

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Fourth Session
(Thirteenth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. IX contains Nos. 11 and 20)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, August 22, 2000/Sravana 31, 1922 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

MR. SPEAKER : Q. No. 401, Shri Muniyappa – Not present

Q. No. 402, Dr. Sudha Yadav – Not present.

Q. No. 403, Shri Ramdas Athawale.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

National Commission for Women

*403. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Commission for Women has made recommendations to abolish prostitution and child prostitution;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the Commission in this regard; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government ?

[Translation]

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

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, prostitution in India is increasing day by day and it is not a good thing for the humanity and morality of our country. Therefore, at the time of the establishment of the National Commission for Women, I had asked whether the commission has taken any decision to eradicate prostitution ? The Government had replied that no survey has been undertaken in this regard. I wish to state that a survey should be undertaken to stop the growing problem of prostitution.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow only the lady members to put supplementary on it.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : I object to it, Sir, Men must also take some interest in our problems. Why only women will be allowed ? We, the lady Members, also speak for them.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I want to ask the hon'ble Minister as to what is the total number of prostitutes in our country ? The National Commission for women and the Government ought to have thought about it but they did not do so and no survey has been undertaken in this regard. It is a very serious matter. Our country believes in humanity and morality. I would, therefore, like to ask the Government whether it is considering any plan to solve the problem of prostitution in the country ? If not, whether the Government is likely to formulate any scheme in this regard or not ?

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a very important issue. The recommendations of the National Commission for Women regarding women have been called back for reconsideration. We are yet to receive their final recommendations. The Central Social Welfare Board has considered the issue in depth and they have also undertaken inspection in few larger cities also and they have made some estimations, too. But the problem is not confined to only large cities and it is not easy to comprehend the problem in its full extent. In works like this, the Central Government is not capable of undertaking surveys all by its own. The help of State Governments and the related voluntary organisations is needed in this regard. The reason is that at many places the prostitution is practised in a clandestine manner and it is very difficult to make an estimation of the problem correctly. But we are well aware of the problem and we are making efforts to restrict this practice. Right from the time society originated, it has not been possible to completely eradicate this practice. The Government is formulating a plan to prevent its expansion, and to rehabilitate women in this profession, be them in it voluntarily, by deceitful means or due to allurements. It is not the responsibility of my Ministry alone to enact laws to stop it, other Ministries are also involved. We give suggestions in some cases. The task of making laws is ours as well as that of the Home Ministry and the Ministry of Social Justice. With this perspective, we regularly keep on discussing and interacting. We also monitor all the resources available for this purpose. It is very difficult for our Ministry to give in detail the exact figures regarding the number of persons involved in this profession in each Mohalla, village and each city since we do not have any agency to monitor it. At present, we do not have any information in this regard.

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is all right that the Government is considering to enact a law

to eradicate prostitution but we must know that just making laws is not enough. Why the prostitution is on the increase? The persons belonging to economically weaker sections have to do it to escape starvation. Therefore, the Government should consider giving them jobs. The reports of the National Commission for women has not been presented to the House since 1996 and the Commission has been given no staff either. Therefore, the first thing to be done is to provide staff to the National Commission for Women and the report of the Commission should be presented to the House. The Government should also make schemes to educate their children. As there has been no survey so far, the Government needs to undertake a survey in this regard. What has the Government been doing for the last two years? You have been in power for two years and you have not conducted any survey about this. The survey needs to be done. Their children needs to be educated. You should consider making a law in this regard and you should also formulate a scheme to give them employment.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as far as the question of the rehabilitation of the children of such women is concerned, We are implementing a number of schemes in this regard. For the education of these children, the Social Welfare Board runs a number of institutions. More such institutions are needed and we will keep on starting such schemes as per the means available. But the Government does have schemes for this purpose. As far as the issue of survey is concerned, I would submit that when this work could not be undertaken in the last 50 years, the period of two years for this is too small a period. The problem which is existing for thousands of years, can not be solved in just two years. But still we are making efforts, holding discussions and meetings for it. The meeting of the National Commission for Women has been called for today to discuss this issue. We are very much aware of the problem. For your remaining questions, it will be appropriate if you could kindly give separate notice.

DR. GIRIJA VYAS : Mr. Speaker, Sir, when the hon'ble Minister rose for the second time to answer the question, he said that the National Commission for Women is considering the issue. But in your main answer to the question, you have stated 'No Sir' and 'Question does not arise', which indicates that neither the Government nor the National Commission for Women is sensitive to the issue. Therefore, through you, I request the hon'ble Minister that while giving the reply, the Government should show sensitivity. The stereo-typed answers prepared by the officers should not be presented in the House.

Hon'ble Minister has said that the Government and other Ministers should also be associated in it. Therefore,

my second question is whether you can assure the House that your Ministry would work as a nodal agency and will bring a strict law by the next session in consultation with Home Ministry and other Ministries? Does the Government have any information about the States where child prostitution has increased rapidly in the last three years and whether the Government has issued any instructions to the State Governments in this regard? Whether the Government has formulated any plan to completely eradicate the child prostitution?

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as far as main answers to the question is concerned, if the hon'ble Member goes through question, she would find that it pertained to the recommendations made, if any, and if they have been made, details thereof? How can we give the details when there are no recommendations in the first place? Hon'ble Member should not try to measure the sensitivity or the lack of it through the written answer, Government has an action plan which was brought out in 1998 and it covers many schemes relating to the subject, its eradication and control. The action plan involves stopping of the immoral trafficking.

[English]

awareness, generation and social mobilisation, health care services, education and child care, housing, shelter and civic amenities, economic empowerment of women.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, his supplementary is this. What is the reason for increase of prostitution in some States?

[Translation]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : I am coming to that also. The hon'ble Member has asked about the schemes. In this second supplementary, the hon'ble Member has asked about.

[English]

Legal reforms and law enforcement, rescue and rehabilitation, institutional machinery and methodology.

[Translation]

I am giving the information which presently I have with me. So far as this question is concerned, as to in which States it has increased and in which States it has come down, I cannot give full information regarding this itself. You will have to ask for the information separately as the question is not related to it. But the important thing is that the Government is constantly making efforts to control the problem through its institutions, through the State Governments and the voluntary organisations so that

programmes could be formulated for the rehabilitation of the women trapped in it and they could become economically strong.

[English]

PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM : Sir, thank you very much for giving me this opportunity. Sir, the statement has been laid on the Table by the hon. Minister in a very simple and vague manner. I am not making any more comment on that. But I would like to know whether the Government of India has accepted or recognised the prostitution as an industry and the prostitutes as sex workers.

[Translation]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : We have not agreed to treat this profession as industry.

[English]

PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM : Sir, there is an evidence to this effect. This is a publication by the Government of India published by National AIDS Control Organisation wherein the words "sex workers" and "sex industry" are used several times. Not only that, the hon. Prime Minister's speech is added to this. . . .(Interruptions) The hon. Prime Minister's photo and his speech delivered on December 12, 1998 when this Government came are there. It is here as evidence. I can lay it on the Table of the House. This Government is very insensitive to the problem. They are treated as sex workers. Has the Government of India accepted this as a policy decision? My question is whether the Government of India has recognised this as "sex industry" and prostitutes as "sex workers". This is the main question. . . .(Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : We have no such policy, and we have not agreed to any such things. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : If you have any document, you can lay it on the Table.

PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM : Sir, I am laying it on the Table right now.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record except the supplementary question of Dr. Beatrix D'Souza.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : This will not go on record.

(Interruptions)*

DR. (SHRIMATI) BEATRIX D'SOUZA : These prostitutes call themselves as sex workers. It does not mean that it has become an industry or that the Government has recognised it as an industry. While sex workers are prosecuted for soliciting, men clients escape punishment. Will the Government look into the law that will make male as culpable as women?

Now-a-days we have reports in the newspapers that Rehabilitation Homes, instead of looking after the women, leave them or push these women into prostitution. I would like an answer from the Government regarding this.

[Translation]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : We are reviewing such laws. This proposal is brought before us that the men should be punished like others in this matter. The review is being undertaken to amend the law in this regard. The entire 'Immoral Traffic' in Women's law is being reviewed by the Department. We are reviewing it to bring about necessary amendments in several of its clauses which is necessary in the present circumstances.

[English]

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : I wish to point out to the hon. Minister that cross-border sale of girls for prostitution in India is becoming a big problem. Even after they have been identified or found or rescued, the neighbouring countries, from where they have been brought as young girls smuggled across, do not take them back either because of AIDS infection in them or because they do not want to send them back homes. Many of these girls are languishing in various Homes after they have been rescued because neither Nepal nor Bangladesh nor other neighbouring countries are prepared to take them back. The National Commission for Women had set up an Expert Group to look into the problems of girls rescued who really do not belong to the country. I would like to know whether the Government has formulated any plan to deal with the problem of cross-border prostitution particularly of young children.

With this, I would like to say that Homes meant for rehabilitation of these rescued girls are becoming brothels sponsored by Government officials or others who help in

their rescue. A front-page article the day before yesterday reported of a Home in Varanasi of Uttar Pradesh where the rescued girls have been kept in a Home and the Government officials and the administration are running it as a brothel exploiting these girls day in and day out. I would like to know whether the Minister is aware of it and is prepared to have an inquiry made.

We, in the Committee for empowerment of Women, are planning to send a team there. We would like to know whether the Lady Minister would cooperate with us and help us in finding out whether the facts reported are correct or not.

[Translation]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as far as the issue of trans-border trafficking is concerned, it was considered during the SAARC Conference and Consensus emerged over most of the points except a few over which some of the neighbouring countries had reservations. Now even these reservations have been resolved. Steps to enact comprehensive laws and signing of agreements will be taken whenever the meeting of the head of States takes place. As far as the second question is concerned, we have immediately taken action against the concerned persons after having registering FIR against them as such as we have got the information. I think that not only the women Ministers of this Government but every Minister of this Government will extend total support to check this tendency and these kind of incidents. I hope that you will also extend wholehearted cooperation in this matter. It is a deep rooted problem in every State and village of the country. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : You must own the responsibility in this regard. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This will not go on record. Only the Minister's reply will go on record. This has become a daily affair.

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : It is the responsibility of all. It will be better if you do not raise cultural and political issues in this regard. It is a deep rooted problem and you must extend co-operation to eradicate this evil. If you try to derive political mileage out of it then I can not say. . . .(Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

[English]

Foreign Investment in School Education

*404. SHRI SAVSHIBHAI MAKWANA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of proposals considered for foreign investment in the field of school education;

(b) whether the Government have obtained the views of the State Governments and educational experts in order to frame general policy in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

[Translation]

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

Statement

(a) to (c) The Government of India received ten proposals during the period 1983 to 1999 from the following :

- (1) United World College.
- (2) Canadian School, Delhi.
- (3) Varkey International Public School.
- (4) Maharishi Heaven on Earth Devp. Corpn. Ltd.
- (5) Canadian School, Chandigarh.
- (6) International Grammer School, Madras.
- (7) Canadian School, Bangalore.
- (8) Shri Dinesh Chandra Kothari.
- (9) Indo-Canadian Academy, Calcutta.
- (10) New Delhi International School.

Of the above ten proposals, the Government has accorded approval with certain conditions in respect of (i) United World College, near Pune (Maharashtra), (ii) Canadian School, Bangalore, (iii) Maharishi Heaven on Earth Devp. Corpn. Ltd., (iv) Indo-Canadian Academy, Calcutta and (v) Varkey International Public School, Lonavala (Maharashtra). The proposal received from New Delhi International School has not been approved as yet. The remaining proposals as submitted have not been found suitable.

Government has not formulated any general policy in this regard and the proposals are considered on merit of each case.

SHRI SAVSHIBHAI MAKWANA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as far as the school education is concerned, our Government talks about ancient culture, but foreign institution have been given recognition. The old system of education is still in vogue in our country and it is not being talked about to disband this old system of education running on Gandhian principles of basic education. It is not right. You talk about Swadeshi. Such sort of higher education is nowhere being imparted in the villages, towns, and tehsils and districts of Gujarat. I am of the view that such education should be imported in all the backward villages, towns and tehsils. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government intend to make available such a facility or not ?

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is not so that we have recommended the opening up of schools which are being run by foreign persons or institutions. The United World College was given the cabinet approval in 1992. The Canadian School, Delhi is yet to be approved. Bhartiya International Public School was given approval in 1994. Similarly, Maharshi Heaven on Earth Development Corporation Ltd. had also been given approval on same favourable terms and conditions. Canadian School, Chandigarh is yet to be approved alongwith International Grammar School, Madras. India Canadian Academy, Calcutta had got the approval for two years in 1999 by FIBB but the school has not started functioning till now. The proposal for opening up New Delhi International School is under consideration, hence, it is not right to comment that the Government have done something to scuttle the process. As far as the second question about comprehensive education policy is concerned, a separate notice is necessary. Discussion must surely be held over the changes that will be made and which are going to be introduced in the education policy.

SHRI SAVSHIBHAI MAKWANA : You have not given a proper reply of the question I asked you in the end. You talk about culture but it is my experience in Gujarat that no permission is necessary for secondary education in the State.

[English]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Sir, this supplementary does not arise from this question.

MR. SPEAKER : This question is with regard to foreign investment in school education.

[Translation]

SHRI SAVSHIBHAI MAKWANA : My question is that why the foreign institutions are granted permission. This country is very big and has its own culture. The institutions of this country should also be given recognition.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : I submitted to you that so far we have given no approval. Whatever approvals I referred to, had been given in 1992, 1994 and 1996. One proposal which was brought to us is being considered. If FIBB had given any approval for promoting foreign direct investment then Ministry of Education has got nothing to do with it. Hence it is not correct to say that we have extended any invitation to foreign institutions imparting education to come to our country. Not only I but and the entire House talks about Indian culture.

SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that primary education is a very important subject. The Government have apprised us about its various education schemes and it has stated that Schools in very large number are either being run with a single teacher or there are no teachers at all despite the availability of building for such primary schools. There is also shortage of teachers at senior and secondary level schools. Schools are not being run properly. I would like to know whether the hon. Minister would oblige by telling us as to what is the strategy of the Government to tackle the problem of shortage of teachers ?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This supplementary does not relate to this Question. So, it is disallowed.

[Translation]

SHRI SUBODH MOHITE : Sir, I am going to ask a very serious question. We are talking about education security and registration of foreign institutions in our country.

[English]

I would quote the example of Turkey. It is a most backward country but its rate of literacy is higher than that of India.

[Translation]

Alongwith the issue of bringing foreign institution here.

[English]

I am having some concrete information.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Whether you are delivering the speech or asking the supplementary ? You do not have to deliver speech here.

[English]

Otherwise, I will disallow your supplementary. Please be brief while asking your supplementary.

[Translation]

SHRI SUBODH MOHITE : Some NRI institutions are also coming besides some foreign institutions.

[English]

My specific question is this.

[Translation]

There is a NRI institution which is interested in establishing itself in Lucknow but this institution has not got registered in India. I don't know whether this question comes under education policy or not but it is a matter of public amenity.

[English]

It is a question of public amenities. I am having the concrete information.

MR. SPEAKER : It is disallowed. There is no supplementary.

(Interruptions)

SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH : Sir, it is now found from the reply given by the hon. Minister that ten proposals have been approved under certain conditions. I want to know from the hon. Minister what are the conditions for giving approval. I would also like to know whether the Government is thinking of formulating a policy or contemplating to formulate a policy with regard to the approval of any international school.

[Translation]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Sir. Permission was granted to United world college but their proposal was cleared in 1992 on the condition that the majority of students, teachers and other employees will be Indians. After acceptance of this condition by them they were granted permission. After that another school named Maharishi Haven On Earth Development Corporation was granted permission on these conditions.

[English]

- “(a) The number of NRI students would not exceed 25 per cent of the total strength;
- (b) All the schools would be affiliated to the CBSE, New Delhi and the mode would be co-educational; and
- (c) Free education would be provided to a few needy and deserving students.”

SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH : I would like to know whether the Government is formulating the policy. The hon. Minister has not replied to my question. . . .*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Majority of teachers are there.

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : You have replied about foreign funded institutions. Are you aware that certain schools and higher education institutions established in the border districts of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh are running on foreign funds without permission ?

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this question pertains to the schools which were granted permission. If the Hon. Member provides information about any such school then we will certainly verify.

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, recently, the Government of India has sent a Circular to the Gujarat Government asking it to give some feedback about such institutions. My point is this. Why has it not been sent to the schools throughout the country eliciting information about the foreign investment made – whether it is legal or illegal ? Why was it sent only in respect of the Gujarat Government ?

[Translation]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Whenever a complaint is received from anywhere we seek the information about that from concerned State Government. And proper action will be taken against any such school or institute which is found guilty of receiving foreign funds. Please furnish further information and we will verify with the States.

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : United world college situated in Maharashtra was granted permission in 1992 and the Verki International Public School of Lonawala, was also granted permission. However, I would like to know

whether the management of the trust of this school or the teachers working there are Indians or foreigners?

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : The Verki International Public School was granted permission in October, 1997. This foreign investment promotion worth 1530 lakhs rupees was allowed on equity repatriable basis. But I don't have the information regarding its management.

[English]

Refugee Problem

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*406. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI :

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "No law to tackle refugee problem" appearing in the Hindustan Times, dated July 31, 2000;

(b) if so, whether the population of refugees is increasing in the country;

(c) if so, the total number of refugees alongwith their nationality at present in the country State-wise;

(d) whether in the absence of any law, the Government are finding it difficult to deal with this problem; and

(e) if so, the time by which a law in this regard is likely to be enacted and implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The population of refugees fluctuates over a period of time for various reasons.

(c) A Statement is annexed.

(d) There are no major difficulties in dealing with the refugees and the existing laws are considered, by and large, adequate; and

(e) Does not arise.

Statement

State and Country-wise details of foreigners seeking refugee in India as on 31.12.1999

Sl.No.	State/UT	Tibetans	Sri Lankans	Afghans	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andaman Nicobar	-	-	-	50	50
2.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	01	02	03
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	7356	-	-	38218*	45574
4.	Bihar	18	-	01	02	21
5.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	03	03
6.	Delhi	57	-	52	275	384
7.	Goa	-	-	01	-	01
8.	Haryana	39	-	1021	03	1063
9.	Himachal Pradesh	17416	-	-	-	17416
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	6755	-	02	04	6761
11.	Karnataka	27113	242	01	07	27363
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1337	-	05	01	1343
13.	Maharashtra	1181	-	08	16	1205
14.	Meghalaya	390	-	-	-	390
15.	Orissa	3273	100	-	07	3380
16.	Pondicherry	-	30	-	-	30
17.	Punjab	-	-	49	-	49

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18.	Rajasthan	-	-	-	736	736
19.	Sikkim	2524	-	-	-	2524
20.	Tamil Nadu	155	84500	-	-	84655
21.	Uttar Pradesh	6277	-	32	30	6339
22.	West Bengal	2339	-	02	75	2416
Total						201706

***Mainly Chakma refugees**

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the problem of our own population is creating a lot of difficulties in the country. Besides that, there is an influx of refugees from the borders of our neighbouring countries. There is a problem in Assam. There is some problem in West Bengal. The figure that is given here is 2,01,706 which is only the recognised number. But it is much more than that number. Tamil Nadu is rating the highest now as per the records. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether these people will be granted citizenship in India. Or, will the other countries be asked to take back these people? What is the time-bound programme by which they will either be recognised or sent out? I would like to know the reply from the hon. Minister.

