisgarh while only 12 per cent of it are spent over the development of this region. The rest of money is spent somewhere else. Due to it this region has not witnessed any full scale development.

There are many other issues to speak about Chhattisgarh but I do not want to discuss them due to paucity of time. I am happy that this Bill seeking creation of Chhattisgarh State has been brought in the House and in general there is no controversy about it. The people of Chhattisgarh are also not raising any controversial issue and hence nothing controversial has been a part of this Bill. Whatever shortcomings are there in Bill you should try to remove it by bringing forward an amendment which may benefit not only the people of that region but of the entire country as well.

The creation of Chhattisgarh will be fruitful and for reaching in the future. Some of my brethren have expressed their apprehension in regard to the creation of smaller States but it has been everywhere witnessed that the

people of the smaller States have been benefited. Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh are testimony to this fact. Ever since the partition of these States, the public of these States have become self-reliant from economic point of view and from the point of view of development. These States are now reckoned as the leading States of the country.

It is my submission that Chhattisgarh should not be allowed to be adversely affected due to the bad economic condition of Madhya Pradesh which has worsened during the six and half year's tenure of Shri Digvijay Singh, the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh from Congress party. Hence it is my submission that you must accept some necessary amendment in the Bill before getting it passed. I would like to express my views over a few points in the Bill. Under section 34 this provision should be quite clear as to which Finance Commission will make the assessment for the total grants to be made for the new Chhattisgarh State because the report of the 11th Finance Commission has already been received. Because sooner or later this problem will resurface before the people. Similarly it would be pertinent and justified to constitute a commission by the Centre on the lines of newly proposed State, to spell out the issues mentioned under Section 37 of the Bill. According to the provision under Section 389, the arrears of the treasuries and banks will be divided on the basis of the population but it would be wise to decide the year which will form the basis of such division. The criteria for loans and borrowings will also have to be decided. It would be better if the latest census is taken into account for settling all these issues. Under Section 44 it is mentioned that new States should not be made to share the burden of public borrowings because these loans are spent over for the entire State. The people of Chhattisgarh are indebted to the tune of over 32000 crore rupees and this money has been spent to fulfil vested interest and its benefit has not reached the people of Chhattisgarh. Hence, I insist that the people of Chhattisgarh should not be burdened with this unnecessary expenditure once it becomes a new State and it should be given a serious pondering.

It has been mentioned in section 68 that Chhattisgarh State service should be constituted immediately alongwith the creation of Chhattisgarh cadre in All India Civil Service. A provision to set up Chhattisgarh State Public Service Commission should also be made. Though under this Bill it has been mentioned to keep the combined Public Service Commission for both Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh, one of its Offices should be opened at any of the places in Chhattisgarh. Electricity Board is a very important public undertaking and I demand that a provision seeking to set up a separate Electricity Board in Chhattisgarh should also be added in the Bill. The regional office of the Railway

Recruitment Board should be opened at Bilaspur. I thank you that within a very short span of time you have given approval for setting up of Railway zone at Bilaspur in Chhattisgarh, Rail Terminal at Raigarh and Rail Division at Raipur. Similarly on the issue of capital, though it may be a matter to be resolved by the centre and the State, it is my submission to Union Government that only Raipur should be accorded the status of the capital of Chhattisgarh and the High Court should be set up in Bilaspur division as has been proposed by the Union Government in this Bill. It is my strong demand from the Government of India. Similarly, the number of Lok Sabha and Legislative Assembly seats reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should be increased in proportion to the increase in their population over the years so that the people may get appropriate representation in Lok Sabha. Rajya Sabha and Legislature Assembly. Similarly, the people of some other districts of my constituency also want to be included in Chhattisgarh. Hence, it is my insistence that especially the Shadol, Sidhi, Mandalawalaghat, Dindhori and Umarai may be included in Chhattisgarh. With the inclusion of above mentioned districts the number of legislative assembly seats in Chhattisgarh will rise to 120 from the present strength of 90 and the number of Lok Sabha seats will go up to 16 from the present sanctioned strength of 11. I thank you for giving me the time to speak. I would submit before the House to unanimously pass this Bill and thereby to present a gift of new Chhattisgarh State to the people of Chhattisgarh. With this belief I conclude my speech. Jai Hind, Jai Bharat.

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH (Maharajanji, U.P.) : Sir, the only job of the Bhartiya Janata Party Government and its constituents has become to divide the country. I feel more sorry to learn that this has been done by the BJP Government despite having people like hon. Home Minister Shri L.K. Advani who have more experience than anybody else in feeling the pain, sufferings and trauma of partition. Bhartiya Janata Party has created a rift among the people for the fulfilment of its vested interest. It created a schism among the Hindus, Muslims and Christians and today it is dividing various States in order to fulfill its political vested interests. While introducing this Bill, hon. Home Minister extended the plea that the creation of smaller States would lead to all round development of the various regions of the country. I do not agree with this logic of hon. Home Minister. If you look at the smaller States of the country like Nagaland, Mizoram, Tripura, Assam, Meghalaya. We can easily decipher that the creation of smaller States hardly resulted in the development of these States.

Today, the Government is going to constitute Chhattisgarh, Uttaranchal and Jharkhand States only because Bhartiya Janata Party and its allies had got

[Kunwar Akhilesh Singh]

electoral success beyond their expectations during the previous elections. The Government have brought the Bills for creating Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Uttaranchal in view of that success only. While introducing these Bills, hon. Home Minister had said that we are going to reorganise these States respecting the sentiments of legislative Assemblies of the respective States. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to whether the Government will accept the proposal of autonomy passed by Jammu and Kashmir Legislative Assembly with a two-third majority. Hon. Chairman, Sir, through you I would like to say and it is my firm opinion that the proposal of autonomy should not be accepted at any cost and the creation of new State tantamounts to the partition of the country. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You deliver your speech facing the Chair.

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH : Sir, had he not intervened in between I would have kept on addressing the Chair which I was doing already.

Hon. Shyama Charan Shuklaji presented his view point supporting this proposal and the comments made by one of the hon. Members against the family of Shri Shuklaji, are really worthy of condemnation. I would like to say that Shri Shyama Charan Shuklaji had demanded for the allocation of Rs. two thousand crores for constructing the capital of Chhattisgarh and Rs. eight thousand crores for the all round development of the State i.e. in total he has demanded for an allocation of Rs. ten thousand crore and right now our hon. Member has demanded for allocating of Rs. 32 thousand crore. Under the present financial condition the State Government is not in a position to pay salaries to the employees. The country's funds should have been spent on the productive items but the Government is spending and investing the funds over unproductive items. Hon. Shayama Charan Shuklaji has already made a demand for allocating Rs. ten thousand crore for the creation and development of Chhattisgarh State but this money is neither going to do any with the problem of unemployment, nor the starvation and nor the problem of education, being faced by the public there. By creating smaller States and fragmenting the country in the name of reorganisation of States you are stirring new controversies. Today more than 20 thousand Adivasis of the same Madhya Pradesh are sitting on dharna in Delhi and agitating for their demand for the creation of Gondwana State. Right now, the leader of BJD and the Chief Minister of Orissa has threatened the Government of withdrawing their support if their demand for handing over the Oriya speaking areas to Orissa is not met

immediately. Right now, the demand for including Chhattisgarh language in the IXth Schedule of the Constitution has been made. Subsequently, it will be repeated in case of Bhojpuri, Avadhi and other languages which will lead to the emergence of a new danger before our national language. I would like to say that you are playing a dangerous game to fulfil your vested and narrow political interests. It is a conspiracy to disintegrate the country. It is a very vast country. Tomorrow you will even accept the demand of disintegrating the country into several parts if such a demand is made. I want to appeal you to stop this childish act. The conspiracy of dividing the country which is being hatched today in the name of language, caste should be stopped, only then the welfare of the country can take place.