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO : As far as the refugees from Sri Lanka and Tibet are concerned, they are having refugee status. They are being looked after by the Indian Government. For the Sri Lanka refugees, though the number is very huge, a number of centres have been set up and they have been fed. As far as the Tibetan refugees are concerned, that is being done. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : He is asking about the permanent citizenship to the refugees.

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO : As far as citizenship is concerned, there is no question of giving citizenship to the refugees: They are having only refugee status.

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI : As it is, in most of the States, during the elections, a number of voters, who do not appear in the Voters' List, are voting and tilting the elections. These refugees are playing a major role in these things. We have to give citizenship or we have to tackle the situation to have a fair election. Mr. Minister, how are you going to avert them? You do not want to give them citizenship. You do not want to give them the voting rights. At the same time, you want them to stay in our country. How long will the situation continue like this? How will you prevent them from voting at the time of elections?

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO : Preventing these refugees from exercising proxy voting and all other things are not the subject dealt with by this Department. The local police and the Election Commission will look after all these things.

[Translation]

VAIDYA VISHNU DATT SHARMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know whether the Government is aware that around 1.5 lakh refugees are settled in Jammu and Kashmir since 1947? Even after residing for 50 to 53 years they are not entitled to civil rights and even now they are unable to contest for panchayat elections on local parties tickets.

[English]

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO : A number of people migrated from Jammu and Kashmir. . . .(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI LAKSHMAN SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government is not very serious about Jammu and Kashmir. Since yesterday we are discussing Jammu-Kashmir. . . .(Interruptions) there everyday the killings are taking place and Government is unable to give any clear reply regarding Kashmir. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO : Because of warlike situation prevailing in Jammu and Kashmir, many people have migrated from there. They are accommodated in the camps. All the minute details of the refugees would be sent to the hon. Member. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Member's question is this. Can the refugees contest in the elections to the local bodies or not?

(Interruptions)

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO : As far as the refugees from Jammu and Kashmir are concerned, they are accommodated in the camps.

As far as refugees contesting in the elections to the local bodies are concerned, I would like to state that this is a State matter and the State Government is looking after all these things.

[Translation]

SHRI LAKSHMAN SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, please direct the Government to reply seriously on the matter of Jammu and Kashmir. He has asked a straight and clear question and if the Government is unable to reply then how it will be able to check terrorism in Kashmir?

MR. SPEAKER : It is a matter of local bodies selection.

[English]

The State Government have to give the voting rights to them.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

VAIDYA VISHNU DATT SHARMA : They cannot contest in the elections for local bodies. They lack civil rights even after fifty years.

[English]

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : The Minister should come well-prepared. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Both the Minister and also the Members should come well-prepared.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : As you know, from the days of partition, about one crore people have crossed over to West Bengal. The Central Government has the responsibility for the rehabilitation of these refugees. The West Bengal Assembly had adopted a Resolution seeking adequate help and cooperation from the Central Government for the rehabilitation of those refugees. But unfortunately the Central Government had dismantled the Department for Rehabilitation of the refugees. The Government of West Bengal and the united organisations of the refugees have demanded a minimum of about Rs. 927 crore for the rehabilitation of the refugees, who are languishing in different places of West Bengal – the Northern, the Southern and the Eastern parts of the State.

May I know from the hon. Member as to whether the Government is prepared to consider this package of rehabilitation for the refugees in West Bengal because there is a feelings that the United Bengal has also contributed as gloriously as Punjab. . . .(Interruptions) If you go to Andaman and Nicobar Islands, you can see a Cellular Jail. . . .(Interruptions) It contains name on it. . . .(Interruptions) There is a feelings that a step-motherly attitude is shown by the Central Government and it is not taking care of these refugees of Bengal. It is the responsibility of the Union Government to rehabilitate them.

May I know from the Government whether it has any plan to extend its helping hand for the rehabilitation of these unfortunate people?

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO : After the Partition, most of the persons have entered Bengal. They are treated as displaced persons and not refugees. The Central Government has not dismantled the Department of Rehabilitation. The work, by and large, has been completed. Only the residual work is going on there. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Chaturvedi, this is not the proper way to raise the supplementary, without the permission of the Chair. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No, you have to take the permission of the Chair.

(Interruptions)

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : The refugee influx in Tamil Nadu is more compared to other parts of the country. Almost about 85000 refugees are there in the entire Tamil Nadu, that too refugees from Sri Lanka. I would like to know from the Minister as to whether these refugees are entitled to get themselves enrolled in the Voters' List. The figure, which you have quoted, is much low as compared to the prevailing situation in Tamil Nadu. Lakhs and lakhs of refugees have been included in the Voters' List. What steps the Government is going to take to remove them from the Voters' List? I would like to have a specific answer.

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO : Sir, citizenship cannot be given and they cannot enter into Voters' List. Regarding this, the State Government have to take precautions to see that their names are not entered into the Voters' List. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : Will the Government write to the States regarding inclusion of lakhs and lakhs refugees as voters in the Tamil Nadu Voters' List. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : That question was already replied.

(Interruptions)

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO : Whatever the hon. Member said, we would take the same as a suggestion and we would write to the State Government.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to invite your as well as the attention of the House to the reply of the hon. Minister which has created an anomaly. The question is – whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item “No law to tackle refugee problem” published in the Hindustan Times dated 31st July 2000 ? He has asked about the number of refugees in the country. In the table the hon. Minister has stated that only 384 refugees are living in Delhi. Everybody knows that thousands of refugees from Jammu and Kashmir are living in various parts of the country for years. They had not been rehabilitated but the reply says that the number of refugees is only 384. This makes the situation confusing. The Government has intentionally suppressed the truth and has given wrong information. I would like to know whether the hon. Minister would tell the number of Kashmiri refugees living in Delhi and the steps taken by the Government for their rehabilitation ? Since the figures are misleading the explanation should also be given. . . .*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO : The people of Jammu and Kashmir residing in and around Delhi are only displaced people. They are not refugees. Therefore, this supplementary does not arise. . . .*(Interruptions)* It is a different question. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : This is too much. You are asking the supplementary and you are also making noise in the House. This will not go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO : I want to say one thing. Those who migrated from Jammu and Kashmir. . . .*(Interruptions)* I may kindly be permitted to answer the question. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister is giving the reply. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO : Those people who have migrated from Jammu and Kashmir are not refugees. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Chaturvedi, this is too much. You are always giving running commentaries.

(Interruptions)

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO : Those people who have come from Jammu and Kashmir are only displaced persons. They cannot be named as refugees. . . .*(Interruptions)* They are the citizens of India. As far as those persons are concerned, separate figure and funds are there. A separate procedure is there. It is not proper to club displaced persons with refugees. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : This will not go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO : There is a lot of difference between displaced persons and refugees. . . .*(Interruptions)*

DR. NITISH SENGUPTA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I request the hon. Minister of State, through you, to clarify what he meant by saying that those who came from the then East Pakistan were not refugees but displaced persons ? I know there was a distinction drawn by the Nehru-Liaquat Pact, against which Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee protested and resigned. This was one of the issues. But the point is after that many things happened, including the 1965 infamous Ordinance passed by the then Pakistan declaring all properties owned by the Hindus as enemy properties, to which people have not yet got rehabilitation. They have been totally deprived of their home, hearth, etc. So, today to say that they are not refugees but displaced persons, to my mind, Mr. Speaker, Sir, is not acceptable.

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO : Sir, the details regarding the number of refugees and where they are residing etc. are clearly mentioned in the Annexure itself. As far as this supplementary is concerned, the refugees have to go back to their country and the displaced persons have to remain in India. We cannot club the refugees with the illegal migrants. We are only dealing with the refugees and the lists of refugees belonging to different countries have been clearly given in the Annexure. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : This will not go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

Rural Technology

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*407. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :
SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether only 15 per cent of the technology developed by various scientific and research institutes has been utilised in the rural areas of the country in the past 50 years as mentioned in *Business Standard* dated June 3, 2000;

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

(c) the steps taken to carry the new researches to the rural areas of the country;

(d) whether the CAPART had constituted a core group of eminent persons for promoting the rural technology;

(e) if so, the findings thereof; and

(f) the amount sanctioned for the development of rural technology under the said programme till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (f) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

1. No scientific study has been undertaken to assess the utilisation of the scientific research and technologies in the rural sector.
2. The technologies generated by the Research Institutes under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and the State Agriculture Universities are validated and refined through adaptive trials and front-line demonstrations. Such technologies are then passed on to the State Department functionaries who, in turn, carry them forward to the farmers. Various extension methods such as individual contacts, group meetings, farmers/women farmers training, demonstration and use of print and mass media are developed in technology dissemination. The State Agriculture Universities and the Krishi Vigyan Kendras through their outreach programmes, also undertake training/demonstrations, Kisan Melas and field days for technology transfer. Such efforts are supplemented by NGOs, Farmers Organisations, Cooperatives, the

input agencies and private extension service providers.

3. In 1999, M/s CAPART constituted a Core Group of Experts in the field of development and dissemination of rural technology to lay down a Strategy and Action Plan for its Rural Technology Development Wing. The Group, inter-alia, recommended expansion of rural technology activities of M/s CAPART and network of Technology Resource Centres (TRCs) to help in action-oriented research, dissemination of proven technologies and development of client-driven rural technologies. The Core Group also suggested assistance to TRCs for a period of 3-5 years for linking-up with specific programmes and emphasised that M/s CAPART should have close interaction with scientific and technical institutions in the country and the community in order to develop situation-specific and appropriate technologies.

4. A sum of about Rs. 47 crores has been sanctioned by M/s CAPART under the Advancement of Rural Technology Schemes since its inception in September, 1986, till date.

[Translation]

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not satisfied with the reply of question number 407 given by the hon. Minister. I had asked about utilisation of only 15 per cent of the technology developed by various Scientific and Research Institutes as per the report of Business Standards, dated 3rd June 2000, but its reply is not clear. It is stated that so far no decision had been taken to conduct any scientific study to assess the utilisation of scientific research and technology. Sir, 50 years of Independence have elapsed and we have also celebrated Golden Jubilee Year. I express my concern that technology, which is being developed, is not being utilised in rural areas.

Sir, through you, I want to know from the Government the results of personal contacts, collective meetings, training to farmers/women farmers exhibitions, news and through various means of communications, the methods enumerated in the reply. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It is good question. Good supplementary question has been asked.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI : Whether it is being monitored or not and if it is being monitored what are the results thereof? Further whether you are going to undertake some scientific study or not?

[English]

SHRI A. RAJA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as it has been stated in the reply itself, no scientific study has been undertaken so far to assess the utilisation of the scientific research and technology in the rural sector. But it has been admitted by the Ministry and the CAPART itself that only limited success has been achieved in the rural technology sector. We should honestly admit that we have to improve it and we are improving it through the Technology Resource Centres. We are having 15 Technology Resource Centres throughout the country and we are ready to expand it if budgetary support is given by the Finance Minister.

[Translation]

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI : Sir, recommendation given by CAPART in year 1999 through Technology Development Wing has been given in reply, that to provide assistance in development of Agro-based rural Technology, related activities for CAPART and extension of Technology Resource Centre has been recommended. Suggestion is also given for providing assistance for the period of 3-5 years. I want to know from the Government, through you, when these suggestions would be implemented and how much money would be spent ?

[English]

SHRI A. RAJA : Sir, so far as CAPART is concerned now we are having our own system of technology and mainly we are replying on the two institutions which are under the purview of the Ministry of Agriculture.

These are : Indian Council for Agricultural Research Centre and Council for Scientific and Industrial Research Centre. These two Centres are playing an advisory role to assist the CAPART in rural technology.

As a matter of fact, over the past 50 years, CSIR has developed over 3,000 technologies and licensed about 2,000 technologies which have been commercially exploited by 6,000 clients.

Apart from these two institutions, we are exclusively relying on Training Resource Centres which have been entrusted to the famous Dr. M.S. Swaminathan Foundation Centre in Chennai and other centres in the country. As I put it earlier, we are ready to extend the Centres by at least one in each State. We will look into the Training Centres in future.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : It is a very good answer.

[Translation]

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had asked a pointed question but the hon. Minister has not

given reply to it. Work is being done in papers only. No work is being done in villages. We want your protection in this regard. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Your Party's member has just appreciated the reply of the Minister.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, CAPART is an organisation which can do a lot in rural areas. We have seen that it is being misused in my constituency. The organisations which have got registered, specially the organisations which are very strong on paper but zero in reality get grant again and again. I had complained many times about it, but lower level officials work in such a way that it becomes useless and ineffective. It is not possible that people's representative take up each and every case for making complaints.

MR. SPEAKER : Much time is not left.

SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI : If there is any information available with the hon. Minister against such organisations of my area specially Gorakhpur division, Deoria Parliamentary Constituency then please share with me. Whatever the people's representative say about it should be heeded upon. I would like to know whether we people would be associated at the time of disbursing of aid by CAPART to these organisations ?

[English]

SHRI A. RAJA : The questions pertain to rural technology. But the hon. Member has asked about some of the lacunae or deficiencies by some of the organisations.

MR. SPEAKER : That is with an involvement of the MPs also.

SHRI A. RAJA : If any specific allegation is made in writing, I would look into it. As a matter of fact, 245 organisations have been placed in the black list as they have not done well.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : During the year 1999, the CAPART set up a Core Group to formulate an Action Plan for the rural technology development. They had also given certain suggestions. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the suggestions recommended by the Core Group have been accepted and implemented by the Government.

An amount of Rs. 47 crore has been earmarked for development of the rural technology by the CAPART. There are allegations that this amount has not been properly utilised. Will the Minister look into it ?

12.00 hrs.

SHRI A. RAJA : Sir, so far 1068 projects were cleared by CAPART. If there is any specific allegation made by the hon. Member in future, I will look into it.

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : There are several transmission losses as far as the generation of technology and extension services are concerned. It is an established fact. The Government has not made any study as far as evaluation studies are concerned. As they have established certain institutions in the case of transmission of technology in the CSIR, is the hon. Minister going to establish any such institution under ICAR also to have a meaningful transmission of technology ?

SHRI A. RAJA : Sir, we cannot do it under ICAR directly because that institution falls under the purview of the Ministry of Agriculture. But we can get assistance from that centre and we can implement it through TR, Training Resources.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Land to SCs/STs

*401. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA :
SHRI RAMESH C. JIGAJINAGI :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Dr. Ambedkar Birth Centenary Celebration Committee recommended formulation and implementation of a scheme for restoration of alienated land/ Agricultural land to the SCs/STs during 1992;

(b) if so, the details of action taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) the amount demanded by the Ministry for procurement and distribution of agricultural land for SCs/STs during the Eighth and Ninth Plan period separately;

(d) the quantity of land held by the SCs/STs in comparison to others and the percentage thereof as compared to the total agricultural land of the country; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to provide land/Agricultural land to landless SCs/STs during the Ninth Plan for bringing them above the poverty line ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (e) The Standing Committee for Baba Saheb Dr. Ambedkar's Birth

Centenary Celebration had, *interalia*, recommended "Restoration of alienated lands of SCs and STs".

2. 'Land' is a State subject and many States have enacted legislations for prevention of alienation and for restoration of alienated lands to SCs/STs. The Central Government is monitoring various land reforms programmes including alienation and restoration of tribal lands. There is no Centrally funded Programme for this purpose.

3. As per the data available from the Agricultural Census, 1990-91, the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and others were reported to have respectively held 325.43 lakhs acres (13.17 million hectares), 442.56 lakh acres (17.91 million hectares) and 3321.52 lakh acres (134.42 million hectares) of operated area. It is estimated that out of these operated areas, 12.84 million hectares was owned by Scheduled Castes and 17.37 million hectares was owned by Scheduled Tribes. The share of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and others in the total operated area was 8.0 per cent, 10.8 per cent and 81.2 per cent respectively during 1990-91. As per the Population Census, 1991, the total population of Scheduled Castes was 16.48 per cent and the population of Scheduled Tribes was 8.08 per cent of the total population of the country (excluding Jammu and Kashmir). The data for past Agricultural Censuses indicates that the share of Scheduled Caste farmers in the total operated area increased from 7.0 per cent during 1980-81 to 8.0 per cent in 1990-91 and that of Scheduled Tribes farmers from 10.2 per cent to 10.8 per cent during the same period.

4. The Central Government issued Guidelines (based on the recommendations of the Chief Ministers' Conference held in July, 1972) which provided for preferential allotment of ceiling surplus land to SCs/STs. The land acquired by the State Governments through imposition of ceiling on agricultural holdings is distributed to the rural poor, including SCs and STs. Government Wastelands and *Bhoodan* lands are also distributed to the rural poor, including SCs/STs. Since inception of the programme till December, 1999, an area of about 52.87 lakh acres of ceiling surplus land, and about 147.47 lakh acres of Government Wastelands and about 21.75 lakh acres of *Bhoodan* land have been distributed to the rural poor, including SCs and STs. Nearly 50 per cent of the ceiling surplus land distributed to the rural poor has been allotted to SCs and STs in the proportion of 36 per cent and 14 per cent respectively.

Integrated Rural Development Programme

*402. DR. (SHRIMATI) SUDHA YADAV : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to have an audit conducted of all schemes under the Integrated Rural Development Programme throughout the country by the Comptroller and Auditor General;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a fraud in the Group Insurance Scheme under the IRDP scheme has been detected in Madhya Pradesh;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the amount of money involved therein; and

(e) the action taken against the officers found guilty in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) to (e) There is no such proposal at present.

The Madhya Pradesh authorities have intimated that cases of fraud in the Group Life Insurance Scheme under the erstwhile Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), were detected in Branches of the Central Cooperative Bank in Rajgarh and Sehore Districts of Madhya Pradesh in respect of amounts of Rs. 26.08 lakhs and Rs. 46.01 lakhs respectively. All the concerned four employees of the Central Co-operative Bank, Rajgarh, have been suspended and departmental inquiry initiated against them. In Sehore District, the services of two Bank employees have been terminated, one has been downgraded, five have been penalized and departmental enquiry has been instituted against three employees. Besides, the Case No. 19/98 under Sections 420, 467, 468, 471 and 120B of the Indian Penal Code has been registered by the Economic Offence Wing (EOW), Government of Madhya Pradesh and challan put up in the Competent Court. 22 persons have been arrested so far including 2 Officers from the LIC and one Panchayat Inspector (from Sehore district).

Intake of Students in Colleges

*405. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI :
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :

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

(a) whether the All India Council for Technical Education has declared a holiday with regard to increase in the intake of students and also in respect of new institutions and new courses in the year 2000-2001;

(b) if so, whether the decision of AICTE has been reviewed by the Government;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government purpose to set up a high powered task force on Human Resource Development for information technology sector;

(e) if so, the composition and terms of reference thereof;

(f) whether top priority has been accorded to double the intake of students in IITs/Engineering Colleges alongwith the improvement of the infrastructure in IITs and Engineering Colleges; and

(g) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (g) Pursuant to the decision of its Executive Committee, the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) decided to follow a two year cycle for granting approval for technical institutes from the academic year 2001-2002. Accordingly, applications were invited by AICTE in September, 1999 for starting new technical institutions and for introduction of new courses and/or variation in the approved intake capacity of courses or programmes for the academic session 2001-2002. In the application for new technical institutes, there was a mention that applications which fulfil all the requirements as contained in the Letter of Viability may be considered for establishing new institutes during the academic session 2000-2001. In response, AICTE received 1521 applications for establishment of new technical institutions in 2000-2001/2001-2002. AICTE has so far granted approval for establishment of 41 Engineering Colleges at Degree level, 8 Engineering Institutions at Diploma level and 39 for MCA in 2000-2001. However, no such mention was there in the application form for introduction of new courses and/or variation in the approved intake capacity of courses or programmes.

In view of the emerging opportunity in the field of Information Technology (IT), the matter was reviewed by the Government in June 2000 and the AICTE was advised to adopt a shortened procedure to consider granting approval for starting courses/increase in intake of existing courses in IT and related areas such as Computer Science and Engineering, Information Technology, MCA, Telecommunication, Electronics, and Electronics and Telecommunication, subject to availability of requisite infrastructure and faculty, for the year 2000-2001. Accordingly, AICTE has invited applications for increased intake capacity of existing Information Technology related courses in 2000-2001 and

introduction of additional courses in IT-related areas. Proposals are being processed and the decision of the Council for increase in intake will be communicated by 15th September 2000 and for additional courses by 31st October 2000.

In pursuance of announcement made by the Prime Minister in his address to the National Conference of IT Ministers, Government constituted a Task Force on Human Resource Development in IT, the composition and terms of reference of which is given in the attached Statement. One of the terms of reference of the Task Force is to draw up a plan to optimally use the existing infrastructure of the IITs, RECs, other engineering colleges and educational institutions to double their student intake in IT for the next academic year and triple it in the next two years.

Statement

Task Force on Human Resource Development in Information Technology (IT).

Composition :

The Task Force will have the following composition :

1. Minister, Human Resource Development
2. Finance Minister
3. Minister, Information Technology
4. Chief Minister, Andhra Pradesh
5. Chief Minister, Karnataka
6. Chief Minister, Madhya Pradesh
7. Chief Minister, Uttar Pradesh
8. Director, Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi
9. Secretary, Department of Secondary Education and Higher Education

The following officers will be associated with the Task Force as permanent special invitees :

1. Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research
2. Secretary, Ministry of Information Technology
3. Secretary, Department of Telecommunications
4. Secretary, Department of Expenditure

The Task Force, with the permission of the Chairman, may co-opt or invite such other person(s) as it deems appropriate, to participate in any of its meetings as special invitee(s).

Terms of Reference :

1. To draw up a plan to optimally use the existing infrastructure of the IITs, RECs, other engineering colleges and educational institutions to double their student intake in IT from the next academic year and triple it in the next two years.
2. To make recommendations regarding the modalities for achieving mutually beneficial cooperation between educational institutions in IT in the formal sector and those in the private sector.
3. To suggest measures necessary for ensuring that good quality IT education does not remain a preserve of the rich and the English-educated, and is also available to students from poor and rural families, especially those from the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and OBCs.
4. To suggest measures necessary to improve teaching of non-IT subjects by using computers and the Internet for all students.

[Translation]

Promotion of Official Language

*408. SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Hindi language despite being declared as the official language of the country has been able to gain ground;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to popularise Hindi as the official language of the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) to (c) It would not be correct to say that Hindi is not being used extensively despite being declared the Official Language. It can not be denied that there has been an exponential growth in the use of Hindi in official work since its declaration as the Official Language of the Union. All Government resolutions, general orders, rules, notifications, reports to be laid on the Table of both the Houses of Parliament as also official papers, contracts, agreements, licences, permits and tenders, etc., are issued in Hindi. Bills etc. introduced in Parliament are presented in Hindi also. Notings on files and original correspondence are being

done in Hindi. Letters received in Hindi are being replied to in Hindi.

However, this has to be accepted that the progress achieved in the use of Hindi has not met the expectations. Government are fully conscious of this and are taking necessary action in this regard on a continuing basis. Based on the policy of popularising Hindi through inspiration, motivation and goodwill, Government are implementing several incentive schemes aimed at propagating Hindi. For the purpose of propagating use of Hindi, Government are making use of all available forms of the media.

Training in Hindi language, Hindi typing, Hindi stenography and translation is being imparted to employees to make them proficient. Also a drive has been launched to promote use of computers in official work in Hindi.

Government are fully conscious of their constitutional obligations towards Official Language Hindi and are committed to discharging those obligations.

[English]

Rural Sanitation/Housing/Water Supply

*409. SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made under rural sanitation, housing and water supply schemes during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(b) the Central assistance provided to States under these schemes during the said period; State-wise and scheme-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) The funds released to States/UTs and the physical achievements under the Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP), the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), and the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) during the years 1997-98 to 1999-2000 are indicated in the Statements I, II and III respectively.

Statement-I

CENTRAL RURAL SANITATION PROGRAMME

Funds released to States/UTs and Physical Achievement during 1997-98 to 1999-2000

State/UT	Central Release (Rs. in Lakhs)			Physical Achievement (No. of Latrines constructed)		
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	1021.32	1148.93	1074.91	136552	137701	90121
Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	40.48	216	216	163
Assam	0.00	0.00	133.22	1961	1961	1813
Bihar	0.00	0.00	729.75	31	31	12719
Goa	3.75	0.00	0.00	4827	4827	8130
Gujarat	215.00	200.00	484.10	26758	26758	1652
Haryana	52.42	0.00	0.00	48012	48012	2780
Himachal Pradesh	50.54	70.77	42.13	16455	16455	15518
Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	3742	3742	0
Karnataka	1014.55	498.67	997.19	157504	157504	127637
Kerala	531.47	731.37	253.03	26424	26424	21701
Madhya Pradesh	506.86	525.48	438.11	46944	46944	30814
Maharashtra	1285.38	575.28	1838.02	424787	424787	236317
Manipur	15.00	45.50	8.96	1311	1311	667
Meghalaya	15.91	35.00	0.00	1910	1910	1376

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mizoram	4.68	21.00	1.89	529	529	236
Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Orissa	405.54	315.82	771.04	9421	9421	12586
Punjab	0.00	53.35	0.00	10326	10326	0
Rajasthan	193.76	193.76	556.80	127324	127324	0
Sikkim	23.13	28.00	25.43	1424	1424	450
Tamil Nadu	925.93	496.39	1052.49	50332	50332	124411
Tripura	48.67	24.00	0.00	1782	1782	3894
Uttar Pradesh	2641.99	1116.49	737.77	136218	136218	47651
West Bengal	304.21	304.21	0.00	147072	147072	231146
A and N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	1968	1968	54
D and N Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00		0	0
Daman and Diu	0.00	3.50	0.00	31	31	3
Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	105	105	0
Lakshadweep	2.50	3.50	0.00		0	0
Pondicherry	2.50	3.50	2.50	167	167	89
Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	357	357	262
Total	8243.79	5245.59	8112.91	1247938	1384490	972190

(*Provisional)

Statement-II

INDIRA AWAAS YOJANA

Funds released to States/UTs and Physical Achievement during 1997-98 to 1999-2000

State/UT	Central Release (Rs. in Lakhs)			Physical Achievement (No. of Houses constructed)		
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000*	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	9603.38	9515.81	11095.40	104115	61430	89823
Arunachal Pradesh	103.21	118.47	841.47	932	470	3210
Assam	2931.07	5004.32	13820.00	17516	20937	20412
Bihar	15130.72	23478.11	29527.20	103506	125082	165892
Goa	51.48	29.21	62.26	512	482	333
Gujarat	3424.02	3503.67	3228.33	24439	21820	26351
Haryana	758.55	2035.25	1447.92	4505	10043	9843
Himachal Pradesh	467.78	712.84	449.39	1843	3874	3711
Jammu and Kashmir	607.12	1079.80	124.01	6172	5400	5830
Karnataka	5820.36	5657.27	4337.38	43522	37369	39398

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kerala	2148.56	3210.84	3084.74	12834	9452	20716
Madhya Pradesh	11695.62	14391.74	9168.49	101549	102901	77886
Maharashtra	9968.74	13644.95	10435.37	60709	54532	70315
Manipur	56.69	163.08	177.45	1096	1125	199
Meghalaya	46.73	159.16	651.49	316	734	356
Mizoram	54.47	85.75	297.05	302	519	1795
Nagaland	435.83	454.13	773.28	1933	2290	6346
Orissa	7443.57	10225.13	13154.96	50023	50671	53328
Punjab	478.32	950.27	678.66	3235	3831	4154
Rajasthan	3888.40	5221.40	2705.87	34858	32955	37440
Sikkim	41.21	104.13	123.90	590	543	508
Tamil Nadu	8708.09	8375.09	6236.91	55830	68207	54935
Tripura	144.84	654.95	1455.28	1665	3235	11229
Uttar Pradesh	22995.15	32561.68	21682.91	94535	181274	155248
West Bengal	4547.01	6363.00	8209.33	43931	36246	47047
A and N Islands	47.27	0.00	0.00	6	12	6
D and N Haveli	11.63	30.66	34.50	100	6	52
Daman and Diu	7.49	0.00	0.00	38	0	3
Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	1.50	110	40	34
Pondicherry	93.85	64.01	33.50	214	290	147
Total	111711.14	147794.72	143838.53	770936	835770	906547

*As per latest available information.

Statement-III

ACCELERATED RURAL WATER SUPPLY PROGRAMME

Funds released to States/UTs and Physical Achievement during 1997-98 to 1999-2000

State/UT	Central Release (Rs. in Lakhs)			Physical Achievement (No. of habitations covered)		
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	8711	9991	12534	2897	3400	3100
Arunachal Pradesh	2476	2164	1981	317	101	300
Assam	2377	6417	2090	1752	2707	3460
Bihar	0	0	4690	11371	8485	864
Goa	197	0	0	18	20	26
Gujarat	5540	6951	7442	1393	1806	1656

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Haryana	2269	2025	2407	650	733	383
Himachal Pradesh	1681	2913	3075	1407	1295	1643
Jammu and Kashmir	4676	4659	3191	500	685	423
Karnataka	9285	10071	11409	9507	8451	5626
Kerala	3565	4673	3446	530	522	392
Madhya Pradesh	8346	11061	12330	19427	16351	10579
Maharashtra	12087	16385	17302	6491	10348	4690
Manipur	907	667	0	338	225	44
Meghalaya	743	1709	779	482	481	390
Mizoram	584	1018	696	185	190	210
Nagaland	211	797	579	27	62	19
Orissa	5038	4794	4848	7350	7318	4968
Punjab	1714	2205	2321	268	155	216
Rajasthan	10738	11942	12003	5436	5540	6158
Sikkim	436	1401	1046	121	130	108
Tamil Nadu	5834	10528	8958	4531	7974	6300
Tripura	762	2129	1662	442	764	746
Uttar Pradesh	15183	16297	14825	37288	28117	15572
West Bengal	4411	6427	5606	4194	6916	6191
A and N Islands	0	0	0	11	15	15
D and N Haveli	0	0	0	45	63	70
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	3	0	0
Delhi	0	0	0	0	62	0
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	3	3	2
Pondicherry	10	0	0	10	14	7
Total	107780	137224	135222	116994	112933	74158

Data for 1999-2000 is provisional as Monthly Progress Reports for March, 2000 from Manipur, Nagaland, Sikkim and Lakshadweep not have been received so far.

Terrorist Outfits

*410. SHRI ADITYA NATH YOGI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware that various terrorist outfits are establishing close contacts with each other in the country;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government so far to contain such activities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) There are reports of some nexus between terrorist outfits operating in different parts of the country specially in Jammu and Kashmir and North East. Pak ISI is also reported to be making efforts in this direction.

(c) Government has been regularly sensitizing all State Governments and concerned agencies regarding terrorist activities. Intelligence is shared on continuous basis and support is provided by way of deployment of Central Para Military Forces, financial assistance for modernisation of State Police Force, reimbursement of Security Related Expenditure as per approved guidelines etc.

Losses in ECL

*411. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY :
SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the total losses suffered by Eastern Coalfields Ltd. during the last one decade alongwith the reasons therefor;

(b) whether any responsibility has been fixed by the Government for the losses in ECL;

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

(d) the steps taken to reduce the losses of the company ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) The losses incurred by Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL) during the last one decade are given below year-wise :-

Year	Rs. in crores
1990-91	(-) 324.83
1991-92	(-) 326.38
1992-93	(-) 354.28
1993-94	(-) 477.97
1994-95	(-) 575.54
1995-96	(-) 391.21
1996-97	(-) 341.15
1997-98	(-) 541.89
1998-1999	(-) 472.47
1999-2000 (Provisional)	(-) 646.69

The annual accounts of ECL for the financial year 1999-2000 are yet to be audited.

The reasons for losses in ECL are :-

(i) Existence of a large number of small underground (UG) mines, most of which were taken

over at the time of nationalisation and are no longer amenable to significant increase in productivity.

(ii) Low productivity from UG mines as compared to the successive increases in wages and dearness allowance of the employees.

(iii) Surplus manpower.

(iv) Adverse geo-mining conditions and problems of land acquisition and resettlement of land oustees affecting production from a few large coal mines.

Out of the total number of 116 mines of ECL, 95 are UG mines.

(b) Adverse geo-mining conditions and problems of surplus manpower are historical and the problems of land acquisition and resettlement are not entirely within the control of the company; hence no responsibility on individual officers of the company for the losses can be fixed.

(c) Does not arise in view of the answer to part (b) of the question.

(d) Coal India Limited, the holding company of ECL had engaged Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India Limited (ICICI) to suggest measures for revival of ECL. The ICICI report on ECL revival has been received in the Ministry of Coal. However, no final shape to the revival package for ECL has so far been given for seeking approval of the Government.

Coal Sector Modernisation Project

*412. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI :
SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Bank has decided to scrap the second phase of coal sector modernization project in India involving a loan outlay of more than Rs. 20,000 crore;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the coal production of the country is likely to be affected as a result thereof;

(d) if so, reaction of the Government thereto;

(e) the details of coal demand for the industry projected for the Ninth Plan period;

(f) the production schedule of the coal for the next five years;

(g) the details of coal companies that have obtained World Bank aid for the modernization and rehabilitation programme during the last five years; and

(h) the amount of World Bank loan received by these coal companies during the said period and the details of utilizations thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI T.N. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. The total size of the coal modernization project (Coal Sector Rehabilitation Project) of Coal India Limited is not Rs. 20,000 crores but US\$ 1695 million out of which US\$ 1030 million was to be co-financed by the World Bank (IBRD) and the Japan Bank for International Co-operation on 50:50 ratio. The World Bank did not cancel the loan but Coal India Limited itself requested World Bank and JBIC for the cancellation of the balance uncommitted part of the loan because of various operational reasons.

After taking into account the softening of domestic interest rates and the greater flexibility available by recourse to domestic credit on the strength of its balance sheet, CIL was clearly of the view that continuing the World Bank/JBIC project finance for the unutilized portion of the loan was not in its best financial interests.

As the balance of convenience lay in agreed cancellation of the balance uncommitted facility of the World Bank and Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) loan, CIL initiated appropriate steps for cancellation in consultation with Ministry of Coal and Ministry of Finance. CIL is confident of completing the projects covered by the loan from its own resources.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) In view of the reply given in part (c), question does not arise.

(e) and (f) The original demand of coal for the terminal year of the 9th Plan was estimated by Planning Commission at 412.20 million tonnes but it was re-estimated by Planning Commission at 370.80 million tonnes at the mid-term appraisal. The coal production target for the terminal year (2001-02) of the 9th Plan is as under :

Company	Production (In million tonnes)
1	2
CIL	285.00

1	2
SCCL	34.00
TISCO/IISCO/DVC	7.60
Captive	2.26
Total	328.86

The coal production target for the five years of the 10th plan has not so far been fixed by the Planning Commission. However, CIL has set its target of coal production at 350 million tonnes for the terminal year of 10th Plan.

(g) Coal India Limited was the borrower of the CSRP loan from World Bank (IBRD) and JBIC. Five subsidiary companies of Coal India Limited i.e. Central Coalfields Limited. (CCL), Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL), Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL), South Eastern Coalfield Limited (SECL) and Western Coalfields Limited (WCL) were the beneficiaries of the World Bank loan under Coal Sector Rehabilitation Project.

(h) Coal India Limited (CIL) have received the amount of US\$ 456.03 millions from World Bank (IBRD) and JBIC under the CSRP as on 31.07.2000. The details of the amount utilized by subsidiary companies of CIL as on 31.07.2000 are as under :

Company	Amount in US\$ millions
CCL	34.86
MCL	44.21
NCL	223.84
SECL	101.78
WCL	35.19
Total	439.88

Balance of US\$ 16.15 million is kept under the special account at the branches of State Bank of India, New York and Tokyo.

Organised Crime

*413. SHRI ANADI SAHU : Will the Mjnistar of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the phenomenon of organised crime is a threat to the internal security of the country;

(b) if so, the types of organised crime bring committed by various gangs operating in the country;

(c) whether any Organised Crime Control Act is being brought out to check the menace;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government propose to appoint a Committee to study the phenomenon in its entirety; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Organized crime is emerging as a very serious threat to the internal security in the country on account of its developing nexus with militancy and terrorism. The following types of Organized Crime have come to notice during the course of investigation conducted by CBI :-

- (i) Terrorism and narco-terrorism.
- (ii) Drug abuse and drug trafficking.
- (iii) Arms trafficking.
- (iv) Smuggling.
- (v) Money laundering and hawala.
- (vi) Contract killings.
- (vii) Kidnapping for ransom.
- (viii) Illegal immigration.
- (ix) Prostitution.
- (x) Counterfeit currency.
- (xi) Betting.
- (xii) Bootlegging.