The partition of this country took place on 14th August, 1947 and in my view both India and Pakistan have been suffering the tragedy of this event. Alongwith it, all the imperialist countries of the world are using these both countries as the puppet in their hands. Through you, I would only like to say that if you equally distribute the funds of Rs. Ten thousand crores among these districts which will comprise the new Chhattisgarh, State then these areas will definitely make more progress than other parts of the world but you will not take any step to do it.

Tomorrow when the problem of paying the salaries of employees arises, how will you solve that? Today, the Government is saying that we are reorganising new States to respect the proposal passed by State legislative Activities. There are two different proposals for inclusion of Haridwar and Udham Singh Nagar in the proposed State of Uttarakhand to be carved out of Uttar Pradesh.

Sir, when this proposal was passed by the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly during the tenure of Mulayam Singh Yadav – circumstances were different but today the circumstances have changed. . . .(Interruptions) whether the proposal of including Haridwar in Uttarakhand was passed by the Uttar Pradesh Assembly. If it is so then I exhort the hon. Home Minister to present the same at the Table of the House.

Today the proposal for bringing a special package of Rs. 1 crore 79 lakhs crore rupees is being considered. New controversies are being created each day. I would like to convey to the hon. Home Minister that there is no end to this process of reorganisation of these States. Today you are creating 3 new States, tomorrow there will be a demand for the creation of ten more States and subsequently for the creation of 20 States and this demand will go on increasing. Even the people of the newly created States are not satisfied with the present state of affairs and 20 thousands odd Adivasis of Gondwana sitting on

dharma are the burning example of this simmering discontent. They are saying that we cannot support the creation of Chhattisgarh State at any cost. You must at least suspect the sentiments of the public.

Sir, with these words I oppose the reorganisation of Chhattisgarh State and through the House I demand that this State Reorganisation Bill may be handed over to the Select Committee.

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT (Janjgir) : Sir, I rise to support the State Reorganisation Bill presented by hon. Home Minister. Today is the day of great fortune for me that long cherished dream of the ten crore people of Chhattisgarh has become a reality while following the path of non-violence and peace as preached by Lord Mahavira, Mahatma Gautam Budha, Mahatma Kabir and Baba Ghasidas.

Sir, I would like to remember all those noble souls who have given us this opportunity. First of all I would like to bow before all of them. The history of Chhattisgarh is one of the revolutionaries. The revolts of 18th, 19th and 20th century helped the people of Chhattisgarh to come to terms with their identity and individuality. Hence the demand for Chhattisgarh is not new. It was firstly raised in 1924 at Tripura session of Congress. It was also raised during 1953 before the State Reorganisation commission. I thank and bow with reverence before all those ancestors who have helped us realise this dream besides the MPs sitting here in the House. They include the names like Madhav Rao Sprey, Veer Narayan Singh, Pt. Sunder Lal Sharma, Pt. Ravishankar Shukla, Dr. Ram Krishna Singh, Dr. Pyarelal Singh, Dr. Khoobchand Beghel, Brijlal Verma, Vishwanath Tamaskar, Cheddilal Barrister, Raghuvendra Rao, Chandulal Chandrakar, Bisahudas Mahant, Keyur Bhusan, Lochan Prasad Pandey, Purushottam Kaushik, Pawan Deewan, Vidyacharan Shukla and Digvijay Singh besides the Members, parliamentarian and legislators of Chhattisgarh Mahasabha, Bhratra Sangh, Sangharsh Morcha, Chhattisgarh Party, Chhattisgarh Manch, Gondwana Vikas Party Manch, Pichdra Varg Vikas Party and those who have staged a peaceful and non violent Dharma regarding the creation of Chhattisgarh.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I also express my gratitude for hon. Baleswarji. Today it is Somvati Amavasya (New Moon's day) of the month of Sawan (Rainy month) and this month is known for 'Sraavan' who is famous for his dedication towards his parents. Today, I would like to pray before Lord Bhola Nath to shower his bounty of boon on the youth of Chhattisgarh so that they may also service and care for their motherland Chhattisgarh with the same dedication and commitment as Shraavan Kumar did for his parents.

The day-to-day is celebrated as Hareli festival there. Today, the farmers of Chhattisgarh bid bye to their sowing and cultivation and worship their agriculture tools. Today, the foundation of Chhattisgarh has been laid in this House hence instead of agriculture tools I would like to worship those great and noble persons who have created this opportunity and I would like to assure you that new flowers of progress will blossom out of the soil of Chhattisgarh.

The idea of creating smaller States was being opposed at the time of laying this Bill and that opposition is continuing even now. I would like to draw the attention of all the friends who have been opposing the creation of smaller States, towards a shloka of 'Tritipika Gantantra'.

"Laghurapi ganatantra Smridhi Prapya Sobhayate.
Dughda Dharni Sevatsa, ya Sampujayate Sada".

As a milch cow is considered worthy of worship everywhere. Similarly, a small and prosperous gantantra is also worthy of reverence. The newly created Chhattisgarh will also become prosperous. We have all the fundamental resources to make it prosperous. We want to establish it as a very prosperous and powerful State in the map of India. Geographically the area of Chhattisgarh is six times of Kerala and five times of Himachal Pradesh. Mr. Chairman, Sir, Chhattisgarh is spread in 1,35,194 kilometres and its area is 30.52 per cent of the Madhya Pradesh and 4.14 per cent of the total area of the country. Its territory is even greater than Punjab, Assam and present day Haryana.

Its extent comprise all the three geographical division i.e. high and lower land of Satpura, the Central part of Mahanadi and its tributaries and the Baster Plateau. The population of Chhattisgarh as per the 1991 census is 1,76,14,928 with a population density of 127 persons per kilometre. More than 60 per cent of its area is cultivable and 8.8 per cent of its population which comes to approximately 33 per cent of the population of Madhya Pradesh is dependent on agriculture for its livelihood. As compared to Madhya Pradesh our production is 79.25 per cent of its total produce while it is 29.73 per cent in case of cereals. Its partially irrigated land is 19.5 per cent of that of M.P. If we use our water resources judiciously then the day is not far off when we will be able to make Chhattisgarh a prosperous State.

Renowned Dr. Vandana Seema has not only called Chhattisgarh the rice bowl of the country but she has also claimed that rice is also the native of Chhattisgarh and she has said it quite confidently that multinational companies are indulged in a large scale stealing of varieties of rice from Chhattisgarh.

[Dr. Charan Das Mahant]

Accordingly to world renowned Dr. Richaria there are only 12500 varieties of rice in the world out of which I am happy to say 10000 varieties are found in Chhattisgarh. Besides, Soyabin, pulses and oil seed crops are also grown in plentitude here. We are conceiving for a very prosperous Chhattisgarh. From forest point of view, 43.85 per cent area of Madhya Pradesh is covered with forests Chhattisgarh is also densely covered with forests. Main the costly wood like Sangon, Saja, Sarai, Bija are found in these forests. The forests of Chhattisgarh have these kind of woods in plentitude. The tendu leave found in Chhattisgarh forest is of high quality. There are also found many bamboo forests. Vest treasure of herbs is also found there. You might remember that when Lakshmanji was injured with an arrow then a special herb was brought from Gandhmardan peak. It is agreed that gandhmardan peak must have been the name of one of the peaks in Chhattisgarh. A great and vast reserves of medicinal herbs is menting to be exploited there. If we talk in terms of forest produce then the Gum, Terminclia, Chebula, Behera, Amla, Chironji, Mahua, Pul, Sal and seed are produced in plentitude there. Madhya Pradesh generates 35.66 per cent of electricity produced in the country while its consumption is only 23.86 per cent. The capacity of Korba Termal power project is 124 MW while of Hardev Dam Hydrel Power Project is 120 MW. In future we will try to generate 2641 MW of more electricity. If the water resources of rivers of our land like Mahanadi, Hardev, Tonk, Kherun, Sivnath, Arpaperi are exploited judiciously in future then it will lead to the generation of huge amount of power through hydel projects and it will in turn, lay the foundation of a prosperous State.