(c) and (d) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Central Government.

(e) and (f) A Committee has already been constituted to, inter-alia, examine and specify the challenges that the police in India would face in the new millennium. The Committee is looking at the total spectrum of policing in India and its terms of reference include envisioning "a new look, cultured, people-friendly and a fighting-fit police force which is able to win the confidence and trust of the people and, at the same time, can tackle effectively the problems of organized crime, militancy and terrorism.

Construction of Treatment Plant

*44. SHRI SAHIB SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether some study to improve the Environment and reduce the pollution in River Yamuna has been made;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) whether the government propose to construct a treatment plant at the mouth of sewer drains at Wazirabad Barrage;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the progress made in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAGMOHAN) : (a) A study on 'Environment Management Plan for River Yamuna' has been assigned to the National Environmental Engineering and Research Institute (NEERI), Nagpur by the DDA. First part (or Phase-I) of the report has been submitted to DDA consisting of the initial environmental examination of the development plan in Yamuna River stretching between New Delhi Railway bridge and the proposed IL and FS bridge. Second part or (Phase-II) of the report will be finalised after the Expert Committee constituted for this purpose has examined the Draft Phase-II Report.

(b) The main recommendations of study report Phase-I are indicated in Statement attached.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Does not arise in view of the reply to (c) above.

Statement

4.4 RECOMMENDATIONS :

The following generic recommendations are applicable to all pockets :

- Areas with flourishing ecosystems are to be retained, such as reed swamp association and wooded community.
- Green Belts in all Pockets are a must so as to conform to the guidelines, besides aesthetic appeal.
- Ground water recharge sites to be retained, not allowing for construction/dumping on them.
- Bunding along right bank of the stream as proposed earlier by DDA plan to be dropped.
- All proposed activities except green belt within 300m of the 1995, September stream channel to be dropped.
- Network of pedestrian, cyclist and non motorized vehicular pathways connecting proposed IL and FS - NOIDA Link Road Bridge, NOIDA Link

Marginal Bund Road and Ring Road to be included.

The following recommendations accrue from the National Environmental Examination of situation in Yamuna River and its flood plains in 3 Km. Stretch between New Railway Bridge and proposed IL and FS Bridge vis-a-vis DDA's proposals for river rejuvenation and river bed development.

LAND UTILISATION :

- * The land utilisation plan should be such so as to ensure preservation of hydrological and ecological functions of the flood plains and environs of contiguous areas.
- * The land mass in the flood plain areas should not be allocated for solid waste disposal including flyash. The practice of flyash disposal on the flood plain area should be stopped immediately and generation on the existing flyash dumps should be undertaken to prevent the spread of the flyash in the flood plain areas during peak flood discharges and in the atmosphere. The existing flyash may be utilised in the suggested flyash brick manufacturing plant in Pocket-I.

DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT :

- * Detailed project plan for undertaking development has to be comprehensive and include details of topographic alteration, drainage management plan for flood plains and contiguous area and demonstrate adherence to the development guidelines.
- * The three drains joining this stretch would have to be desilted periodically and maintained to avoid back flow and consequent flooding of the habitations in contiguous areas. However, intervention to increase the carrying capacity of the stream channel would restrict the number of flooding episodes due to back flow.

WASTE WATER MANAGEMENT :

- * The land utilisation plan of DDA should allocate land for establishment of treatment systems for waste water from drain No. 14 and Barapullah drain using Reed Bed technology.

GROUND WATER RECHARGE :

- * The green belt, recreational areas and camping sites should not alter topography and improve the

water detention and retention systems to improve the groundwater recharge. The plants with high evapo-transpiration rates should not be planted in this region.

CONSERVATION :

- * The reed swamp associations, herbaceous and wooded communities should receive 25th percentile flood waters and this is ensured while formulating development guidelines. In addition, within 100 metres. Of this ecosystems no activity may be taken up and continuous due-diligence need to be exercised during construction, operation and decommissioning phases of the project.

VEGETATION :

- * It is not a sound practice to plant Eucalyptus in flood plain areas as the leaves and other food material contributed by such species cannot be utilised by other species at different trophic levels in or outside stream ecosystem. Therefore, it is highly desirable that the planting of such species should be discouraged and instead the planting of indigenous and palatable species should be taken up. Planting of species whose leaf material can be broken down quickly and subsequent release of nutrients are made available to the other plant and animal species in the stream channel should be undertaken. It is recommended that the plant species association planted along critical areas should be capable of draining into the main channel and contribute the food material for aquatic life. If such naturally occurring species are planted along with riparian areas in Yamuna. It is expected that the river channel will support not only a diverse fish fauna, but will also lead to abundance of these species. This in turn will help in the rejuvenation of aquatic ecosystem of the river.

Revival of CIL

*415. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH :
SHRI NARESH PUGLIA :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have been actively considering to restructure the Coal India Limited;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the upgradation and modernization of some subsidiaries under CIL is also under the consideration of the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the time by which the entire restructuring of Coal India Limited is likely to be achieved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) In July, 1996 certain measures were taken by the Central Government to restructure the capital base of CIL. These measures were (i) moratorium on repayment of outstanding interest free non-plan loan of Rs. 432.64 crores (owed by CIL to the Government as on 31.3.92) till 1998-99 (ii) waiver of overdue interest of Rs. 891.75 crores payable by CIL as on 31.3.92 and penal interest of Rs. 138.48 crores on Government loan to CIL due from 1.4.95 to 31.3.96 and (iii) conversion of outstanding plan loan amounting to Rs. 904.18 crores due from CIL as on 31.3.92 into non-cumulative 10% preference shares redeemable from the profits in the year 2003-04.

In the year 1998, an internal exercise of restructuring of capital and debt profile of the subsidiary companies of CIL was carried out. As a result of the internal capital restructuring the paid up equity capital of Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL) and Bharat Cooking Coal Limited (BCCL) increased by Rs. 1179.45 crores and Rs. 996.00 crores respectively by conversion of their debt to CIL into equity.

The physical structure of Coal India Limited (CIL) had been considered by the Government on several occasions. The Committee on Public Undertakings (COPU) has also examined the matter. The Ministry of Coal had submitted before the COPU that the holding-subsidiary structure of CIL was appropriate. The existing structure of CIL is proper for the present till the structure of coal industry undergoes change.

(c) and (d) Two subsidiary companies of CIL namely, the Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL) and Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) have been incurring losses. CIL had engaged Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India Limited (ICICI) to suggest measures for revival of ECL and BCCL. The ICICI report on ECL revival has been received in the Ministry of Coal. However, no final decision on the revival package for ECL has been taken. The report on revival of BCCL has not yet been received in the Ministry of Coal. However, induction of new technologies in various operational areas of CIL subsidi-

aries for the purposes of upgradation and modernization is a continuous process.

(e) Does not arise in view of the answer to parts (a) and (b) of the question.

Implementation of New Projects

*416. SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the progress of implementation of new coal projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons for delay in their execution as per original time schedule, project-wise;

(c) whether the Government have taken fresh initiatives to cut down delay in acquisition of land and avoidance of litigation for new coal mines projects by revising the existing policy; and

(d) if so, the details of reforms finalised/under consideration ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) Yes, Sir. Review of major coal projects i.e. projects costing Rs. 100 crores and above is conducted on quarterly basis by an Inter-Ministerial Committee headed by Secretary (Coal) and having members from Planning Commission, Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation and Ministry of Environment and Forests. Central Sector Projects including coal projects costing Rs. 20 crores and above are also monitored by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation based on the inputs provided by the respective companies.

Quarterly review of major coal projects was last held in Ministry of Coal on 18.7.2000.

(b) The details of major coal projects reviewed alongwith reasons for delay in their implementation against their original time schedule are given in the Statement attached.

(c) and (d) To cut down delays in acquisition of land certain amendments in the Land Acquisition Act 1894 are being studied by a Group of Ministers, Lords for coal mining projects are acquired under the CBA Act 1957. After any amendments are carried out in Land Acquisition Act 1894, Ministry of Coal may consider amending CBA Act 1957 for facilitating speedier acquisition of land for coal mining projects.

Statement*Details of Ongoing Projects (Costing Rs. 100 crs. and above) running behind Schedule*

Sl. No.	Company	Project	Type	Date of Sanction	Capacity (MTY.)	Sanctioned Capital (Rs. crs.)	Date of Completion		Main reasons for delay
							PR	SCH. Anticipated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A Coal India Limited									
1.	BCCL	Pootkee Balihari	UG	Dec., 83	3.00	199.87	Mar., 94	Mar., 2001	Change in technology due to adverse geo-mining conditions, delay by M/s. HEC, BHEL in commissioning of winder, delay by contractor (TSL) in commissioning of head frame.
2.	BCCL	Madhuban Washery		Oct., 93	2.50	194.18	Mar., 95	Oct., 2000	Slow progress by the turn key contractor, MAMC.
3.	CCL	Parej East	OC	Mar., 93	1.75	116.19	Mar., 98	Mar., 2001	Problem in acquisition of land, resettlement and rehabilitation of project affected persons, shortage of fund due to delay in finalisation of World Bank Loan, delay in procurement of HEMM.
4.	ECL	Jhanjra (Ph.I)	UG	August 95	2.00	403.96	Mar. 98	Mar. 2002	Delay in acquisition, of fore land, delay in supply of spares from CIS countries, ageing of equipment, funds constraint.
5.	ECL	Satgram	UG	Sept. 90	1.20	148.26	Mar. 95	Mar. 2002	Stoppage of work by contractor (ex-COPEX) workers, agitation by local people for employment, failure of winder brake, delayed supply of powered supports by MAMC, fund constraint.
6.	ECL	Kottadih	(UG + OC)	Jun. 89	2.48	267.52	Mar. 98	Mar. 2003	Delay in land acquisition, rehabilitation problem.
7.	ECL	Jambad	OC	April 97	0.80	136.88	Mar. 98	Mar. 2004	Delay in land acquisition, rehabilitation problem, fire in coal seam (R-VIII), delay in diversion of road by PWD, West Bengal, fund constraint.
8.	NCL	Dudhichua Expn.	OC	Aug. 92	10.00	868.93	Mar. 98	Mar. 2004	Delay in finalisation of World Bank loan

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B. Neyveli Lignite Corporation (NLC)									
9.	NLC	Expn. of Mine-I		Mar. 97	6.5 to 10.5	1602.94	May 99	Nov. 2002	Shift in policy of granting budgetary support from equity funding to loan funding through market borrowing, delay in sanction of linked power project (TPS-I Expn.), delay in signing of loan agreement with M/s. KFW.
10.	NLC	TPS-I Expn.		May 97	420	1520.99	Aug. 2000 (Unit-1) Feb. 2001 (Unit-2)	Nov. 2001 May. 2002	Delay in signing of loan agreement by M/s. KFW, the funding (agency for the project).
11.	NLC	Mine-I A		Feb. 98	3.00	1063.18	Feb. 2001	July, 2001	Delay in according EMP clearance by Ministry of Environment and Forests.

Shortage of PMF

*417. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY :
DR. M.P. JAISWAL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state .

(a) whether the Government have inquired into the causes of shortfall of manpower in the para-military forces in the country;

(b) if so, whether any committee was appointed to go into the causes of such shortfall in forces;

(c) if so, the main recommendations made by the committee;

(d) the steps being taken to meet the shortfall in the para-military forces in the country;

(e) whether many central para-military forces are utilized for the purposes other than for which they have been established and trained; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The report given by the Inter-Ministerial Group, constituted for the purpose, is under examination.

(e) and (f) The demand for security forces has increased because of the prevailing internal security environment. As such, some Battalions of ITBP, BSF and CISF have been deployed on internal security duties.

Birth Registration

*418. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a National Conference on Birth Registration under the aegis of UNICEF, held on May 24, 2000 considered the disadvantages and implications of human rights being suffered by children whose birth is not registered;

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

(c) the main observations and suggestions made at the conference and the Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) Yes, Sir. A National Conference co-hosted by Plan International and UNICEF and supported by Office of the Registrar General of India was held.

(b) and (c) The Conference deliberated upon several issues relating to birth registration and recommended ways and means to improve it in the country. The main suggestions of the Conference were :

(1) Awareness generation should be undertaken to increase demand for birth registration from the community

(2) Accessibility to birth registration units should be increased through :

- (a) Mobile registration units in remote areas e.g. desert area, hill areas, forest areas etc.
 - (b) Providing an interface between civil registration system and the community by use of ANMs, AWWs, Panchayats, etc. as notifiers.
- (3) Linkage of birth registration with primary immunization schedule should be considered and, if necessary, the period of birth registration should be reconciled to the first contact of the child for immunization.
- (4) Image of the birth registration system should be improved to attract people to register birth of their child. For this customer services should be improved through :
- (a) Reducing delay in registration and issue of certificates
 - (b) Improving record keeping to facilitate information search
 - (c) Proper sign posting of the centres

The suggestions of the Conference are generally used as an input for policy formulation.

Review of Science and Technology Policy

*419. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government are planning to review the science and technology policy of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the views of experts and the State Governments have been obtained in this regard;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the time by which it is likely to be announced ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (e) The Scientific Policy Resolution, 1958 and the Technology Policy Statement, 1983 contain the basic framework of Government's policy on Science and Technology. However, in keeping with rapid scientific and technological advancements in the world and in terms of India's short term, medium term and long term requirements, Science and Technology policies are

continually reshaped and remodeled through a variety of interventions, administrative and fiscal.

The various scientific and technological bodies such as academies, professional institutions and scientific fora and State S and T Councils/institutions also provide inputs in the formulation of S and T programmes from time to time. The Scientific Advisory Committee to the Cabinet and the Consultative Group of Eminent Scientists and the Consultative Group of Government Departments/agencies on S and T also consider various aspects of Science and Technology Policy. There is a continuous interaction with these fora and their inputs are duly considered and incorporated in the existing S and T policy framework. The process of preparing a formal Science and Technology policy document incorporating inputs from all the aforementioned institutions/fora and keeping in view changes in the global scenario, has been initiated.

Identity Cards

*420. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government propose to provide identity cards to all Indian Citizens above the age of fifteen;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the cost involved therein; and
- (c) the time by which this process is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (c) A detailed feasibility study in respect of the scheme of Identity Cards has been conducted by a professional consultancy firm who have recently submitted their report to the Government. The report submitted by the consultants is being examined. No final decision regarding the implementation of the proposal has been taken as yet by the Government.

Removal of Unauthorised Structures

4457. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item Captioned 'Where are your bulldozers, Minister Jagmohan ?' appearing in the Hindustan Times, dated June 11, 2000;
- (b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein;

(c) whether the Government propose to remove the illegal and unauthorised structures situated at Ashoka Road;

(d) if so, the time by which these are likely to be removed; and

(e) the details of all such other illegal and unauthorised structures in the LBZ and the action the Government propose to take in the matter?

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

(b) The news item mentions about the unauthorised construction in premises No. 11, Ashoka Road and 24, Akbar Road, New Delhi. A survey of these premises have been conducted by the NDMC and unauthorised additions have been found in both these bungalows.

(c) and (d) Both the allottees of these bungalows have been asked to shift to the institutional area within a specified period.

(e) Survey in respect of such structures is being done and action is being taken to end the unauthorised additions/alterations/constructions.

[Translation]

Kendriya Vidyalayas in Ajmer

4458. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Kendriya Vidyalayas, Navodaya Vidyalayas and other central institutions functioning in Ajmer, location-wise;

(b) the total expenditure incurred on the constructed of new buildings/maintenance/renovation work on these vidyalayas and institutions during the last three years;

(c) whether inauguration of new building of Kendriya Vidyalayas has been made;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) the position of results in these vidyalayas;

(f) the number of students enrolled alongwith the number of posts of teachers lying vacant in these vidyalayas; and

(g) the steps taken to fill up the vacant posts in these vidyalayas ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (g) Information is being collected.

[English]

Promotion of Basic Science

4459. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken any steps to promote basic science in the country during the last few years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government for enhancing the amount of Junior/Senior Research Fellowship being awarded by the CSIR for the encouragement of the scientists; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA') : (a) and (b) The Government is continuing to promote basic science in the Universities/Academic Institutions/National Laboratories through various R and D programmes, namely, funding of R and D projects, fellowships, Kishore Vigyanic Protsahan Yojana, Swarnajayanti Fellowship, Projects for young scientists, Fund for infrastructure in S and T in academic institutions, etc.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Alternatives to Pesticides

4460. SHRI RASHID ALVI : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Department of Science and Technology funded a book 'Alternatives to Pesticides in Tropical countries';

(b) whether this book examines the situation world wide and pinpoints safer alternatives towards total elimination of pesticides;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to use this publication for training of the staff and students in

environment and health issues and consider its translation in regional languages; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA') : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The book addresses issues of sustainable agriculture, integrated pest management, technologies for reducing dependence on chemical pesticides, etc.

(c) and (d) The book has not been written as a training manual, however, it can be used for reference purposes in agricultural training and extension centers. Although there are no immediate plans for bringing out this book in regional languages, the suggestion has been taken due note of.

Opening of Places to Tourists In Nagaland

4461. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV :
SHRI Y.V. RAO :
SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to open some places in Nagaland for foreign tourists with immediate effect;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of these places; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure safety and security of foreign tourists while they are on visit to the State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) and (b) The Government of India has on 11.4.2000, partially relaxed procedures relating to the issue of Protected Area Permits for Nagaland with the aim and objective of promoting tourism in the State. Foreign nationals are now permitted to enter through declared entry and exit points and visit specified tourist circuit area in 4 districts namely Dimapur, Kohima, Wokha and Mokokchung.

(c) Security concerns of the visiting foreign tourists will be met by the State Government.

Pistols Missing

4462. SHRI E. AHAMED : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of Pistols were found missing from the Armoury of Police Training College, Jharodakalan in South West Delhi recently;

(b) if so, the total cost of the pistols;

(c) the details of the investigations made so far to recover the stolen arms;

(d) the total number of pistols recovered and the number of persons suspended/arrested in this connections; and

(e) the steps taken to prevent recurrence of such incidents in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Three pistols costing Rs. 61.929/- were found to be missing.

(c) and (d) Delhi Police have formally registered a criminal case in the matter. The missing pistols have not, however, so far been recovered. In the meantime, four police personnel have been placed under suspension and regular Departmental Enquiry has been instituted against them.