Many of my friends have pointed out that Madhya Pradesh receives a revenue of thousands of crores of rupees by exploiting the rich mineral wealth of Chhattisgarh. While presenting his view point Shyamacharan Shuklaji might have forget to mention that the diamond mines who exist in Raipur and Devbhog area of Chhattisgarh. 36 per cent of the Diamond produced in M.P. is extracted from Chhattisgarh. 100 per cent of the tin ore, quartzize Alekgentrities are found in Chhattisgarh besides 59 per cent of iron ore, 99.85 per cent dolomite and 46.11 per cent of coal. This way a total of 27 precious minerals are found in plentitude in Chhattisgarh. The ancient culture and proximity to-nature are the treasure of Chhattisgarh. I would like to assure the House that certainly Chhattisgarh though small will become a prosperous State.

Some friends had, at that time of introduction of Bill and even today have said that the division of States at that time of previous State Reorganisation Commission was done on the basis of language. I would like to tell that the

emphasis on language as the criteria for reorganisation State at that time was due to some other reasons. We want to get rid of the dominance of English language gradually. Hence, we thought to carve out States on the basis of language. Out Chhattisgarh language is spoken in the entire Chhattisgarh State and it is 200 to 300 years old. It is imperative to give recognition to it. Sant Kabir, Gorkhnathji, Dharamdasji and Ghasidasji has used this language in their poetry.

I would like to draw your attention towards the culture aspect also. Chhattisgarh is considered as the birth place of human civilization. The paintings received from the caves of Chhattisgarh are estimated to be 50 thousand years old.

17.00 hrs.

Brahmi Script also originated from this land. I do not want to say much but would like to remind you that this place known as South Kosala is also considered as the birth place of queen Kusalya, the mother of Lord Rama who is revered by all. The people of Chhattisgarh consider Lord Ram as their nephew. Hence the relation of nephew is deemed very revered by all. The people of Chhattisgarh consider Lord Ram as their nephew. Hence the relation of nephew is deemed very revered in Chhattisgarh.

SHRIMATI JAYSHREE BANERJEE : At least, you remembered Lord Rama on this pretext.

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT : Ram is remembered and recollected by everyone. Only you do not have the sole right to remember Rama.

Hon. Chairman, Sir, between 1741 to 1818 we were subordinated by Bhonsals. Afterward we were under the subordination of Central province and Brar. After this period a sense of restlessness to get out of the shackles of slavery started prevailing in us. You try to listen these words :

Yeh Sara Jism Jhukkar Bojh se Duhra Hua Jata Hai;
Ham Sajde mein nahin hain, Aapko Dhokha Hua Hai.

Today, the time has arrived of the rise of Chhattisgarh State I would like to submit before you that many of our friends have contributed a lot for bringing forward this Bill seeking the creation of Chhattisgarh State and I am grateful to them for it. Hon. Nehruji implemented the dream of Bapuji for bringing about rural self-rule though five year plan and Late Smt. Indira Gandhi gave top priority to the progress of poor and backward areas. I do not have any hesitation to say that even Late Shri Rajiv Gandhiji had admitted that only 10-15 per cent of the amount of the funds allocated for the development of far flung rural areas reach to them. Our leader Somaji has understand this pain

and auguish and has cooperated in this regard. I would also like to thank hon. Prime Minister to help realise the dreams of noble souls.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You are well versed with the tradition of Sant Kabir Now you conclude

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am speaking for the first time, kindly allow me two more minutes.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Chhattisgarh is going to be constituted as a separate State. Poet Shri Jaishankar Prasad has stated.

"Karamvagya sey jeevan key sapano ka swarag milayega.

Isi vipin mein manas ki asha ka Kusum khilega."

Some of our colleagues have mentioned to include sidhi, Shadol, Mandla and Balaghat districts in Chhattisgarh State but I strongly opposed it. From the historical point of view these districts never had harmonious relationship and their people also never expressed their affectation towards Chhattisgarh. Therefore, these districts should not be included in Chhattisgarh. I would also like to tell you that the formation of Chhattisgarh as a separate State is not going to favour a particular person, religion or political party rather it is for the common man who tills the land, who grows and harvest the crop but even then fails to look after his family. Therefore, I would like to request you that this august House should dedicate it for honouring, upliftment and prosperity of a common man.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me the time to speak and we assure you that the soil of Chhattisgarh is so fertile that it will emerge as a prosperous State of the country during the coming five years and will march ahead on the path of truth, non-violence and brotherhood. Jai Chhattisgarh.

KUMARI MAYAWATI (Akbarpur) : Hon'ble Mr. Chairman, Sir, hon'ble Home Minister has presented a bill regarding the formation of Chhattisgarh as a separate State for the consideration of the House. Through you, I would like to remind the hon'ble Home Minister that our party is not against the formation of small States rather it is in favour of them. I strongly support the bill regarding the formation of Chhattisgarh State which is going to be passed in the House. Besides, I would also like to tell you that the people of Chhattisgarh area of Madhya Pradesh have been neglected since long. After British rule Congress Party remained in power in Madhya Pradesh for quite a long time. Bhartiya Janata Party also came in power for some time, at present Congress Party is in power

there. However, none of the Government paid attention towards the people of Chhattisgarh. I have visited Chhattisgarh area and realised that the land there is very fertile all types of crops and also minerals are found there in abundance. But even then the people of this area are very backward, what is the reason? The reason is that though people from all sections of the society live there but most of the inhabitants of the 16 districts included in present Chhattisgarh State belong to Adivasis, Scheduled Castes and backward sections of the society. These people are engaged in the work of mineral and they also play an important role in the farming. However, Madhya Pradesh Government did not pay much attention towards the welfare and development of these people. This led the distressed people of Chhattisgarh to choose the path of agitation for a separate State. People of Chhattisgarh struggled hard for long to get a separate State. Thereafter, the matter was presented in Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly. Our party did not oppose it rather it welcome the bill. In 1994, when this bill was passed in Madhya Pradesh Assembly, our party supported it. Then the bill was sent to Central Government for their approval. It is a matter of great happiness that the Central Government seriously considered the sentiments of the people of Chhattisgarh and showed interest in the passage of this bill. I whole heartedly thank the Central Government for this.

I also want to submit that when the bill was presented by the hon'ble Home Minister, it was stated that the people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are more in number in all the 16 districts which are to be included in Chhattisgarh State. You have also admitted this fact. Therefore, I request you that the reservation quota for scheduled caste and scheduled tribes communities in Legislative Assembly and Lok Sabha should be fixed in proportion to the population on the basis of present census. As you have admitted this fact then you should also pay attention towards it. Chhattisgarh is going to be constituted a separate State and budget provision will be made for it. If you really want the development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in this area, attention should be given to it that 21% of the total budget provision should be spent for their welfare. I think the people of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes cannot progress till a separate budget provision is made for them.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have read this bill. On page 42 of the bill, a list of public sector companies and some corporations have been mentioned under 7th schedule in this list on serial number 15 and 16 Madhya Pradesh backward classes Finance and Development corporation

[Kumari Mayawati]

and Madhya Pradesh Adivasi Finance and development corporations have been mentioned respectively. In toto 28 corporations or private sector companies or Private limited companies have been mentioned there. However, Scheduled Caste Finance and Development Corporation has not been mentioned anywhere. I request the Minister of Home Affairs that keeping in view the development of people belonging to scheduled caste community, a provision of scheduled caste Finance and development corporation should be made there as the same has been made for Madhya Pradesh backward and minority community and for the adivasi section of the society. You should pay attention toward it also.