(e) Delhi Police have tightened the security of the Armoury to prevent recurrence of such incidents.

[Translation]

Survey to Identify Poor

4463. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to conduct any survey to identify poor people in Maharashtra;

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

(c) the time by which the survey is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBASH MAHARIA) : (a) to (c) All the State/UT Governments, including Maharashtra, conduct Below the Poverty Line (BPL) Census at the behest of the Ministry of Rural Development at the beginning of each Five Year Plan period. The Census covers all the families in the villages. The objective of the Census is to identify the families Below the Poverty Line. Last BPL Census was conducted by the Government of Maharashtra at the beginning of Ninth Five Year Plan period.

*[English]***I.T. Centres in Colleges and Educational Institutions**

4464. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL :
SHRI SURESH CHANDEL :

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

(a) whether the Government propose to promote centres of excellence in Information Technology in colleges and other educational institutions;

(b) if so, the details of Institutions selected for the purpose and the amount of assistance extended to them;

(c) whether there is also any proposal to establish new Institutes of Information Technology; and

(d) if so, the number of such Institutes established so far and the number of Universities where this faculty has been set up ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (d) Government is committed to promote IT education in the country for meeting the growing demand of IT manpower. For this purpose, intake in IT courses is being increased, new IT courses are being introduced and special focus is on improving quality of IT education. A Task Force on Human Resource Development on IT has been constituted by the Government to look into all the aspects holistically. Presently there is no proposal for setting up of new Institutes of Information Technology in the country by the Central Government.

*[Translation]***Amendment in Dowry Act**

4465. SHRI JAI PRAKASH :
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY :

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that the existing dowry prohibition Act is being misused as a tool against the brides in-laws side;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to make necessary amendments in this law keeping in view the principal of natural justice of 'Do not spare the culprit, and do not punish the innocent'; and

(d) the time by which the necessary amendments are likely to be made in the Act ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) and (b) The Dowry (Prohibition) Act, 1961 was legislated with the specific objective of combating the menace of dowry. The Act prohibits giving or taking of dowry as a consideration for marriage. As per data compiled by the National Crimes Record Bureau, the number of cases registered under the Dowry Prohibition Act are very low which shows that the provisions of the Act are not being used enough to punish offenders.

There is no reliable data or any research study or report available with the Government to show that the existing Dowry (Prohibition) Act is being misused against the bride's in-laws.

(c) and (d) The National Commission for Women (NCW) is in the process of organizing consultations with NGOs, experts, academicians etc. to review the Dowry (Prohibition) Act and recommend amendments to the same. All aspect will be kept in mind by the Government while considering the proposals of NCW. Review of legislation is a continuous process involving consultations with various Ministries/Departments and the State Government. It is, therefore, not practicable to lay down any time limit to implement the recommendations of the National Commission for Women on amendments to the Dowry Prohibition Act.

*[English]***Smaller State for Bodoland**

4466. SHRISANSUMAKHUNGGURBVISWMUTHIARY:
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have now formed up a policy to implement the concept of Smaller States with special reference to the creation of Bodoland Territory for over all growth and development in all the spheres of the territory;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Doesn't arise.

(c) The Government of India consider only those cases for the creation of new States which are backed by resolutions of the respective State Legislatures. Govern-

ment of India is also committed to ensuring the territorial integrity of the existing North Eastern States.

Committee for NGOs

4467. SHRI JOACHIM BAXLA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a committee of Non-Government Organisations to facilitate proper co-ordination and harmonious implementation of Government schemes under the Women and Child Development Plans;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be set up; and

(c) the details of criteria to be followed to short-list the NGOs for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Consumption of Steel

4468. SHRI SUNIL KHAN : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the consumption of steel per capita in India is less than that of China, Japan and USA;

(b) if so, the per capita difference between India, China, Japan and USA; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to improve the consumption of Steel in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As per available information the present level of apparent consumption per capita of finished steel in India, China, Japan and USA for the year 1997 is as below :

India	China	Japan	USA
24 KG	87 KG	635 KG	422 KG

Source Statistical Year Book – 98

(c) Government has taken several steps to increase the consumption of steel in the country. These include :-

- Higher allocation for infrastructure development in the last two budgets.
- Launching of a National Campaign to promote consumption of steel. The Campaign has

identified specific products made of steel with high market potential such as storage bins to increase usage of steel in new areas like rural and agro based agricultural sector.

- Orienting product-mix to suit the market requirements and adjusting production in tune with change in the market demand.
- Developing and nourishing long term customers relationship by entering into MOU's supply arrangement with the customers.
- An Empowered Committee has been set up to examine and assist specific Research and Development Projects to improve technology for steel making and enhance quality of Indian steel.

[Translation]

Project Completed by CAPART in Bihar

4469. SHRI RAJO SINGH : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of projects completed by CAPART in Bihar during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the investigation of these projects has been carried out; and

(c) if so, the details and the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) Altogether 218 projects were completed/closed in Bihar during the last three years as follows :-

Year	No. of projects completed/closed
1997-98	07
1998-99	22
1999-2000	189
Total	218

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Reservation in University System

4470. SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the University Teachers Association has urged the Government to exempt teaching positions in the Central Universities from the ambit of reservation; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

Computer Education

4471. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWASI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh have submitted a proposal for Rs. 1254 crore for introducing computer education in high schools recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some proposals were withheld by the Union Government earlier;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Union Government now propose to release the funds asked for computer education in high schools of the State;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (g) A proposal was received in December 1998 from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh for Rs. 12.54 crore for introducing computer education in schools. The State Government was duly informed of the modifications that were being envisaged in Government of India's Computer Literacy and Studies in Schools (CLASS) scheme and therefore, was requested to await the clearance of the revised CLASS scheme. The processing of revised CLASS scheme is at an advance stage of clearance. The request of the State Government would be examined in the light of the modified CLASS scheme, as soon as it is approved.

[Translation]

Drinking Water Projects

4472. SHRI PUSP JAIN : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of drinking water project in the country at present;

(b) the amount allocated for each of these projects during the last three years and the current year and the progress made under these projects, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government have received any project proposal for the implementation of various projects under the rural development schemes from Rajasthan;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

CISF Training Centres

4473. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names and places of Central Industrial Security Forces Training Centres in the country, State-wise; and

(b) the current status of the training centre at Paradeep ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) The details are as under :

- (i) National Industrial Security Academy and Fire Service Training Institute, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh,
- (ii) Recruit Training Centre, Arakonam, Tamil Nadu,
- (iii) Recruit Training Centre, Bhilai, Madhya Pradesh,
- (iv) Recruit Training Centre, Deoli, Rajasthan,
- (v) Recruit Training Centre, Paradeep, Orissa,
- (vi) Recruit Training Centre, Sidhabari, West Bengal.

(b) A RTC is at present functioning temporarily. It is however proposed to shift the same to Mundali, 25 Kms from Bhubaneswar, where construction work is under progress.

Anti-poverty programmes

4474. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether implementation of various anti-poverty programmes have been reviewed in the country during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

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

(c) the achievements made thereunder ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) to (c) Review of the implementation of anti-poverty programmes in rural areas has been a continuing process. During the VIII Plan period, reviews were made on the basis of progress reports received from the States and also by periodic visits and review meetings. The reviews revealed that the States spent an amount of Rs. 31343.05 crores for the implementation of the major poverty alleviation programmes, namely, Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM), Supply of improved Toolkits to Rural Artisans (SITRA), Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA) and Million Wells Scheme (MWS) during the Eighth plan against an amount of Rs. 35918.42 crores available with them. State-wise position of release and utilisation of funds under major anti-poverty programmes is indicated in the Statement attached. During the Eighth Five Year Plan, a total of 51290.65 lakh mandays of employment was generated under JRY and EAS, 7.43 lakh wells were constructed under MWS, 2.62 lakh houses were constructed under IAY and 6.52 lakh artisans were benefited under SITRA. Under IRDP, a total of 108.36 lakh families were benefited and 22.68 lakh women were benefited under DWCRA through formation of 1.42 lakh groups.

Statement

Utilisation of Funds under Anti-Poverty Programmes during 1992-93 to 1996-97

(Rs. in lakh)

State/UTs	Funds available	Expenditure
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	298596.65	281125.97
Arunachal Pradesh	12322.29	9355.94
Assam	102063.52	78984.49
Bihar	480205.60	390527.37
Goa	2862.96	2401.33
Gujarat	123486.46	95588.16
Haryana	38830.91	31139.13

1	2	3
Himachal Pradesh	13305.94	10512.63
Jammu and Kashmir	43181.25	30345.31
Karnataka	189428.69	172357.08
Kerala	66616.07	61445.73
Madhya Pradesh	384506.01	336341.92
Maharashtra	274091.23	231089.49
Manipur	10640.34	7528.32
Meghalaya	9276.92	4646.61
Mizoram	14343.36	9184.86
Nagaland	15553.31	11554.00
Orissa	224524.54	201373.33
Punjab	16312.50	13002.34
Rajasthan	180088.67	143750.70
Sikkim	3985.64	3707.65
Tamil Nadu	229804.25	232309.28
Tripura	16960.53	15666.36
Uttar Pradesh	601394.75	544716.45
West Bengal	230032.04	212362.56
A and N Islands	2257.96	940.67
D and N Haveli	888.05	531.33
Daman and Diu	482.41	256.70
Lakshadweep	1262.22	515.81
Pondicheery	4537.44	1043.88
All India	3591842.47	3134305.39

Note : Figures for Release and Utilisation includes the programmes of IRDP, TRYSEM, DWCRA, SITRA, MWS, EAS and JRY.

[Translation]

Inter State Council

4475. SHRI TARUN GOGOI :
SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI :
SHRI SUNDERLAL TIWARI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply to USQ No. 3803 dated 18.4.2000 and state :

(a) whether the assistance given to the Ninth Eastern Council is being spent under the relevant heads;

(b) if so, whether the same is monitored by the Union Government;

- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the arrangements made by the Government for ensuring proper utilisation of funds ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) Yes, Sir.
- (c) In view of answer to (b) above, question does not arise.

(d) The schemes are being regularly monitored by the Secretary, NEC, on monthly basis and expenditure on these schemes is being monitored by this Ministry on quarterly basis, to ensure proper utilisation of funds.

[English]

Power of Security Forces

4476. SHRI RAJESH GOHAIN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government propose to provide special powers to security forces posted at the International Borders to stop illegal infiltration of foreigners;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government propose to set up special security forces tribunals to try illegal infiltrants on the border;
- (d) if so, the details in this regard; and
- (e) if not, the steps taken by the Government to deal with such infiltrators ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) and (b) Security Forces deployed at the International Borders are already empowered to stop illegal infiltration of foreigners.

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

(e) A series of measures have been taken to curb the problem of infiltration. These include raising of additional Battalions of Border Security Force, reduction of gaps between the border outposts, intensification of patrolling both on the land and the riverine border, accelerated programme of construction of border roads and fencing, increase in the number of outpost towers, provision of surveillance equipments etc. State Governments and Union Territory Administrations have also been directed to enforce the provision of Foreigner's Act, 1946 (IMDT Act, 1983 in case of Assam) strictly.

Density of Population

4477. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

- (a) the per square kilometre density of population of Dehli, Bombay, Calcutta and other metropolitan cities;
- (b) the density of population per square kilometre of London, Tokyo and New York; and
- (c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government to reduce the density of population in these cities, especially Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) The per square kilometre density of population in metropolitan cities is given in attached Statement.

(b) The per square kilometre density of population in London, Tokyo and New York is as under :

Name of City	Density (persons/sq. km)
London	43700
Tokyo	13075
New York	9140

(c) Various strategies are being followed for checking the population growth in large cities. One of the strategies is to plan the city in its regional context. Regional Plans for large cities are prepared to restrict the rapid growth of population and employment through restructuring of the settlement pattern and transportation network in the region. Emphasis is also laid on the development of rural areas to check the out migration to urban areas. Regional Plans also identify the urban centres outside the region (counter-magnet areas) having regard to their location, population and potential of growth which could be developed to act as future interceptors of migratory flows as well as act as regional growth centres in the region of their setting. A Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) is in operation since 1979-80 with the objective to slow down migration to large cities by development of selected small and medium towns capable of generating economic growth and employment. Among the main objective of this scheme are: (1) improving infrastructure facilities and helping in creation of durable public assets; and (2) decentralizing economic growth and employment opportunities and promoting dispersed urbanisation.

To reduce the population pressures on Delhi, a concept of developing a broad area consisting of Delhi and a few ring towns around it was conceived in the First Master Plan of Delhi-1962. Later, with the enactment of the National Capital Region Planning Board Act, 1985 a national Capital Region of 30,242 sq. kms consisting of Delhi and parts of the adjoining areas of the neighbouring States has been delineated. The Government has constituted a National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) for evolving a plan for the development of this Region and to coordinate and monitor the implementation of that plan. The Board has taken the following steps :

(i) The Board has drawn up and notified a regional plan for NCR, which envisages development of six Delhi Metropolitan Area Towns and eight Priority Towns within the NCR and five counter Magnet Towns located outside the boundaries of the Region.

(ii) The Board has extended financial assistance to the participating States for projects which includes projects for creation of infrastructure.

(iii) A number of feasibility studies functional plans for upgradation of urban services have also been carried out by the Board.

Statement

Population Density in Metropolitan Cities (Urban Agglomeration), 1991

No.	City	Population Density (Persons/SQ. KM)
1	2	3
1.	Mumbai	12101
2.	Calcutta	12282
3.	Delhi	13486
4.	Chennai	8858
5.	Hyderabad	17168
6.	Bangalore	9263
7.	Ahmedabad	15402
8.	Pune	5890
9.	Kanpur	6789
10.	Nagpur	7272
11.	Lucknow	4946
12.	Surat	13483
13.	Jaipur	6956
14.	Kochi	3056

1	2	3
15.	Coimbatore	3470
16.	Vadodara	9527
17.	Indore	3715
18.	Patna	8550
19.	Madurai	9403
20.	Bhopal	3730
21.	Visakhapatnam	3323
22.	Varanasi	9835
23.	Ludhiana	7743

Sale of Steel by SAIL

4478. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Steel Authority of India Limited had formulated a plan to achieve an output of 15 million tonnes of saleable steel by 2000; and

(b) if so, the details of progress made therein ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : (a) Yes, Sir. Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) had in 1987 formulated a plan which envisaged the creation of 15 MT saleable steel capacity.

(b) In view of the existing market conditions SAIL has revised the planned targets for steel production as follows :

Sl.No.	Year	Target (MT)
1.	2000-01	10.21
2.	2001-02	10.26
3.	2002-03	10.80
4.	2003-04	10.75

Subletting of Government Accommodation

4479. SHRI C.N. SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for failure in identifying the cases of subletting the Government accommodations;

(b) whether subletting of Government accommodation debar other legible employees; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to form any code of conduct in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) Subletting in Government accommodation is detected through physical inspection carried out, within the constraints of manpower, by team of officers of the Directorate of Estates. Where prima facie cases of subletting are suspected, the same is established after issuing show cause notice to the allottee concerned. Sometimes, for want of adequate documents and supportive evidence, it becomes difficult to clearly establish the case as one of subletting.

(b) and (c) Subletting does adversely affect the allotment of Government accommodation to eligible and needy Government servants. To check the menace of subletting, deterrent penal action is taken under Allotment Rules which, besides cancellation of allotment, debar allottees from seeking further allotment for the remaining period of their services. In addition, the concerned disciplinary authorities are also advised to take disciplinary action against the delinquent Govt. servants under the relevant Conduct Rules.

[Translation]

Pench and Kanhaan Coal Areas

4480. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the explosives are being kept in the trucks standing near the Pench and Kanhaan Coal areas of the Western Coal fields Ltd.;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether incidents of theft of these explosives have taken place; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) An incident of theft of explosives from a table magazine took place on 23.10.1997, where 627 detonators were stolen by some unidentified miscreants at Thesgora mine's portable magazine. Subsequently 25 detonators were recovered and taken into custody/charge.

Management of WCL lodged FIR with Police Station, wada, District Chhindwara, vide case No. 271/97

under Section 360 IPC. Further, departmental disciplinary action has been taken against security staff and magazine clerk on duty.

Police outpost, Singodi registered case No. 273/97 under IPC 286 read with Section 3B, 4, 5 of Explosives Act against Manager, Thesgora Colliery and Manager, Mathani Colliery which is yet under trial in local Courts.

Child Malnutrition

4481. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL :
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :

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

(a) whether the number of children suffering from malnutrition is on the rise in the country;

(b) if so, the number of children suffering from malnutrition in the country at present;

(c) whether the Government had chalked out a nutrition food policy in 1993 which proved a failure;

(d) if so, the reasons therefore;

(e) whether the Government have chalked out any new nutrition policy to overcome this problem; and

(f) the time by which this policy is likely to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) No, Sir. The number of children suffering from malnutrition is not on the rise in the country.

(b) Not applicable.

(c) The Government of India adopted a National Nutrition Policy (NNP) in the year 1993 which advocated a multi-sectorial strategy for alleviating the problem of malnutrition and identified a series of actions in different spheres. A number of initiatives have been undertaken as a follow up of the NNP and it has not been a failure.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Not applicable.

Jelepala Pass

4482. SHRI S.P. LEPCHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to restore the 'Jelepala-pass' route for purposes of trading;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

**National Human Rights Commission
Report**

4483. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :
SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Human Rights Commission had submitted its annual report for 1998-99 to the Government in March 1999;

(b) if so, the reasons for not placing the same on the Table of the House till today; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be placed on the table of the House?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) The National Human Rights Commission has submitted its Annual Report for 1998-99 to Ministry of Home Affairs on 9.11.99.

(b) and (c) As per the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, the Annual Report is to be laid before each House of Parliament alongwith a Memorandum of Action Taken or proposed to be taken on the recommendations of the Commission.

The Action Taken Memorandum on the various recommendations/observations contained in the Report is under finalisation. The report of the NHRC alongwith Action Taken on its recommendations will be placed in both Houses of Parliament shortly.

Regional Engineering Colleges

4484. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is no Central Government institution like REC in the coastal areas of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether the Government propose to conduct a survey to find the viability of the same; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) Regional Engineering Colleges (RECs) are established as joint venture between Government of India and State Governments. It is for the State Government to decide upon the location of an REC. One REC has been set up in Warangal District of Andhra Pradesh. There is no proposal to set up any new REC.

Engineering Colleges

4485. SHRI M. CHINNASAMY :
SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV :
DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV :

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

(a) whether All India Council of Technical Education has reduced seats in some of the Engineering Colleges affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi;

(b) if so, the criteria adopted for the purpose;

(c) whether the same criteria was made applicable to all the Engineering Colleges;

(d) if so, whether such seats were restored in some colleges; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to restore the curtailed seats in the remaining colleges?

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

(b) All India Council for Technical Education Expert Committees visit the institutes for verification of infrastructure and other facilities as per prescribed norms and standards. The Regional Committees of the All India Council for Technical Education consider the deficiencies reported by the Expert Committees and send their recommendations to the Central Task Force to take appropriate decision.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) After the Institutes gave proof of having required infrastructure, seats were restored.

(e) The restoration of curtailed seats will depend upon the compliance report on the deficiencies communicated to the institutes by the AICTE.

[Translation]

Checking of Illegal Emigration

4486. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Australian Government has offered any proposal to the Government of India in regard to check illegal emigration and human trafficking;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) and (b) The High Commissioner of Australia in India had proposed the posting of an officer of the Department of Immigration of Australia at the IGI Airport, New Delhi to strengthen Australia's capacity to detect and deter illegal immigration.

(c) The proposal did not find favour with the Government of India.

[English]

Wasteland

4487. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to put millions of hectares of wasteland in the country under afforestation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the target set and achievements made during the last three years in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development is implementing three Area Development Programmes namely Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP), Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP) for development of wastelands through Watershed Development Projects under the Guidelines for Watershed Development. Major activities under these Projects include afforestation alongwith in-situ soil and moisture conservation measures, checking of land degradation and surface

run-off of water, rain water harvesting, recharge of ground water and pasture development. The targets and achievements made during the last three years is as under :

Year	IWDP	DPAP (Rs. in Crores)	DDP
1997-98			
Budget Estimate	74.50	115.00	70.00
Revised Estimate	50.00	100.75	70.00
Actual Expenditure	53.95	100.75	70.00
1998-99			
Budget Estimate	82.10	95.00	90.00
Revised Estimate	62.10	73.00	80.00
Actual Expenditure	60.00	73.00	79.80
1999-2000			
Budget Estimate	82.00	95.00	85.00
Revised Estimate	82.00	95.00	85.00
Actual Expenditure	83.07	94.99	85.00

LSQ/67

[Translation]

Arrangement for Higher Education

4488. SHRI MANIBHAI RAMJIBHAI CHAUDHRI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether even now there is no arrangements for imparting education upto twelfth standard and beyond, at several places in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to conduct a survey of such places and set up Kendriya Vidyalayas at these places particularly in Gujarat; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) Providing of Education is Primarily responsibility of State Govts. through secondary and higher secondary schools upto 12th class and through Colleges and University education system for Higher Education.

(b) and (c) Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan does not conduct any survey to assess the requirement of Kendriya Vidyalayas in the country because Kendriya Vidyalayas are opened in response to the requests received for the same

if the norms laid down for opening of Kendriya Vidyalayas are met at a particular place and also subject to availability of budgetary resources.

[English]

Rehabilitation of Villages of Border Areas

4489. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of families from the villages of Kupwara district have fled their homes due to heavy shelling by Pakistan during May, 2000;

(b) whether Karnah and Tangdhar have been facing shelling for the last five years and it became intense over the month of May, 2000;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether these people have now shifted to other places; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Government to rehabilitate them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (e) As per a report received from the State Government, due to heavy shelling from across the border in Karnah Sub-Division in the month of April/May 2000, four persons were killed and some residential houses were damaged. Out of panic, about 281 families comprising around 1000 souls had migrated to Kupwara, Srinagar and Baramullah. The families which migrated had either their own residential alternatives at these locations or temporarily stayed with their relatives. These families were subsequently advised to return as the situation had eased. Later on, these families have either gone back or are putting up with their relatives at Srinagar.

There is a population of about 50,000 comprising of 6300 families in the whole of Karnah Sub-Division and they did not migrate out of the area and projected a demand that they must be provided community bunkers and bunkers for families residing in the area. The construction of 10 community bunkers in Karnah area is under progress.

Forest and Revenue Lands

4490. SHRI A.C. JOSE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of encroachment cases are prevailing on the forest and revenue lands in Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) whether Andaman and Nicobar Islands has made any special survey to identify the encroachments in different categories such as pre 1961, pre 1978 and as on date with proper lands mapping separately for forest land and revenue land;

(c) if so, the details of area under encroachment, category-wise;

(d) whether the Government propose to regularise these lands; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (c) No survey to identify pre-1961 encroachments on forest land and pre-1961 and pre-1978 encroachments on revenue land was done. However, a survey to identify pre-1978 encroachments on forest lands is in progress.

A total of 1367 cases of pre-1978 encroachments covering an area of 2339.74 Hectares of forest land were identified. 2073 cases of post-1978 encroachments on forest land covering an area of 2251.462 Hectares were also identified out of which 145 encroachments covering an area of 145.462 Hectares have been removed.

Although no survey to identify pre-1978 encroachments on revenue land was done, a scheme was formulated in 1987 under which applications for regularisation of pre-1978 encroachments were invited. Out of 15,966 applications received, licences have been issued in 7212 cases covering an area of 1941.25 Hectares. 2400 post-1978 encroachments on revenue land covering an area of 2934 Hectares have so far been identified which are at various stages of eviction.

(d) and (e) The Government have decided to regularise only the pre-1978 encroachments. 645 cases of pre-1978 encroachments on forest land and 7212 cases of encroachments on revenue land have been regularised so far.

National Register of Scientific Man-Power

4491. DR. A.D.K. JAYASEELAN : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the date on which the national register of scientific manpower updated last and the time by which the national register is proposed to be updated next; and

(b) the total number of persons registered in the national register at present ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) The National Register of Scientific Manpower based on listing of individuals with science qualifications was maintained till 1981. Thereafter considering the large number of individuals acquiring science qualifications, the register was replaced by statistical compilation of data of people engaged in R&D. This is being compiled by Department of Science and Technology (DST). As of 1.4.1996 total number full time equivalent of persons primarily engaged in R&D establishments was 1,27,226.

Parking of Vehicles

4492. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware of the parking of vehicles in front of the exit gates in Government residential colonies in Delhi giving room for break in law and order situation; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) There have been instances when vehicles are found to have been unauthorisedly parked in front of exit gates in Government residential colonies. In such cases, action as per law is taken against the offenders.

[*Translation*]

Appointment of Teachers in KVS

4493. SHRI AKHILESH YADAV : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether appointments of teaching and non-teaching staff in Kendriya Vidyalayas are being privatised particularly of group 'D' employees;

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

(c) the impact thereof on the existing employees;

(d) whether fee of the students in these Vidyalayas has been hiked; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. However it has been

decided to allow the Vidyalayas to hire the services of private agencies for security, cleanliness and horticulture. The existing employees would not be affected as private agencies would be hired for these services only against existing vacancies.

(d) and (e) Tuition fee has not been increased in KVs during the last one year except in the case of KVs in Project Sector which are financed by sponsoring agencies where they have been permitted to prescribe such scale of fees as they may consider appropriate from the academic session 2000-2001. However, as per a decision applicable to all the KVs, Pupil Fund, Maintenance and Development Fund and Science Fund have been merged together as "Vidyalaya Vikas Nidhi" with a marginal, increase w.e.f. 01.04.2000. The increase in the amount to be charged per student per month is nominal.

United Nation's Army on Border

4494. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether United Nations Army is deployed on border of Kashmir even after 53 years of Independence; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. However the United Nations Military observer Group for India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP) maintains a small presence in Jammu and Kashmir. This group is not deployed on the Line of Control. The group cannot be termed as UN Army.

[*English*]

Navodaya Vidyalayas in Leh and Kargil

4495. SHRI HASSAN KHAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for not constructing buildings for J.N.V. in Leh and Kargil;

(b) the reasons for not following the rules in regard to posting of teachers;

(c) the policy for recruitment of local teachers in these institutions;

(d) whether the selection of students in these institutions is much below than the fixed quota for all over the country;

(e) if so, the reasons for barring the students from the policy of migration from one institution to another;

(f) whether the Government are considering to upgrade the two J.N.Vs of Ladakh region; and

(g) if so, the time by which these are likely to be upgraded ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) The Construction work of buildings for JNV at Leh was allotted to JKPWD and subsequently to Border Road Task Force (BRTF). The construction agencies did not take up the construction work of Vidyalaya building at Distt. Leh, due to their preoccupation in other strategic works. The work has not been awarded to CPWD and construction of Vidyalaya building at Distt. Leh is under progress.

The construction work for JNV Kargil was initially allotted to JKPWD and then to BRTF but work was not taken up by the agencies due to pressure of strategic works. The original site provided by the State Govt. for JNV at Distt. Kargil come under the direct shelling area, hence the permanent site was changed and alternate land was allotted to the Samiti during Oct. 1999. The JKPWD has started the boundary wall work of the Vidyalaya building at Distt. Kargil.

(b) the teaching staff in JNVs, including Leh and Kargil are posted as per norms of the Samiti.

(c) There is no separate policy for recruitment of local candidates in these institutions. During 1997 a special recruitment drive was carried for filling up vacancies in Kashmir Valley including Leh and Kargil including the local candidates.

(d) The admission capacity of these Vidyalayas is restricted to 40, keeping in view the accommodation problems. The actual selected strength of students is subject to their performance in the selection test.

(e) Originally the migration link of JNV Leh was made with JNV Gorakhpur (U.P.), and JNV Una (H.P.). However, due to the difficulty faced by the children in adjusting to climatic difference the link was discontinued. Now JNV Leh has been linked with JNV Distt. Lahaul and Spiti (H.P.).

(f) and (g) As per policy, JNVs are started at class VI level and one class is added every year. All JNVs including JNVs at Distt.'s Leh and Kargil shall be upgraded in due course.

Use of Sub-standard Material in Government Quarters

4496. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the contractors are not using the material approved by the CPWD for carrying out repairs/works in Government quarters and the CPWD officials do not inspect these works;

(b) if so, the number of such cases which came to the notice of the Government during each of the last three years; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to keep a proper check on the works of the CPWD contractors ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) No, Sir. Contractors are using the materials approved by CPWD for carrying out repair works. The works are inspected periodically by CPWD officials.

(b) No such case came to the notice.

(c) Relevant provisions of CPWD manual are followed in this regard.

Cotton Industries of Rural Areas

4497. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any projects are being carried out for the Cotton Industries of Rural India by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to develop the rural cotton farmers' skill under the Rural Development Scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBASH MAHARIA) : (a) and (b) The Ministry of Textiles have informed that the following two important schemes are being implemented for development of textiles industry in the country :

(i) **Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) :**

The TUFS is under implementation w.e.f. 1.4.1999. It aims at modernization of textile and

jute industry. The scheme provides for reimbursement of 5% interest on the loan availed of by the investor from the concerned nodal agency (IDBI, SIDBI and IFCI) and co-opted agencies. Government provides fund towards 5% interest reimbursement to the nodal agencies.

As on 30th June, 2000, a total of 612 applications were received out of which 424 applications with loan amount of Rs. 3084 crore were sanctioned and 247 applications with a loan amount of Rs. 1002 crore were disbursed.

(ii) **Technology Mission on Cotton (TMC) :**

TMC has been launched from 1999-2000. The main objectives of the scheme are to improve the productivity and quality of cotton in order to make quality cotton available to the textile industry and ensure remunerative price to the cotton farmers. It consists of four Mini Missions (MM), viz. MM-I, II, III and IV. MM-I and II are being implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture through the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and MM-III and IV by the Ministry of Textiles through Cotton Corporation of India (CCI).

The improvement of market yards of reduce contamination in cotton is covered under MM-III while modernization of ginning and pressing factories are covered under MM-IV.

As on 30th June, 2000, a total of 28 market yards and 15 ginning and pressing factories have been approved for modernization under the Technology Mission on cotton.

(iii) **The Cotton Corporation of India, the PSU under the Administrative Control of the Ministry of Textile also, apart from its primary functions of commercial operations and Minimum Support Price Operations, has initiated certain extension activities viz. adoption of villages, distribution of certified high yielding cotton seeds, distribution of pesticides, surveillance of cotton crops under which training to rural cotton farmers for creating awareness on cotton cultivation is imparted.**

(c) to (e) There is no separate scheme under the Ministry of Rural Development to develop skill of the rural cotton farmers. The rural cotton farmers belonging to the BPL families (Below Poverty Line), however, can be provided skill development training under the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) for self-employment if they are selected and assisted under the SGSY.

Human Rights Violations

4498. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH :
SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI :
SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA :
SHRI TUFANI SAROJ :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the cases of human rights violations in Uttar Pradesh constitute over 55 percent of the total such cases during 1999-2000;

(b) if so, whether any directions have been issued by the Union Government to the States particularly to the Government of Uttar Pradesh to check human rights violations;

(c) whether some States have refused to set up Human Rights Commission in their respective State;

(d) if so, the details in this regard particularly in respect of Uttar Pradesh; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) The National Human Rights Commission has received 28598 complaints of alleged human rights violation from the State of Uttar Pradesh during 1999-2000. This accounts for over 55 percent of the total complaints received by NHRC during the year.

'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects as listed in List II of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution. However, the Union Government have been issuing guidelines to the State Governments, from time to time, to ensure that cases of alleged violation of human rights are taken serious note of and dealt with promptly and firmly.

(c) to (e) The State Governments of Goa, Sikkim and Haryana have decided not to set up State Human Rights Commission. While the Government of Gujarat and Sikkim felt that setting up of State Human Rights Commission would cause additional financial burden on the State, the Government of Haryana has informed that sufficient mechanism already exists in the State to keep a strict watch on the human rights violations. However, efforts are being made to persuade the remaining State Governments, to set up a State Human Rights Commission in their respective States.

Government of Uttar Pradesh has decided to set up a State Human Rights Commission.

Production/Export of Iron Ore

4499. SHRI DILEEP SANGHANI : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of iron ore produced under the Bailadila Iron Ore Project during 1999-2000;

(b) the quantum of iron ore exported and revenue earned therefrom during the said period; and

(c) the amount received by the State Government out of the profit ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : (a) Project wise break-up of iron ore production in National Mineral Development Corporation Ltd. (NMDC) for the year 1999-2000 is as follows :

(i)	Bailadila-14 –	59.14 Lakh Wet Metric Tonnes
(ii)	Bailadila-5 –	48.49 Lakh Wet Metric Tonnes
Total		107.63 Lakh Wet Metric Tonnes

(b) The export of high grade iron ore produced by NMDC Ltd. is canalised through MMTC. Therefore, the project wise break-up of iron ore despatches by NMDC Ltd. to MMTC for export for the year 1999-2000 and revenue earned therefrom is as follows :

Project	Quantity Lakh Wet Metric Tonnes	Export Revenue in Rs. Lakh
(i) Bailadila-14 –	18.53	13621.94
(ii) Bailadila-5 –	23.79	16829.60
Total :	42.32	30451.54

(c) Not applicable as there is no stake in equity capital of NMDC by the State Government of Madhya Pradesh. However, the following payments were made by the Corporation to State Government during the year 1999-2000 :-

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	Bailadila-14	Bailadila-5	Total
Royalty	1028.36	894.26	1922.98
Peripheral development	25.00	48.13	73.13
Compensatory afforestation etc. paid during the year for the renewal of mining lease.	2533.23	972.08	3505.31
Total	3586.59	1914.83	5501.42

[Translation]

Indo-Russia Nuclear Agreement

4500. SHRI SURESH PASI :
PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT :
SHRI RAJESH VERMA :

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

(a) whether India and Russia have signed an agreement to expand co-operation in the field of nuclear sciences recently;

(b) if so, the terms and conditions thereof;

(c) whether India and Russia propose to exchange visits of nuclear scientists and experts under the agreement; and

(d) if so, the time by which the agreement is likely to be executed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA') : (a) and (b) India and Russia have not signed an agreement to expand cooperation in the field of nuclear sciences. However, an MoU for cooperation in Science and Technology has been signed between the Department of Science and Technology, Government of India and Russian Research Centre (Kurchatov Institute) of Russian Federation.

(c) and (d) The MoU does not have any specific provision for exchange of nuclear scientists.

[English]

Corruption in Public Life

4501. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH :
SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Law Commission organised a seminar in May, 2000 at New Delhi to discuss various aspects of corruption and methods of eliminating corruption from public life;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any action plan on the basis of observations made at the seminar;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the action proposed to be initiated in this regard?

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

Development of Towns

4502. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to develop small and medium towns in the country with the help of MPs constituency fund and HUDCO;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of towns selected for development, State-wise; and

(d) the time by which the development work is likely to be started in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. There is no proposal to develop small and medium towns in the country with the help of MPs constituency fund. Small and medium towns are taken up for development under the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme, namely, Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT). Besides Central and State assistance under the scheme, loan can be availed of, from financial institutions, which also includes HUDCO.

(c) HUDCO has sanctioned 24 IDSMT schemes with a project cost of Rs. 5446.31 lakhs and loan amount of Rs. 3639.13 lakhs in 5 States. Out of this, an amount of Rs. 2020.49 lakhs has already been released. State-wise details are attached in Statement.

(d) No time frame can be indicated at this stage.

Statement

IDSMT Projects Financed by HUDCO

Sl. No.	Name of towns	Project Cost	Loan Amount	Loan Released
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh				
1.	Chirala	520.82	320.82	81.05
2.	Ponnur	644.58	444.58	276.81
3.	Adoni	297.56	221.10	83.19

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Amudalavalasa	124.26	70.64	56.79
5.	Tirupati	282.12	196.35	10.00
6.	Vizianagram	411.86	223.86	223.86
7.	Cuddapah	214.15	160.61	142.23
8.	Wanaparti	47.29	35.47	27.27
9.	Gudur	31.75	20.75	18.49
10.	Vikarabad	104.93	68.86	6.58
11.	Rajamundry	326.41	221.83	135.84
12.	Amalapuram	132.42	99.32	83.95
13.	Kakinada	263.14	197.36	124.19
14.	Tuni	117.50	71.91	32.36
15.	Guntur	404.00	289.11	142.14
16.	Miryalaguda	311.19	233.39	118.78
17.	Chittoor	309.80	232.35	192.06

Kerala

1.	Kollam (Land Acquisition and Development at Andamukkam)	166.25	124.00	124.00
2.	Alappuzha	174.52	109.29	32.76
3.	Kollam (Land Acquisition at Andamukkam Phase II)	103.08	92.50	82.50

Madhya Pradesh

1.	Khandwa	164.19	109.93	25.64
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Punjab

1.	Tarn Taran	162.78	40.70	0.00
2.	Sirhind	112.37	50.00	0.00

West Bengal

1.	Mirik	19.34	14.40	0.00
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Grand Total	5446.31	3639.13	2020.49
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[Translation]

Population Scenario

4503. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that Jammu and Kashmir Government is trying to change the population

scenario of Ladakh and Leh by forcefully inhabiting the Muslims there;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government to check such practice ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) There is no specific information about any attempt to bring about any demographic change in Ladakh and Leh.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Procurement of Land

4504.DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have been contributing large amount of funds from the public exchequer to the Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organisation for the procurement of land apart from providing short term loans to the employees (serving as well as retired) for the construction of residential houses;

(b) if so, the number of employees who availed housing facilities under the said scheme during each of the last three years; and

(c) the number of employees (both serving and retired) belonging to the SCs/STs provided the housing facilities under the said scheme/organization and their percentage as compared to the total number of employees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) Government has so far provided grant of Rs. 19 crores to the Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organisation to enable it to procure land and start functioning. In addition, the Government has provided short term loan assistance of Rs. 13 crores to the organisation for executing its housing projects. Apart from this the Government provide house building advance also to its employees separately for financing construction of their houses.