Many problems emerge whenever a new State is formed. Similarly, many problems will arise in Madhya Pradesh also. In such a situation, Central Government is required to pay more attention towards it because State Government of Madhya Pradesh will not help the new Chhattisgarh State which include 16 districts of Madhya Pradesh. The responsibility lies more with the Central Government to try to solve the problems emerging in a newly formed State. Similarly, departments and important equipments related with the development should be set up separately because if they are mixed up with Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh will be neglected and controversy will remain there. My submission is that the facilities which are to be provided to them should be separately specified so that the people of Chhattisgarh may not face difficulties. Geographically the State is spread over a large area. According to the latest census its population has substantially increased. A provision of 90 Assembly seats and 11 Lok Sabha seats has been made for Chhattisgarh. Considering the latest census, I think the number of seats in Legislative Assembly and Lok Sabha can be increased on the basis of large geographical area and population to benefit more sections of the society.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Bahujan Party supports the bill presented by the hon'ble Home Minister for the discussion in the House regarding the formation of Chhattisgarh as a separate State. Our party always favours the small States. Our party will cooperate with the Central Government to solve the problems which will come in the way of formation of new States. With these words, I conclude my speech.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I will speak nothing but the truth and I will not hide anything . . . (Interruptions) but I will also tell you in detail, when the bonded labour will become free of it. . . (Interruptions) Adivasis have gathered at Jantar Mantar

and are looking for you. More than 20,000 adivasis have gathered there. They will show you what they can do when they are united.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Raghuvansh ji, please continue your speech.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Chairman, Sir, while introducing the Madhya Pradesh Reorganisation Bill, hon'ble Home Minister has stated that there is general consensus over this issue of formation of a new State. However, I will consider the opinion of the common people also. I have noticed that the Home Minister and the Government are not keeping up their promise. What is the hurry? It is not only an important bill, in fact it is a Constitution Amendment Bill. Why so much hurry was shown in moving this bill? The House has witnessed that generally an ordinary bill is sent to Standing Committee. My submission is that why the same was not done with this bill. Why the decision was taken in such a haste? Why have you become unreasonable because of political reasons? There is no justification of this division except political reasons. It is not going to benefit the adivasis poor or any other sections of the society. I also want to prove that . . . (Interruptions) Mr. Chairman, Sir, we have moved an amendment that it should be circulated. It is under the provision of law that recommendation of the President regarding any bill should be circulated among the members. But still it has not been circulated so far though it is published in the Bulletin that the same has been done. There is a provision in the law that the verbal recommendation given by the President should be circulated in writing among the members. It is there in the law, let anyone challenge it.

It is stated that it should be published in the Gazette, but why? Whether it will serve any purpose? You can claim that it has been published in the Gazette but how many hon'ble Members have seen that recommendation? Not a single member has seen it. Everybody is listening to it. Various laws are there in the country.

[English]

Ignorance of law is no excuse.

[Translation]

If a common man pleads that he is not aware of a particular law, he won't be spared rather he will be punished. However, in the courts, judges admitted about the lack of knowledge about the law. This creates many problems. Even the Government is not making any effort to publicise it. It has to be published in the Gazette and people have to be informed about it. How many people know it, how many people read the Gazette? When

Malhotra Brothers publish a book then people read about the law from the books. Common man does not know about what transpired in the Parliament. Even several hon'ble Members are not aware that which districts has been included in which State. Adivasis of Gaurbana area are demanding a separate area for them on the basis of their culture. Such a step taken by the Government will provoke people. They are saying that it will help in the development. However, it is not so rather it is giving birth to various agitations. Today people from Gaurbana area have gathered at Jantar Mantar. I have seen them. I was curious to know from where such a large number of adivasis have come from in the capital. When I asked them, they said that they belong to Gaurbana Pradesh and they are demanding a separate state for themselves. It will increase the terrorism if the demands of the adivasis are not accepted. They are not reorganising the States rather they are giving rise to the terrorism. Though they are claiming that they are doing things for the welfare of the adivasis.

I have a paper in my hand. I will read a petition and I will name a member of ruling party who met the hon'ble Prime Minister and Home Minister and who asked about the basis of formation of Chhattisgarh. Earlier it was decided in the States Reorganisation Commission that the reorganisation will be done on the basis of language. On which basis they are creating a new state-culture, civilization, population, development or only for achieving political gains Congress and BJP both are hand in glove on this issue. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Manarajanj, Bihar) : In Bihar they are with you. . . .(Interruptions)

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Shahdol, Mandalava and Balaghat Parliamentary constituencies are being included in Chhattisgarh. Who has singed this proposal? Hon'ble Member of Parliament from Shahdol Shri Dalpat Singh Parstey belongs to our party, or he is from Bihar or he belongs to the ruling party? . . .(Interruptions) Hon'ble Home Minister can deny that these persons have not met him. Member of Parliament from Bastar, Sohanpatta, Member of Parliament from Ramgarh Shri Punnulal Mohale. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI TARACHAND SAHU (Durg) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It can be point of information and not the point of order.

(Interruptions)

SHRI TARACHAND SAHU : Last time too he had misguided the House on account of this letter and this time

*Not recorded.

too efforts are being made to misguide the House. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Have you uttered the name of the hon. Member ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI TARACHAND SAHU : I am not Shri Sohan Potai, he is sitting at the back. In spite of that I would like to tell that last time efforts were made to misguide the House in the name of the Members from Chhattisgarh while introducing and this time too the same thing has been repeated. . . .(Interruptions) I should be allowed to express my views. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Your points have been recorded, you please sit down. Now your views will not be recorded in proceeding.

(Interruptions)

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY (Buxar) : It is a matter of breach of privilege. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Hon'ble Member Chaubey ji you do not have the permission of the Chair, you please sit down. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI TARACHAND SAHU : I should be allowed to express my views. While Raghuvansh ji was speaking, I was of the impression that at least he might be knowing to read Hindi and at least he should have read the letter as to what is written in it. . . .(Interruptions)

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Who is there to challenge it . You get this investigated. You come forward and get it investigated. We are ready for this. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : When you speak you forget that who is sitting beside you.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You are speaking without the permission of the Chair, you please sit down.

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : You are forgetting him as to who he is. When you speak you do not listen as to what he is telling. If he is not raising the issue in proper manner. . . .(Interruptions)

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Who is he to tell this ? . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : You are crossing the limit. . . .(Interruptions)

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Who are you to tell me about the limit. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : You are crossing the limit, let the hon'ble Member speak. . . .(Interruptions)

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : I know my limit. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have to learn from you whole life.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Bansal ji, you are old Member of the House. Hon'ble Chaubey ji, Hon. Member himself has got his counter argument recorded in the proceeding of the House. The name of hon'ble Member referred by Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh is the Member of the House and he is competent to express his views. He has full right to express his counter argument.