(b) Year-wise details of the employees who have availed ownership housing facility by the CGEWHO are as follows :-

Year	Place	Total No. of Dwelling Units Constructed/ Under Construction
CONSTRUCTED :		
1997	Panchkula (Ph.I)	98
1997	Calcutta (Ph.I)	576
1997	Nodia (Ph.I)	692
1998	Kharghar, N Mumbai	1230
1998	Noida (Ph.II)	508
1999	Gurgaon (Ph.I)	1088
UNDER CONSTRUCTION :		
2000	Bangalore	603
2000	Chandigarh	305
Total		5100

(c) 172 employees belonging to SC and 56 to ST have been provided housing accommodation by the organisation. The CGEWHO started marking reservation in allotment of Dwelling Units for SCs/STs since 1999. The percentage of SC and ST to the total no. of employees allotted accommodation by CGEWHO works out to 3.4% and 1.1% respectively.

[Translation]

Security Personnel Killed in Jammu and Kashmir

4505.SHRI BALI RAM KASHYAP : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Jawans and Officers of CRPF and BSF killed and permanently handicapped while discharging their duties in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) whether the Government have provided any assistance to the widows and the dependants of these personnel;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) Number of Jawans and Officers of CRPF and BSF killed and permanently handicapped while discharging their duties in Jammu and Kashmir since the inception of militancy are as follows :-

CRPF	
Killed	188
Handicapped	32
BSF	
Killed	334
Handicapped	182

(b) and (c) Government is providing assistance to Next of Kin of personnel died/killed while discharging duties ex-gratia relief @ of Rs. 7.5 lacs. In addition to above widows/dependent of those killed in action are granted pension equal to the last pay drawn as pension till the retirement age of the deceased employees. Permanently handicapped personnel are granted disability pension.

Further each paramilitary force do have welfare funds for extending help to the Jawans and Officers and families of CRPF and BSF killed/permanently handicapped while discharging their duties in Jammu and Kashmir.

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

Criteria for Identification of Poor

4506. SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI :
SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the criteria adopted for the identification of poor are changed from time to time;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the criteria presently being adopted for the purpose;
- (c) whether the criteria for identification of poor in all the States is the same;
- (d) if not, the criteria adopted in different States;
- (e) whether the States have sent any proposal to the Union Government to increase the income limit for identifying the people living below poverty line;
- (f) if so, the details thereof and the action being taken by the Government in this regard;
- (g) the present income limit for identifying the people living below poverty line; and
- (h) the details of the mechanism to ascertain as to whether a beneficiary under a targeted poverty alleviation programme has crossed the poverty line ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) to (d) Annual family income was the criterion used during

the 8th Five Year Plan for identification of BPL families. Multiple criteria, comprising of household occupation, housing condition, number of earners, asset position (land operated/owned, number of livestock owned, consumer durable used etc.), were used for identification of the BPL families during 9th Five Year Plan. The criteria for identification of BPL families are same in all States/UTs.

(e) and (f) No specific proposal to increase the income limit for identifying the people living Below the Poverty Line has been received from any State.

(g) The income limit for ascertaining Poverty Line, prescribed by the Planning Commission during the 9th Plan, varies from State to State and ranges from Rs. 13,000/- to 19,650/- per annum.

(h) Concurrent Evaluation of the Poverty Alleviation Programmes is conducted from time to time to assess the impact of the Programmes. However, to ensure that Swarozgari under the anti-poverty Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) crosses the Poverty Line, the DRDA/Block officials and bankers see that the Swarozgari is properly managing his assets and is able to generate the projected income as spelt in the Project Report of that Key Activity. Vikas Patrika, kept with the Swarozgari and at the Block headquarters, are to be continuously updated.

Health Sector under PMGY

4507. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR :
SHRI JAI PRAKASH :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of additional central assistance allocated by the Planning Commission for Primary Health Sector under Pradhan Mantri's Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY) to the States, particularly to Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh; and
- (b) the details of funds utilised by the various States, scheme-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) As per the Guidelines of sectoral programmes of Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY), a minimum of 15% of the total allocation of Additional Central Assistance (ACA) to any State for the sectoral programmes (excluding Rural Connectivity) should be allocated to the Primary Health sector. In addition, States have the discretion to allocate 25% of the total allocation of the ACA to any of the five sectors of PMGY over and above the mandatory 15% allocation to each sector. The amount of ACA sanctioned to Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh under Primary Health sector are Rs. 9.71 crore and Rs. 52.33 crore, respectively.

(b) The first six monthly instalment of ACA for PMGY was released during June-July, 2000 only and it is too early to assess the utilisation of the funds.

Entrance Test for Graduation

4508. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether some colleges affiliated to Delhi University take entrance tests for the admission of various courses of graduation (1st year); and

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

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

(b) As per the information received from Delhi University, some colleges hold entrance test in particular subject(s) for admission to 1st year under-graduate courses because of the heterogeneity of the grading system prevalent in different Higher Secondary Board/University and differing extent of demand for specific course(s) faced by different colleges. Delhi University permits colleges to hold such entrance tests in accordance with the approved guidelines on the matter.

IT Education Standard Board

4509. SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Karnataka Government has constituted the IT Education Standard Board to improve IT educational standard in the State;

(b) if so, whether the Government have recognised it as an autonomous institution at par with AICTE; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) States are competent to set up their Boards for maintenance of standards of education including IT education.

(b) Karnataka Government has not approached the Government for recognition.

(c) Question does not arise.

Coal Deposits of open Coal Project

4510. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to explore the coal deposits of Chhendipada (open coal project) under Mahanadi coalfields in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the progress of the project and the expenditure incurred thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) The exploration in Chhendipada OCP (0.35 MTY) has been completed.

(b) 25 No. of bore holes involving 3484.50 meters of drilling were completed since 1995. Geological report was prepared in May, 2000.

(c) The progress of the project and the expenditure incurred thereon are as follows :

(i) Chhendipada OCP was sanctioned by MCL Board for an annual coal production of 0.35 MTY on 28.4.1997 at a capital outlay of 19.75 crores. The application for grant of mining lease of 36.44 HA had been submitted to the Govt. of Orissa, Deptt. of Steel and Mines on 28.2.1995. The mine plan had been approved by the Government of India on 15.3.2000.

(ii) This mine plan along with relevant information has been submitted to Government of Orissa on 31.3.2000 for grant of mining lease. The matter is being pursued with State Government to obtain the mining lease.

(iii) An area of 6.78 HA of Government non-forest land out of 13.1 HA, has been recommended by Tahsildar for creation of infrastructure facilities of the project.

(iv) Stage-II forestry clearance for diversion of 24.30 HA of forest land has been granted on 24.5.2000.

(v) The EMP clearance has been granted on 30.6.2000.

(vi) Application has been submitted to CESCO (Central Electric Supply Company), Dhenkanal, Orissa for diversion of 11 KV of overhead line which is passing through the proposed mining site and also applied for drawing electric power for the project from CESCO. A capital investment of Rs. 4.56 crores has been made upto 30.6.2000 against the capital outlay of 19.75 crores.

*[Translation]***Engineering Colleges**

4511. SHRI ARUN KUMAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Bihar has sought assistance from the Union Government for setting up Engineering colleges in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) A proposal to set up an Indian Institute of Information Technology at Patna has been received from the Government of Bihar in August 2000. Government of India at present is not considering setting up of any new Engineering College in the Central Sector.

*[English]***Metro Rail Projects**

4512. SHRI DILIP KUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the names of places where construction and operation of Metro Rail Projects are in progress at present, State-wise and Union Territory-wise;

(b) the total amount spent so far and proposed to be spent on each project till completion in each case; and

(c) the date of commencement of construction in each case including completion target fixed in each case ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) Construction and operation of metropolitan transport project is in progress in Mumbai, Calcutta and Chennai in the States of Maharashtra, West Bengal and Tamil Nadu respectively. MRTS Phase-I is under construction in Delhi. The operation will commence after its completion.

(b) and (c) The details in respect of MRTS Phase-I in Delhi is enclosed as Statement-I. The details in respect of Mumbai, Calcutta and Chennai are enclosed as Statement-II

Statement-I*MRTS Phase-I Delhi*

The estimated completion cost (current cost) of the Delhi MRTS Phase-I is Rs. 8155 crore and the expenditure incurred on this project till 30.6.2000 is Rs. 558 crores. Construction activities on Delhi MRTS commenced in October, 1998. The completion target fixed for MRTS Phase-I in Delhi is 31.03.2005.

Statement-II

Name of Project	Year of Approval/ Commencement of Work		Cost now Anticipated	Exp. upto March, 2000	Outlay for 2000-01	Balance to Complete Work	Anticipated Target Commission- ing
1	2		3	4	5	6	7
MUMBAI (MAHARASHTRA)							
1. Thane Turbhe Nerul vashi part of Corridor No.2 in Navi Mumbai	1995-96	Rly	131.47	83.17	7.90	40.40	March, 2001
		CIDCO	271.92	84.92	43.70		
		Total	403.39	168.09	51.60		
2. Belapur Panvel double line including material modification	1996-97	Rly	92.50	77.05	7.00	8.45	March, 2001
		CIDCO	187.81	50.31	35.39		
		Total	280.31	127.36	42.39		
3. Sea wood Uran elecricified line	1996-97	Rly	163.49	9.50	12.00	141.99	March, 2004
		CIDCO	331.95	7.30	33.37		
		Total	495.44	16.80	45.37		

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4. Kurla Thane 5th and 8th line Phase-I upto Bhandup	1995-96		95.00	47.82	14.00	33.18	March, 2002
5. Kurla Thane 5th and 6th line from Bhandup to Thane Phase-II	1997-98		56.79	15.50	10.00	31.29	March, 2002
6. 5th line between Santacruz Borivali	1995-96		82.42	61.46	12.00	8.96	December, 2000
7. Quadrupling of Borivali-Virar	1996-98		401.66	43.04	30.00	328.62	March, 2004
CHENNAI (TAMILNADU)							
8. Chennai Beach to Luz (now Thirumalai) Phase-I	1983-84		268.87	259.82	5.00	4.05	Since commissioned residual works in progress.
9. MRTS Phase-II from Thirumalai to Velacheri	1996-97	Rly.	228.11	98.65	35.00	94.46	March, 2002
		TNG	456.21	130.58			
		Total	684.32	239.23			
10. Chennai Beach Tambrem Changalpattu gauge conversion	1998-99		227.62 227.62 455.22	10.80	20.00	196.82	March, 2004
11. Dum Dum – Garia Design and construction of Rapid Transit System	1972-73		2169.79 231.90 2401.69	1699.00	150.00	470.79	March, 2005
12. Circular Railway Calcutta including extension from Dum Dum NSC Bose Airport and electrification from Dum Dum to Princepghat	1984-85		192.90	48.94	45.00	98.96	March, 2004

- Note (i) Cost of projects from S.No. 1 to 3 is being shared between City and Industrial Development Corp. (CIDCO) and Railway in a ratio of 2/3:1/3 respectively.
- (ii) Cost of projects from S.No. 9 and 10 is being shared between State Govt. of Tamilnadu and Railway in a ratio of 2/3 : 1/3 and 50:50 respectively.
- (iii) Cost of projects under S.No. 12 is being shared between State Govt. of West Bengal and Railway in a ratio of 1/3 : 2/3.

Tribal Population

4513. SHRI JAIBHAN SINGH PAWAIYA : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the population of tribals has declined during the last three census;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State/Union Territory-wise;

(c) the reasons for such decline; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM) : (a) Total Scheduled Tribe population in the country has not declined during the last three census.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Old Age Pension

4514. SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE :
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY :
SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI :
SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of old age pension schemes available at present in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of old age pension beneficiaries at present, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government have fixed the numerical ceiling for the beneficiaries under the National Old Age Pension Scheme;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government propose to revise the said ceiling in case the number of beneficiaries in States goes behind the maximum fixed limit in future;

(f) whether it is also proposed to hike the old age pension;

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

(h) the time by which the ceilings are likely to be revised and implemented; and

(i) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) The Central Government is implementing the National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS) in the entire country since 1995. Under the NOAPS, pensions are provided to destitutes aged 65 years and above. NOAPS is a part of the National Social Assistance Programme and is entirely funded by the Government of India. Some State Governments are also providing old age pensions from their resources.

(b) During the current financial year (2000-2001), the budgetary provision for NOAPS is Rs. 447 crores. The present corresponding number of beneficiaries against this allocation is 47,75,641. The State-wise distribution of the beneficiaries (1999-2000) is contained in the Statement attached.

(c) and (d) The Government of India has fixed the numerical ceilings keeping in view the target population i.e. indigent persons of 65 years of age and above. The NSAP Guidelines lay down certain parameters such as projected

population of the States/UTs during the reference year, poverty ratio based on Modified Expert Group Report for 1993-94 and ratio of 65 years age group in the total population. The numerical ceilings represent the long term targets, defining the upper limit of the financial entitlement of States/UTs.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Does not arise.

(h) and (i) The ceilings have only recently have revised and there is no proposal at present, for any upward revision.

Statement

National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)

Statement on State-wise distribution of beneficiaries during 1999-2000 corresponding to Budgetary Allocation in connection with Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4514 due for reply on 22.8.2000

Scheme : National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS)

Sl. No.	State	Allocation 1999-2000 (in Rs. lakh)	Targeted No. of Beneficiaries	Physical Achievement* 99-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4098.12	437834	466000
2.	Arunchal Pradesh	53.67	5734	2347
3.	Assam	777.00	83012	84967
4.	Bihar	6461.57	690338	715752
5.	Goa	26.25	2805	2195
6.	Gujarat	527.66	56373	63862
7.	Haryana	503.41	53784	31359
8.	Himachal Pradesh	222.25	23745	15176
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	298.08	31847	23413
10.	Karnataka	2780.74	297088	195235
11.	Kerala	1311.91	140162	119507
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4308.30	460289	586400
13.	Maharashtra	3907.16	417431	70714
14.	Manipur	96.83	10345	5836
15.	Meghalaya	104.41	11155	9102
16.	Mizoram	35.18	3758	4094
17.	Nagaland	75.83	8102	4614

1	2	3	4	5
18. Orissa		2932.00	313248	330272
19. Punjab		363.41	38826	32859
20. Rajasthan		1385.41	148014	451325
21. Sikkim		28.00	2991	1085
22. Tamil Nadu		3077.99	328845	430300
23. Tripura		167.42	17887	15507
24. Uttar Pradesh		7765.28	829624	940539
25. West Bengal		3112.28	332509	350810
26. A and N Islands		16.33	1745	0
27. Chandigarh		12.83	1371	1763
28. D and N Haveli		11.09	1184	0
29. Daman and Diu		2.33	249	262
30. NCT Delhi		234.49	25053	24156
31. Lakshadweep		1.75	187	0
32. Pondicherry		46.09	4924	1500
Total		44745.09	4780458	4980951

*Provisional

[English]

Welfare Scheme in Jammu and Kashmir

4515. VAIDYA VISHNU DATT SHARMA : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of welfare schemes being implemented for the development of rural and backward areas of Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) whether any special Central assistance is being provided to the State for the development of rural and backward areas; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) There are no separate welfare schemes formulated for the development of rural and backward areas of Jammu and Kashmir. However, various development schemes formulated by the Government of India, namely, Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana, Khadi and Village Industries Programme, Rural Employment Generation Programme, Margin Money Scheme, Schemes of National Small Industries Corporation, Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY), Production Oriented Schemes and Area Development Schemes,

Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana, Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana, Employment Assurance Scheme, Indira Awaas Yojana, National Social Assistance Programme, Integrated Wastelands Development Programme, Desert Development Programme, Border Area Development Programme, Operation Black Board, Non-Formal Education, Mid-day Milk Scheme, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Adult Education, Secondary Education – Kendriya Vidyalayas and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas are being implemented in the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(b) and (c) Special Plan Assistance (SPA) and Special Central Assistance (SCA) are also being provided to the State for the last several years to fill up their non-Plan gap and allow them to have a reasonable plan size. The Special Central Assistance and Special Plan Assistance provided to the State during 1997-98 to 1999-2000 are indicated below :

	Rs. in Crores		
Scheme	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
SCA	850.00	850.00	850.00
SPA	200.00	250.00	300.00

Setting up of Gates

4516. DR. S. VENUGOPAL :
SHRI RASHID ALVI :

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

(a) whether the iron gates have been erected in most of the residential colonies such as Model Town, Tagore Park and Mukherjee Nagar and other areas of Delhi;

(b) if so, whether the approval has been obtained in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the roads have been blocked by the setting up of these gates in the said colonies; and

(e) if so, the action proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAGMOHAN) : (a) Municipal Corporation of Delhi has reported that iron gates have been set up in these colonies on some of the roads without approval of MCD.

(b) to (e) The gates have been provided mostly by the Residents Welfare Associations with a view to security. No complaint has been received by Municipal corporation of Delhi in this regard as reported by them. In cases where

such gates are specifically objected to, and are without approval, those who have installed them are asked to remove the gates.

Safe Drinking Water to Delhites

4517. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce water harvesting in Delhi by constructing water reservoir for the collection of rain water in Delhi in order to provide safe drinking water to Delhites;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government has been encouraging rain water harvesting in Delhi by collecting rain water from roof tops, constructing check dams, making trenches with bore-holes to recharge the depleting ground water table and also to reuse the rain water for other purposes.

(c) Does not arise in view of reply to (a) and (b) above.

UNESCO House

4518. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether foundation stone for construction of UNESCO House in Delhi has been laid down;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the sources of finance for such construction;

(c) whether any time schedule has been fixed for completion of the construction work;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to complete the construction work in time ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) The Foundation Stone for construction of UNESCO House building at 1 San Martin Marg, Chanakya Puri, New Delhi was laid on 4th February, 1999 by the Director-General of UNESCO. The funds for construction of the building will be provided by the Government of India.