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : But at the time of his counter argument, he does not sit. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You speak without the permission of the House, it is not healthy tradition. You please be seated. Except the speech of Raghuvansh Prasad Singh ji nothing will go on record in the proceedings. Now, nothing is going on record. Except the speech of hon. Raghuvansh Prasad ji the speech of no any other hon'ble Member may be recorded in proceedings.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Chairman, Sir, who met hon'ble Prime Minister and the hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs on 17.05.2000. Shri Jitendra Singh, leader; Faggan Singh Kulaste who is the Minister of State in the Union Government, Nand Kumar Sai who is the President of BJP in Madhya Pradesh, Bali Ram Kashyap, Dalpat Singh Parste, Punnu Lal Mohale, P.R. Khunte, Vishnudeo Sai and Chandra Pratap Singh, all are Member of Parliament; Gyan Sing and Govind Miri both are ex. M.P. and Sant Kumar, youth leader, Tribal Development Council all of them met Prime Minister and drew his attention towards the discrepancies in the proposed Bill and demanded for the inclusion of Sindhi, Shahdol, Mandala, Dindori and Balaghat districts into the proposed Chhattisgarh State as per the sentiments of the people of these districts. The hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs is sitting here, if he denies that they had not meet him. I will accept it. . . .(Interruptions) I am not talking about opposing this, it is not a matter to oppose. It is a matter of the public opinion of the people of these six districts. The tribal people of these districts demand that these districts should be included in Chhattisgarh State. I am not opposing to this, you are not understanding my point. Not only this, Shri Mohan Lal Jhikram who is an ex. MP has written to Mrs. Sonia Gandhi ji that these six districts should be included in Chhattisgarh. Jagnath Singh, an ex. MP has written to hon'ble Atal ji. Moti Lal ji who

is an ex. MP has also requested that these six districts should be included in Chhattisgarh. Radha Kishan Malviya ji. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You tell me about your own stand. You express your own views on it. You present your view on the subject under discussion.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : This Government is not functioning as per the public opinion there. The legislators and MPs of those districts are requesting for this but they are being denied. There are signatures of fifties of legislators for it. Sohan Lal Samri, Sanjeev Sahaya. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Their counter arguments might be recorded in the proceedings of the Legislative Assembly there. There is no need to refer to it here.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : The legislators of those districts are also demanding and the legislators of Congress Party are also with them. There is an amendment moved by Shrimati Gamang who is the Member of Congress Party, she has given in writing.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh) : It is personal.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : I am not telling that it is party's stand. It is the amendment of Shrimati Gamang, her amendments are 15, 16, 17 and from 19 to 23 – that is mentioned there.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Raghuvansh Babu, you are an old Member, you please express your own views.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : I am telling what is written on the paper.

MR. CHAIRMAN : That you have done.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : One hon'ble Member of Congress Party has also moved the amendment. The hon'ble Members of that side have also moved the amendments.

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI (Khajuraho) : The amendment that was put forward by the hon'ble Member of the Congress Party has been withdrawn. Now they have not presented any amendment.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now it is over because the whip of this party is telling that there is no any amendment moved by the party.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : But that is mentioned in the paper that is given to us. Whether Bounded labour is over, it is very much here also.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now it is too much, you express your own views and conclude.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : I am telling my own views. The papers have been given to me. Shrimati Hema Gamang has submitted an amendment with regard to Madhya Pradesh State reorganisation Bill in which she has demanded for the inclusion of Bidhi and Golmundalaghat, in Chhattisgarh. It is written, how can it be denied. The amendments of hon'ble Members are supplied, I have also got that, I am telling about that. This Government is functioning under the influence of political interest. It is functioning against the law. This Government is not caring for the public opinion of that place and the sentiment of the hon'ble Members. This Government is breaching the trust. At the time of introduction of the Bill the Minister of Home Affairs had told that he would take the opinion of all concerned and would take care of it. But what did he care about our opinion, rather he is doing otherwise. At least you should also regard the sentiment of your own partymen. You should take care of those tribal people who are demanding for the inclusion of those six tribal dominated districts into Chhattisgarh instead of leaving these districts with Madhya Pradesh. . . . (Interruptions) These people did not allow to reorganise when it was being re organised. They did not allow tribals to hold power. It is like playing with the sentiment of the tribal people there and that will lead to extremism. Assam was divided. It is said that reorganisation leads to development.

Who can prove that re-organisation leads to development? There extremism has taken place. Tripura was divided. The power was not transferred to the people of that State. Extremism is there and killing is going on there. They are demanding for the Bodoland, that is why I had stressed upon the right deliberation. A State Re-organisation Commission should be constituted and a comprehensive report should come up after taking into accounting the common sentiments of the people. But they are not complying to it. The steering of the vehicle is in their hand. We are sitting at the back seat. We can only say to the driver that he should drive carefully because on the left there is boulder and on the right there is trench. Otherwise it may lead to the accident. But if driver will not listen to the person sitting at the back seat then it may cause accident and everybody will suffer and the entire nation will have to pay for that. That is why I warn that one should not play with the sentiments of the people particularly the tribal, Harijans, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes people and first abolish the bound labour within our party. Chaubey ji has stood up on account of this. Chaubey ji wants to be over-smart. . . . (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please express your views only, do not refer to the other Hon'ble Members.

(Interruptions)

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Efforts are being made to suppress the sentiments of the tribal people. That is why people are coming on the streets and struggle will continue. When poor people will resort to struggle then there will be destruction. Its name is Chhattisgarh, where did you hide 'Chaubis garh' and 'Barah garh'? You have deceived. Its name is Chhattisgarh and you have played trick with Barahgarh. . . . (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You please conclude.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : That is why lamp will not lit by water and the reign of deception will not be permanent. This I would like to tell through this Bill that nobody knows as to who will be where while entering in the water. There people have come on the streets, the movement will go on. . . . (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You are among the panel of Chairman. Please sit down. Please take care of the dignity of the House. The House has other works also, several other hon. Members will also speak. Now you please conclude

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : You are creating trouble in Madhya Pradesh, that is why. . . . (Interruptions)

SHRI KARIYA MUNDA (Khunti) : At least you save something for Bihar. . . . (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Why are you intervening? You please conclude your speech.

(Interruptions)

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : I would again like to repeat that please donot play with the interest of the tribal people. These six districts should be included in Chhattisgarh keeping in view the culture, language, way of living and history and geography and as per the demand of the public representative and the public opinion of these districts and I have my amendment to that. That is why I again and again say that please bring improvement and run the country properly. I am repeatedly warning you.

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP SINGH (Sidhi) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I strongly support the Madhya Pradesh State reorganisation Bill, 2000. Today discussion is being held on the Chhattisgarh State. Certainly it is a matter of pleasure and happiness for the people of Chhattisgarh region of Madhya Pradesh. It is also a memorable day for the people of Chhattisgarh. In spite of the sufficient

[Shri Chandra Pratap Singh]

forest resources and mineral reserves required development of inhabitants of forest and hill could not take place that should have been there.

The amount provided by the Central Government for the development of the tribal people is not properly used for development of interior area and as a result of this that region could not be properly developed. The concept of Chhattisgarh State is being given a concrete shape for this I would like to extend my heartiest thanks to hon'ble Prime Minister and the Minister of Home Affairs. At the same time I would also like to tell that sixteen districts have been included in Chhattisgarh State but most of the districts which are dominated by the tribal people such as Shahdol, Siddhi, Mandala and Balaghat etc. have not been included in it. In my opinion these districts too should have been included in this State.

With these words I conclude my speech in support of this Bill.

SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI (Rewa) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs has introduced the Madhya Pradesh Re-Organisation Bill, 2000 in the House, it is certainly an appreciable step and I support this step. My party is strongly supporting this Bill.

Sir, creation of a new State of Chhattisgarh was a long standing demand and a number of agitations were carried out for this purpose. Sometimes the pace of agitations were slow and sometimes fast. Besides members of various parties placed their demands, but all of them demanded for separate Chhattisgarh. I do not want to mention about my particular party. The demand for the state of Chhattisgarh is linked with the sentiments of the people and all the parties are involved in it whether it is Congress Party, Bharatiya Janata Party or any other party. Sometimes the demand was made vociferously and sometimes with less force. The people wanted a separate State and now their dream is going to be realised. The Central Government and the hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee certainly deserve our thanks for this. We also thank the hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs, who introduced this Bill in the House. Alongwith this, I would also like to say that though this Bill has been presented by hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs but the present Government of Madhya Pradesh and the previous one which was headed by Shri Digvijay Singhji, also made strenuous efforts for the formation of the new State. He extended his cooperation to Centre with great spirit. He even announced the name of the capital of Chhattisgarh and tried to accelerate the process of creation of Chhattisgarh. I am also thankful to Chief Minister of our State, Shri Digvijay Singhji for this.

Creation of Chhattisgarh is an historical event. It has been seen that there is unanimity in the proposal regarding the creation of Chhattisgarh whether it is in Legislative Assembly of Madhya Pradesh or House of Lok Sabha. Though the proposal being opposed a little bit but Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly had passed this Bill unanimously in 1994 and there after in 1998 and once again it was passed on 30th March, 2000. Sir, in this way, this Bill has given birth to new political culture of consensus. Therefore, we cannot give its credit to any particular person or party or leader. Simply, everyone's feelings are attached with it.

Sir, Advaniji has said that this Bill has been brought while considering the sentiments of people and the unanimity with which it has been passed by Legislative Assembly of Madhya Pradesh. I had already given thanks for bringing this Bill. I listened the speeches of 2-3 members of Bharatiya Janata Party, which reflected some sort of dissent. Further they said that we could not progress because we were in Madhya Pradesh. I would like to tell them that we stayed as members of a family. Today, we are happy but at the same time it is sad that we are departing so if we say something against each other it will not be appropriate because a new consensus has emerged. The House of the Madhya Pradesh is in the favour of Chhattisgarh. A decent atmosphere has been created over the issue. I wish that this nice atmosphere should prevail. We contributed towards development of Madhya Pradesh for the last 45 years and during this period we continuously worked together. We did all kinds of work together whether good or bad. If no development took place, then I would like to say that you are also responsible for that. But as Shri Shyamacharanji has said that the assets of Madhya Pradesh should be distributed after their valuation. We have no bad intentions. So far as the assets are concerned, we want that there should not be any hindrance in dividing them between parent State and the new formed State because we want the development of newly formed State also. We have worked together for last 45 years. We are sad as well as happy because your sentiments are being respected today. The people of Chhattisgarh have been struggling since long for this and today they have won. I am happy that they have won. But we will certainly do not want to create such an atmosphere in the House in which members criticise each other for taking credit.

Sir, I would like to tell one important thing to hon'ble Minister and would like to draw your attention especially towards this point. You have mentioned about the sentiments of people and have said that they considered and thought for creation of those State whose Legislative Assemblies have forwarded the unanimous proposals.

I would like to draw your attention towards Vindhya region which is now known as Rewa Parliamentary Constituency. Vindhya Pradesh was established after independence in 1948 and after that it came into existence. The general elections were held in 1952 and the duly formed Government marched to the path of development. But the then Central Government felt that big States would develop rapidly. In the year 1956, a State Re-organisation Bill was brought and Madhya Pradesh was formed as a State and Vindhya Pradesh was merged with it. The people of Vindhya Pradesh fought a battle against this formation and struggled against the merger. Thousands of people were imprisoned and persons like Shri Ajit Ganga and Shri Chintali became martyrs in this struggle. At that time, sentiments of the people were not honoured and the merger took place.

The Madhya Pradesh Assembly has now once again passed a resolution unanimously on 10 March, 2000 to create a separate State of Vindhya Pradesh. Since this is an unanimous resolution, it should be forwarded to the Government and the persons concerned also. Since the Question of Unanimity has arisen, I would like to draw your attention towards a private Member's resolution unanimously passed by the legislative Assembly of Madhya Pradesh and which was sent to Central Government. It wants that it should be considered as it is a matter of Madhya Pradesh Reorganisation otherwise it will be further delayed. Today, there is a need to consider over it. I would like that the hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs should give an assurance to the House in this regard because there is a great demand for the formation of the new State and the demand is related to the sentiments of the people of Vindhya Pradesh. We would also like to know your views regarding unanimous resolution of Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly which they have sent to you. That is also your responsibility. Such situation should not be created that people of Vindhya Pradesh become aggressive. In Vindhya Pradesh there is a great demand for the formation of a new State and this demand is linked with the sentiments of the people. If you do not want people to become martyrs like Ganga and Chintali then you should consider over this demand. It is my only request to you.

While supporting this resolution for creation of Chhattisgarh, I strongly demand to consider the issue of establishment of Vindhya Pradesh, its reorganisation and the resolution Passed by the Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly.

SHRI TARACHAND SAHU (Durg) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Bill regarding Chhattisgarh is going to be passed after sometime. Some hon'ble Members opposed this

Bill even at its introduction stage and they are opposing it. I would like to tell them that this Bill does not contain any separatist tendency but in today's scenario it is an utmost economic necessity. BJP has been supporting creation of small States and on the same lines Bill has been introduced for creation of Chhattisgarh. The people of Chhattisgarh express their thanks to NDA Government, hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and second iron man, hon'ble L.K. Advani and also hon'ble Members of Parliament. After a discussion this Bill is going to be passed.

I request hon'ble Prime Minister to take care of this newly created State of Chhattisgarh. We handover the State in his lap. It's nourishment is his responsibility. It is the responsibility of NDA Government to look after it until it becomes self-reliant. We assure him that when we become self-reliant, we will not be a burden on Centre's exchequer but we are ready to resolve that the people of Chhattisgarh will be capable of contributing substantial resources to Central revenue. There is great potential in Chhattisgarh. Everyone has explained in details that forests, water and mineral resources are in abundance in Chhattisgarh. The land is fertile and the farmers are laborious. Despite all this, the State is full of poverty, frustration, resentment and agony. These all are in plenty over there. Therefore, there is an urgent need for creation of Chhattisgarh State. You will be surprised to know that the people of Chhattisgarh do not know the value of a diamond. There is a diamond mine at Devbhog. For the last one hundred years, the children used to play with it considering it a simple stone. When outsiders started carrying bags of these diamonds the local people realized that there is vast reservoir of diamonds over there. The situation reached such a stage that the State Government had to take over 10 Kms. area around mines under its control so that it could be protected. We have already discussed Beladila iron ore mines. There are lot of avenues, still the Chhattisgarh State is very poor. This cannot be denied. The crux of reality reflects from the fact when three sisters committed mass suicide by hanging themselves from ceiling fan. The reason was that they could not get married because of acute poverty. There is one more case when a mother throws her three daughters in the well and then she herself commits suicide. Think of another mother who, along with her son eats sulphas and dies. This is the condition of Chhattisgarh. It cannot be denied. We want to come out of this situation. Despite this all we are proud of its social harmony. One hon'ble Member from Bihar was speaking. He said that he represents such an area where people from across Kashmir to Kanya Kumari and Ask to cuttack are staying over there. When these people retire we ask them whether

[Shri Tarachand Sahu]

they are going to their homes. With folded hands, they say that they will not go to their homes. Large number of Biharies stay over there. With folded hands and tears in their eyes, they say that we will not go to Bihar. The land; i.e. Chhattisgarh brought us up and loved so much, how can we desert it and go to Bihar. In Chhattisgarh, there are no communal clashes. There is a communal and social harmony and cooperation. You may note one thing that it is not Bihar. . . .(Interruptions) This Bill is not an ordinary peace of paper for us, it is greater than a holy-book. Our hundreds year old dream is about to come true. The people of Chhattisgarh are overjoyed. We have no words to thank NDA Government. As I have said, there are not even traces of sense of separatism. Of course, there is economic poverty. I, on behalf of the people's representatives and on my behalf convey lots of thanks for the Bill introduced by the Government.

18.00 hrs.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Parliamentary Affairs Ministry has stated that it has been decided by the leaders of the opposition that until and unless the debate on this Bill is over the time of the House will be extended.

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, a Bill regarding creation of Chhattisgarh State after reorganization of Madhya Pradesh has been introduced in the House for its consideration. It is a matter of happiness that the demand of large number of the vast area of Chhattisgarh is being fulfilled. It is a matter of happiness for all of us. Since we are human being, so it is natural and sentiments of all of us are associated with it. When we stay together for quite long emotionally we get attached with each other. When the time of our separation comes we feel somewhat pain.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we expect you to convey your good wishes for the new Chhattisgarh State being created. We expect that long standing dream of development of this area will come true, since it is their right. It is a matter of happiness that various parties expressed their views regarding inequality and natural resources and about future prospects also. I express my consensus with them. Along with it, I would like to add that when hon'ble Home Minister was introducing this Bill, he said that this bill has been brought while keeping political feelings aside. It is not a political issue and no political party has an intention to take political benefit out of it.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I listened to the views expressed by some of our colleagues and felt as if people have forgot to remember as to how the process of creation of

Chhattisgarh State had initially started. This process started in 1994 in Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly when the State was ruled by Congress. All the political parties approved a proposal with consensus and sent the proposal regarding creation of Chhattisgarh State to the Central Government.

SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE : Though that time I was not a BJP MLA yet we also supported the proposal.

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : Neither I have neglected you and any party's contribution nor I have such intention. I have told only this much that we have not scored any political point per se and only after coming to consensus this Bill was introduced. Otherwise, it would not as per our feelings. Shri Shyama Charan Shukla is amongst senior leaders of Chhattisgarh who have immensely contributed towards development of Chhattisgarh. Many of our hon'ble Members, whether they were from ruling or any other party, have also contributed towards its development. Still, I feel that the road to development it quite far and the process of development has miles to go. I don't want to drag the process of debate any longer, neither I want to take more time. But I would definitely like to say that the process of creation of Chhattisgarh State is not going to be over within one or two days or two-three months, it will take long time. If the people of Chhattisgarh cooperate with this feeling, a cordial atmosphere will prevail.

As far as the division or sharing of assets is concerned, we want that this process should be completed in such a way so that there is no scope for any sort of dispute, even such an occasion may not come.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, in the end, I would like to convey my thanks to you and to all hon'ble Members who have strongly supported the creation of Chhattisgarh State and I hope that through creation of this State, we would be able to fulfill the desires, expectations and requirements of the masses of Chhattisgarh. I hope that the States of Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh will have to march together with same steps with the feeling of coordination and I congratulate the people of Chhattisgarh and all those political parties who cutting across party lines extended cooperation in creation of this State.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, hon. Prime Minister is not present here. Shri Advaniji and other people are also present here. I congratulate all of them. Though it has been brought abit late. I wanted that this Bill should have been presented earlier so that we could have decided on that earlier and we might have decided much before about the creation of Chhattisgarh but now though abit delayed, we are going to complete the process of formation of Chhattisgarh.

Hence I express my gratitude towards hon. Prime Minister, hon. Home Minister and Members of all the political parties. I also thank you for giving me the time to speak.

SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE (Malegaon) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me time to speak. I rise to strongly support the issue raised by Shri Raghuvansh Babu in this House. This Bill will cause the division among the tribal population of Madhya Pradesh and the name of the Bill is Chhattisgarh.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Madhya Pradesh was divided in 1960 and Vidharbha region went to Maharashtra. At that time Maharashtra was being ruled by the famous Chief Ministers Late Shri Yashwant Rao Chauhan, Kannamvarji and Vasant Rao Naik were prominent among them. They remained Chief Minister of the State for 11 year and belonged to Vidharbha. In 1980 Vidharbha was separated from Maharashtra. At that time I was the MLA and decided to check out the condition of tribals. Sister Mayawati, at that time I came to know about this village and I went on foot 15 Kms. there. I found that most of the people there were semi naked. Hence I do not believe that partition is going to bring any good to the tribal people. Hon. Naikji know that even at that time I had raised this issue that more money should be allocated for the welfare of tribals. Mayawati has rightly said that 10 per cent budgetary allocation has been made.

KUMARI MAYAWATI : When our Government was in Uttar Pradesh we had made a separate budgetary allocation of 21 per cent for the welfare and development of SC and ST population.

SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE : It has been said by Mayawati that their condition has improved and partition has been affected. This Bill will get passed. But it is imperative to think about tribals that the number of seats of Lok Sabha and Legislative Assembly reserved for STs should not decrease but instead they should increase. It is my demand and I only want to say that through the partition has taken place but for the development and progress some ways and means should be evolved, the differences among the people have to be sorted out first, only this much I want to submit.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : Hon. Mr. Chairman, Sir, first of all I would like to thank all the parties and Members in the House for the way they have carried out today's discussion in the House. The credit for all this goes to the man from opposition who has initiated today's discussion and a mention of whose father's Name who was a very senior leader and the former Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh. Pt. Ravi Shankar Shukdaji was also made. The constructive

style adopted by him during his speech reflected the inner feeling of all other present in the House and it can be said so and somebody even mentioned that on this issue, both the ruling party and the opposition parted their differences. But the greatest reason of happiness for me is not only that the ruling party and the main opposition party acted in unison but most senior Member of the House and the former Home Minister, the portfolio presently held by me and CPI leader rose and said that he considers the day today as a historical one as it is the day of creation of Chhattisgarh State.

18.11 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

I was thrilled when Shri Indrajit Gupta welcomed the Bill with these words. Certainly it is a day of joy and happiness for the 1.75 crore people of Chhattisgarh. Though Chhattisgarh may be a small State in context of the size of other Indian States and though many hon. Members including Mayawati have welcomed it saying that the smaller States are being created and it is good to do so but if we look it in global context, we find that a population of 1.75 crore is bigger than many countries in the world. There are many countries in the world whose population is less than 1.75 crore and when people belonging to SCs and STs present in so huge number in this population of 1.75 crore then it seems quite logical that by creating this State we are not adding another State in the map of India but we are paying a lot of special attention towards a large section of the society which is neglected in some way or the other. Out of three States we are going to create this week, two have majority population of SCs and STs. Hence on this occasion, I would like to heartily thank all those Members who have participated in this debate.

18.14 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, some things are quite natural and they should certainly be pointed out. I was not aware about what Shri Sundar Lal Tiwari said. I will go and check out the proposal passed by Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly unanimously wherein the demand for the creation of a separate Vindhya State has been made and Shri Tiwari has drawn my attention towards it. . . . (*Interruptions*) That may be official but it has been passed unanimously. At least I have not seen as to what note has the Government taken of it. Now when you have drawn attention towards it. I will certainly look into it. Once Shri Shyamacharan Shukla started his speech in Chhattisgarh style and when Mohaleji also started to follow the suit then

[Shri L.K. Advani]

I thought that had the entire speech been made in Chhattisgarhi, everyone would have comprehended it without difficulty.

Everyone was able to understand it quite easily but he stopped after delivering a few sentences. But how much happy hon. Mahantji was feeling while he was speaking and telling about the entire history of Chhattisgarh and throwing light on the great and historical characters who have contributed in some way or the other, in enriching the history and culture of Chhattisgarh and it is quite natural too for the creation of a separate State is always a matter of great joy and nostalgia for the people living in that particular region. The same feeling of love and devotion can not be felt for other State like Madhya Pradesh which is quite a large State. Hence all the persons whether it was Shri Mahantji or other Members of our party and even Tarachand Sahu who spoke on this occasion were entirely exhilarated and happy. Hence whenever a Member spoke expressing his opposition to the Bill, it certainly pinched to everyone. I will feel very happy if all those Members who have more or less expressed their opposition to the Bill, support the Bill unanimously when the Bill is introduced in the House for approval. It will certainly make me happy. Whenever these kinds of Bills are brought and passed. Certain provisions are certainly included to overcome the difficulties arising out of such occasions for many a Members have also pointed out the same. How will these difficulties be resolved? What are the provisions made to combat these problems. It should be the accountability of the Union Government. I would like to draw attention towards Clause 86 of the Madhya Pradesh Reorganisation Bill. These provisions from a part and parcel of all the Reorganisation Bill. It has been said in it.

[English]

"If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the President may, by order, do anything not inconsistent with such provisions which appear to him to be necessary or expedient for the purpose of removing the difficulty;

Provided that no such order shall be made after the expiry of a period of three years from the appointed day."

[Translation]

i.e. ever after the reorganisation of the State under this Bill the Central Government will have the right to solve any problem by issuing order for three years but that problem should not be against the spirit or provisions of

the Bill. But if there is any difficulty that is not against the spirit or the provisions of Bill then the right to solve that problem within three years has been entrusted to the Central Government and the President. The power that has been given to us, I feel that it will take time to execute the process of exercising the power that has been given to us. I hope, we will be able to solve the problems.

Shri Shyamacharan ji have also raised some points. He has also said about the problem of water. I will certainly take it into account. I will do whatever is essential including bringing some amendment in it as he told that the earlier provisions were good. I wish that the Chhattisgarh State, which is going to be formed shortly, should prove as an ornament of the map of India as Shyamacharan ji has told. However this area has abundance of natural resources is not facing any problem. Many Members have discussed about the Public Sector Undertaking being run there, and if the Undertakings that have been referred to by Indrajit ji are taken into account then definitely the formation of the State will not only fulfill the long standing desire of the people there but will also meet the democratic requirements and the democracy will be strengthen. Apart from that it will bring prosperity to the State and will also ensure the balanced development. With these I extent my thanks to the House and propose that this bill should be passed unanimously.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I shall now put amendment No. 1 moved by Shri Varkala Radhakrishnan, amendment No. 2 moved by Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh, amendment Nos. 3 and 4 moved by Shri Swadesh Chakraborty to the vote of the House.

The amendments Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 were put and negatived.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill to provide for the reorganisation of the existing State of Madhya Pradesh and for matters connected therewith, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER : The House shall now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is :

"That clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

Clause 3

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Speaker,
Sir, I beg to move :

Page 2, line 33, —
for "and Surguja," substitute—

"Surguja, Sidhi, Shahdo, Mandala, Balghat, Dindori
and Umaria" (5)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I shall now put amendment No. 5
moved by Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh to the vote of the
House.

The amendment No. 5 was put and negatived.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clause 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

Clause 4 to 6 were added to the Bill.

Clause 7

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Speaker,
Sir, I beg to move :

Page 3, line 15,—
for "11" substitute "10" (6)

Page 3, line 17,—
for "5" substitute "6" (7)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I shall now put amendment No. 6 and
7 moved by Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh to the vote of
the House.

*The amendments Nos. 6 and 7 were put and
negatived.*

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clause 7 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 7 was added to the Bill.

Clause 8 was added to the Bill.

Clause 9

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Speaker,
Sir, I beg to move :

Page 3, line 24,—
for "29" substitute "25" (8)

Page 3, line 25,—
for "11" substitute "15" (9)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I shall now put amendment No. 8 and
9 moved by Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh to the vote of
the House.

*The amendments Nos. 8 and 9 were put and
negatived.*

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clause 9 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 9 was added to the Bill.

Clause 10 and 11 were added to the Bill.

Clause 12

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Speaker,
Sir, I beg to move :

Page 3, line 44,—
for "90" substitute "119" (10)

Page 4, line 1,—
for "230" substitute "201" (11)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I shall now put amendment No. 10
and 11 moved by Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh to the
vote of the House.

*The amendments Nos. 10 and 11 were put and
negatived.*

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clause 12 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 12 was added to the Bill.

Clause 13 to 86 were added to the Bill.

First Schedule*[Translation]*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Speaker,
Sir, I beg to move :

Page 23,—
lines 11 to 15,

For "Shri Balkavi Bairagi and Smt. Mabel Rebello such one as the Chairman of the Council of States may determine by drawing lot from Shri Dilip Kumar Judev and Shri Jhumuklal Bhendia shall be deemed to have been elected to fill one of the seats allotted to the State of Chhattisgarh and other four sitting Members shall be deemed to have been elected to fill four of the seats allotted to the State of Madhya Pradesh" Substitute.

"Shri Balkavi Bairagi and Smt. Mabel Rebello, Shri Dilip Kumar Judev and Shri Jhumuklal Bhendia shall be deemed to have been elected to fill seats allotted to the State of Chhattisgarh." (12)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I shall now put amendment No. 12 moved by Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh to the vote of the House.

The amendment No. 12 was put and negatived.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That First Schedule stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

First Schedule was added to the Bill.

Second Schedule*[Translation]*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Speaker,
Sir, I beg to move :

Page 25,—
after line 9, insert—

12. **Sidhi (ST)**—Sidhi, Devser (ST), Singroli (ST), Dhavini (ST), Sidhi Gopatbanas, Churhut.
13. **Shadole (ST)**—Shadole, Vyvahari, Jaisingh Nagar, Kotma (ST), Anuppur (ST), Sohagpur, Pushprajgarh (ST)
14. **Mandala (ST)**—Nayanpur (ST) Mandala (ST), Nivas (ST), Umría, Narojabad (ST), Dhindoti (ST), Bichia (ST), Bajag (ST).

15. **Balaghat**—Behar (ST), Loji, Kiranapur, Barasivini, Kherloji, Balaghat, Pasvada. (13)

Page 30,—
after line 12, insert—

91. Devser (ST)
92. Singroli (ST)
93. Dhavni
94. Gopatbanas
95. Churhut
96. Sidhi
97. Shadole
98. Vyvahari
99. Jaisingh Nagar
100. Kotma (ST)
101. Anuppur (ST)
102. Sohagpur
103. Pushprajgarh (ST)
104. Umría
105. Narojabad (ST)
106. Mandala (ST)
107. Nanpur (ST)
108. Nivas (ST)
109. Dindori (ST)
110. Bichia (ST)
111. Bajag (ST)
112. Shahpura
113. Balaghat
114. Behar
115. Loji
116. Kiranapur
117. Barasivini
118. Kherloji
119. Vehngi Paswara (14)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I shall now put amendment No. 13 and No. 14 to the vote of the House.

The amendments Nos. 13 and 14 were put and negatived.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Second Schedule stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The Second Schedule was added to the Bill.

The Third Schedule was added to the Bill.

The Fourth Schedule was added to the Bill.

The Fifth Schedule was added to the Bill.

The Sixth Schedule was added to the Bill.

The Seventh Schedule was added to the Bill.

The Eighth Schedule was added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : *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, the 1st August, 2000 at 11 a.m.*

18.27 hours.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, August 1, 2000/ Sravana 10, 1922 (Saka).

**CORRIGENDA TO LOK SABHA DEBATES
(ENGLISH VERSION)**

Monday, July 31, 2000, Sravana 9, 1922 (Saka)

Col./line	For	Read
(i)/13	STARE	STATE
15/19	Smt.Margret Alva	Shrimati Margaret Alva
112/3	Annexure-I	Statement-I (M.M)
112/6	Annexure-II	Statement-II (M.M)
163 & 164/5	22187.00 (Under Column 10)	21187.00
191 & 192/16	86.400	86.000
239/8 (from below)	88782	83782
240/11	Shri Ajoy Chakrabortry	Shri Ajoy Chakrabortry
343/20	34348	37348

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