(c) to (e) Since the building is yet to be designed, it is not possible to draw a time schedule for its completion.

[Translation]

Appointment on Compassionate Grounds

4519. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of class IV employees of his Ministry who died during their services since 1998 till date; and

(b) the number out of their dependents have given jobs on the compassionate grounds ?

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

Introduction of Higher Classes in Kendriya Vidyalayas

4520. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI :
SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA :

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

(a) whether requests have been received from some Kendriya Vidyalayas particularly from Swai Madhopur in Rajasthan for starting higher classes in their Vidyalayas;

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

(c) the action proposed to be taken in this regard and the time by which the requests are likely to be cleared ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) The statewise details of the requests received for upgradation of various Kendriya Vidyalayas and the action taken on these requests is given in the attached Statement.

Statement			
Sl. No.	Name of K.V.	Upgradation +2 Stage	Action taken
1	2	3	4
Assam			
1.	ONGC Srikona	XI Science	Sanctioned

1	2	3	4
2.	Tinsukia	XI Science	Not sanctioned Accommodation not available.
Arunachal Pradesh			
1.	No. 2, Itanagar	XI Science XI Commerce	Sanctioned.
Gujarat			
1.	Army Bhuj	XI Science	Sanctioned.
Goa			
1.	Bambolim Camp	XI Humanities	Sanctioned.
Haryana			
1.	Narnaul	XI Science XI Humanities XI Commerce	Not sanctioned. Inadequate accommodation.
Karnataka			
1.	APS Bidar	XI Humanities	Sanctioned.
Kerala			
1.	Keltron Nagar	XI Commerce	Sanctioned.
2.	Adoor	XI Science	Not sanctioned. Inadequate accommodation.
Madhya Pradesh			
1.	Chhattarpur	XI Science	Sanctioned.
2.	Jhabua	XI Science	Sanctioned.
3.	Satna	XI Science	Not sanctioned. Accommodation not available.
4.	Chhindwara	XI Science	-do-
Rajasthan			
1.	Swai Madhopur	IX Class	Sanctioned.
2.	No. 5, Jaipur	XI Science	Sanctioned.
3.	Suratgarh Cantt.	XI Science	Sanctioned.
Tamil Nadu			
1.	No. 2, Trichy	XI Science	Sanctioned.
Tripura			
1.	Kailashahar	XI Science	Sanctioned.
Uttar Pradesh			
1.	Mussoorie	XI Science	Sanctioned.

1	2	3	4
2.	Rishikesh	XI Science	Not sanctioned.
3.	Old Cantt. Allahabad	XI Science XI Humanities XI Science	Sanctioned.
4.	Basti	XI Science	Not sanctioned. Inadequate ac- commodation.
5.	Sitapur	XI Science XI Humanities	-do-
6.	Balliya	XI Science	Not sanctioned. Non-availability of accommodation.
7.	Gazipur	XI Science	-do-
8.	Talbahat	XI Science	Not sanctioned. Inadequate number of children.
West Bengal			
1.	Burdwan	XI Science	Not sanctioned. shortage of ac- commodation.

Danger due to Excessive Mining

4521. PROF. DUKHA BHAGAT :
SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the big cracks developed in coal mines and the adjoining areas in Jharia/Raniganj Coalfields of Bihar due to excessive mining;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) It has been reported by Coal India Limited that subsidence has taken place in some coal mines due to unscientific mining by erstwhile owners prior to nationalisation and due to illegal mining in coal mines and the adjoining areas in Jharia/Raniganj coalfields of Bihar.

(b) Details of major incidents of subsidence in the recent past are given in the attached Statement.

(c) With a view to find a solution to the problems of subsidence and fire in Jharia and Raniganj coalfields

in a comprehensive manner, a high level committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Coal), was constituted in December, 1996 to look into the above problem and recommend mitigative measures. The above committee

has suggested a number of long term measures which are under different stages of implementation by the coal companies, the State Governments and other executing agencies.

Statement

Year	Colliery	Details of Incidence of Subsidence
1997-98	Dhaskapati, BCCL	Potholing took place on 14.8.1997 after heavy rain in which a girl was reported to have buried. 21 BCCL houses and 60 unauthorised constructions were demolished and people shifted.
	Kustore, BCCL	30 arch type Dhowras developed cracks due to subsidence the affected people were rehabilitated, the Dhowras demolished.
	Shyampur 'A' ECL	In July, 1997 Potholes, 3M X 3M X 1.5M (2 Nos.) about 40 M away towards south of the grand chord railway line of Eastern Railway over No. 5 seam workings occurred near Singpur Bastee. The old OCP which was being mined illegally was filled up. The subsidence could have been caused due to heavy rain. No loss of life or property was reported.
1998-99	Godpur, BCCL	On 6-2-99, 36 houses of Rewani Basti developed cracks. Out of 36 houses, 24 belong to BCCL. The affected families shifted.
	Bararee, BCCL	On 27.2.99 cracks appeared in five houses adjoining decoaled areas of XV and XIVA seams worked in 1917 and 1924. Action has been taken to shift inhabitants of 50 houses.
1999-2000	Kujama, BCCL	Potholing took place on 25.4.99 at Phularibad section in which 6 houses were affected due to old workings of No 15 and 14 seams. These were vacated.
	Simlabahal, BCCL	A subsidence took place on 21.7.99 at Dhanbad Sindri, D-8 Road about 177 M towards Sindri from Indira Chowk which was subsequently filled up by sand.
	Damagoria, BCCL	A subsidence took place on 10.8.99 near Borira village in which 6 residential houses were affected and shifted due to old working of Laikdih deep and Salanpur C and D seams.
	Badjna, ECL	On 28.7.99 subsidence occurred over Singpur Bastee of Debiyana village due to illegal mining in Singpur seam (Abandoned). No loss of life or property. The site was filled up.
	Lodna, BCCL	A minor subsidence occurred on 14.1.2000 at XII seam new standard Lodna colliery colony due to old workings of XIII B, XIII, XII and XI seams where very fine cracks developed in 23 houses. The occupants have been shifted.
	Badjna, ECL	On 15.4.2000 subsidence occurred in the Eastern Side of Debiyana Village resulting in cracks in 20 houses. There was no injury. The occupants were shifted to company quarters. Subsidence occurred due to illegal mining in Singpur seam.
2000-01	Mondalpara and Sanctoria Village, ECL	On 2.7.2000 the cracks appeared in the Mondalpara of Sanctoria Village and a total area of 8400 sq. meters was affected. There was no injury. The owners comprising of 2 ECL families and 10 other than ECL families have been provided an alternative shelters by ECL in and around the locality. JK Ropeways have already started drilling work for stabilisation.

Development of Yamuna River Banks

4522. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposed to develop the Yamuna river banks;

(b) if so, whether the DDA has prepared any project in this regard; and

(c) if so, the total area identified for beautification and the funds allocated for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAGMOHAN) : (a) and (b) DDA is only considering the proposal but no plan has been finalised.

(c) Does not arise in view of reply to (a) and (b) above.

[Translation]

SC/ST Reservation in Kendriya Vidyalayas

4523. SHRI RAJESH RANJAN 'PAPPU YADAV' :
SHRI ARUN KUMAR :

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

(a) the number of posts of teachers lying vacant in the Kendriya Vidyalayas of Bihar and the number of posts reserved for the teachers belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes out of these;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) Information is being collected.

(b) and (c) The action for recruitment of teachers is in an advanced stage. However, short-term appointments on contract/part-time basis are made against such vacancies in order to avoid disruption in studies of students.

[English]

Coal for Bhadrawati Power Project

4524. SHRI G. GANGA REDDY : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether Coal India Limited has failed to sign coal supply agreement to finalise the long pending Bhadrawati Power Project;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken to finalise this fuel linkage deal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. Negotiations between Western Coalfields Ltd., Maharashtra State Electricity Board and Central India Power Company Limited (CIPCO) on behalf of Bhadrawati Power Project, for finalising the Fuel Supply Agreements for supply of coal are continuing. The negotiations are protracted in view of number of issues to be firmed up in the draft agreements between the parties for supply and transportation of coal to Bhadrawati Project.

[Translation]

CAPART

4525. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have nominated non-Government persons in the Governing body of CAPART;

(b) if so, the details thereof, location-wise and the fields to which they belong;

(c) whether any representatives from Uttar Pradesh have been nominated in the governing body during the last ten years;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) and (b) There is no Governing Body in CAPART. However, as per the Memorandum of Association and Rules of CAPART, the President of the Society can nominate up to 100 persons as members. These members also constitute the General Body of the Society. The membership of the Society, broadly is in the following ratio :-

Categories of Members

(i) Voluntary agencies	40%
(ii) Other Institutions	25%
(iii) Ex-Officio	25%
(iv) Individuals	10%

(c) and (d) The list of members of CAPART Society from Uttar Pradesh in the General Body, during the last 10 years is given in the attached Statement.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement*List of Members of Uttar Pradesh in the General Body Committee of CAPART*

Sl. No.	Name and address	Date of Nomination
1	2	3
1.	Smt. Geeta Chopra, Director, Trees for Life, 96/5, Jawahar Lal Nehru Road, Allahabad, U.P.	16.07.1992
2.	Shri Prem Bhai, Director, Banvasi Seva Ashram, Govindpura, via Mirzapur, Sonabhadra District, U.P.	-do-
3.	Shri Ramesh Shrivastava President, Sarvodaya Ashram, 8, Khageswar Puruva, Hardoi, U.P.	-do-
4.	Shri Paripoornanad Paimuli, Secretary, Ashok Ashram, Dehradun, U.P.	-do-
5.	Smt. Radha Bhatt, Secretary, Laxmi Ashram, Kausani, District Almora, U.P.	-do-
6.	Smt. Ragini Prem Bhai, Director, Banvasi Seva Ashram, Govindpura, via Mirzapur, Sonabhadra District, U.P.	22.03.1996
7.	Shri Raymond Furtado, SMTA, Village Samog, Nr. Chakrata, District Dehradun, U.P.	-do-
8.	Shri Jagdish Narayan Shukla, Grammen Kisaan Congress, 19, Tashkant Marg, Allahabad, U.P.	31.03.1999
9.	Shri Yadav Rao Deshmukh, 91/16, Yadunath Sanyal Road, Lucknow, U.P.	-do-
10.	Smt. Ragini Prem Bhai, Director, Banvasi Seva Ashram, Govindpura, via Mirzapur, District Sonabhadra, U.P.	-do-

1	2	3
11.	Shri Ashish Gautam, Divya Prem Seva Mission, Chandi Ghat, Haridwar, U.P.	31.03.1999
12.	Prof. D.S. Chauhan, Department of Electrical Engineering, I.T., B.H.U., Varanasi-221005, U.P.	-do-
13.	Shri Dhara Ram Yadav, Bal Kalyan Samiti, 374/368, Vasukikhurd, Daragunj, Allahabd, U.P.	-do-

*[English]***Assistance from HUDCO**

4526. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the details of projects submitted by the Government of Orissa for assistance from HUDCO after the super-cyclone, location-wise;

(b) the details of projects sanctioned alongwith the assistance released by HDCO under each project during the last six months; and

(c) the time by which the remaining projects are likely to be sanctioned ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) and (b) Details of projects submitted by the Government of Orissa for assistance from HUDCO after the super-cyclone and sanctioned by Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO) together with details of loan release are given in attached statement.

(c) No scheme related to cyclone assistance from State Government is pending with HUDCO for sanction.

Statement*Details of Housing Schemes Received/Sanctioned in Orissa related to Cyclone.*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Agency	Scheme Name	Location	Loan Amt. Sanctioned	Loan Amt. Released	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	ORHDC	EWS (R) housing scheme in areas affected by Super	Jagatsinghpur, Kendrapara, Jajpur Cuttack, Khurda,	10500.00	5148.00	Scheme received/

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Cyclone in Distt. of Jalpur, Kipara, Jajpur, Cuttack, Khurda, Puri, Mayagarh, Balasore, Bhadrak, Keonjhar and Dhenkanel (Ph-I)	Puri Nayagarh, Balasore, Bhadrak, Keonjhar and Dhenkanal Districts (Ph-I)			sanctioned in 2 phases
2.	ORHDC	EWS (R) housing scheme in areas affected by Super Cyclone in Distts. of Jalpur Kipara, Jajpur, Cuttack, Khurda, Puri, Mayagarh, Balasore, Bhadrak, Keonjhar and Dhenkanal (Ph.II)	-do- (Ph.II)	7000.00	3430.00	-do-
3.	ORHDC	EWS (R) housing scheme in areas affected by Cyclone in Districts of Ganjan and Gajapati (Ph.I)	Ganjam and Gajapati Districts (Ph.I)	5250.00	2574.00	-do-
4.	ORHDC	EWS (R) housing scheme in areas affected by Cyclone in Districts of Ganjan and Gajapati (Ph.II)	-do- (Ph.II)	3500.00	1715.00	-do-
5.	ORHDC	EWS (R) housing scheme in areas affected by Super Cyclone in Districts of Jalpur, Kipara Jajpur, Puri, Cuttack, Mayurbhanj and Angul (Ph.III)	Jagatsinghpur, Kendrapara, Jajpur Puri, Cuttack, Mayurbhanj and Angul (Ph.III)	4375.00	2144.00	
6.	H&UD Deptt.	EWS (R) housing scheme in different district affected by Cyclone.	All Cyclone affected Districts of Orissa.	30625.00	0.00	
7.	Finance Deptt.	Spl. HBA for State Govt. Employees	All Cyclone affected Districts of Orissa	50000.00	50000.00	-do-
Total				1111250.00	65012.00	

* ORHDC – Orissa Rural Housing Development Corporation.

** H and UD Deptt. – Housing and Urban Development Deptt. Govt. of Orissa.

[Translation]

Liberalization of School Education

4527. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN :

DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA :

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

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Liberalization has hit school education" appearing in Hindu dated June 3, 2000;

(b) if so, whether there has been a shortage in the availability of resources for school education in the country after the declaration of the policy of liberalization;

(c) if not, the facts in this regard; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

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

(b) to (d) Expenditure on elementary education has significantly increased during the nineties. Government is committed to raising expenditure on education to six percent of Gross domestic product.

[English]

Empowerment Committee of University Grants Commission

4528. SHRI G.J. JAVIYA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether an Empowered Committee constituted by the University Grants Commission to examine the various issues like location of regional offices, requirement of infrastructural facilities and operational framework had submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Acquisition of Land for the Coal Mines

4529. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have information regarding the procurement/acquisition of land from the common public for the coal mines in Neyveli;

(b) if so, the details of land procured or acquired by Neyveli Lignite Corporation during the last two decades;

(c) whether the Government have any plan to compensate the families whose lands have been acquired;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the total area of the various mines in the Neyveli and the production from each mine during the last three years, year-wise; and

(f) the measures taken by the Government to enhance the production and utility of Lignite as well as for the conservation of the available Lignite resources in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. 3438.31.0 hectares of land have been acquired by Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd. (NLC) in the last two decades.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Compensation for acquired lands are paid as per the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act. Under the Act, monetary compensation to the affected families are paid as fixed by the competent authority for different categories of land surrendered. Apart from this, NLC has an approved rehabilitation action plan comprising of a physical resettlement package for those surrendering houses and an economic rehabilitation package comprising of self employment training temporary employment, contract work etc. for land oustees.

(e) The total area of land acquired for various Mines in Neyveli from 1960 and upto 30.6.2000 are given below :-

Area covered by Mine-I	3229.11.0 hectares
Area covered by Mine-II	2997.30.0 hectares
Total	6276.41.0 hectares

Lignite production details (in Lakh Tonnes) for the last three years is as under :-

Year	Mine-I	Mine-II
1997-98	75.01	106.07
1998-99	75.42	106.26
1999-00	69.01	106.50

(f) NLC is the first enterprise in the country to mine lignite and utilise it for power generation. NLC has undertaken expansion of Mine-I project to raise production from 6.5 Million Tonnes to 10.5 Million Tonnes and will use it for power generation NLC is also developing a new mine of 3 Million Tonnes capacity at Neyveli for power generation. Further NLC is planning to expand capacity of Mine-II by 4 Million Tonnes and for opening of a new mine of 12 Million Tonnes capacity. Lignite is also being mined in Rajasthan and Gujarat for a variety of uses including power generation. Further, Central Government promotes exploration of lignite deposits in the country in order to build up comprehensive data-base about viable deposits of lignite for further exploitation. Lignite is not as popular as coal as a fuel. The government is striving to make optimal use of lignite and conservation by scrutinising the related mine plan submitted to the Central Government for approval before any new mine is opened.

Self-Employment Schemes for Tribals

4530. SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given in USQ No. 3767 on 18.4.2000 and state :

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the information is likely to be laid on the table of the House ?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM) : (a) to (c) The information is still awaited from some of the States and shall be laid on the Table of the House on receipt.

[Translation]

Coal Supply by CCL

4531. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantity of coal sold by Central Coalfields Limited during the last three years and till date;

(b) whether the Central Coalfields Limited is not in a position to meet the demand of the coal purchasers;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the coal deposits in the CCL with each colliery during each of the last three years till date ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) The total coal despatches by Central Coalfields Limited (CCL) during the year 1997-98 to 1999-2000 are as under :

(in million tonnes)

1997-1998	30.67
1998-1999	29.50
1999-2000	30.33

(b) and (c) CCL is making endeavour to meet the full requirements of various sectors of consumers. Due to several reasons such as seasonal variance in demand etc., the compliance to the core sector consumers is to the extent of 90% of the linkages. However, keeping in view cyclical trends in coal demand vis-à-vis production, and lifting arrangements by the non-core sector consumers, some booked quantity remains unlifted at the end of each quarter and stands lapsed.

Keeping in view the present coal availability and to meet the demand of existing coal purchasers, CCL has stopped fresh linkages to non-core consumers for the time being.

(d) Mine-wise coal reserves are not updated every year. The present estimated coal reserves in the mines of CCL are of the order of 6733.9 million tonnes.

Central Tibetan Schools

4532. SHRI DHARM RAJ SINGH PATEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a provision for admission of children of Indian origin and teaching of Hindi in primary classes in the schools under Central Tibetan School administration; and

(b) if so, the number of Indian children admitted in the primary classes during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) Information is being collected.

Watershed Scheme

4533. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE :
SHRI JAI PRAKASH :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of villages likely to be included under Watershed Development Scheme during the current plan period, State-wise; and

(b) the funds likely to be allocated to various States for the purpose during the said plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) The Department of Land Resources is implementing Integrated Wastelands Development Programme, Drought Prone Areas Programme and Desert Development Programme under the Guidelines for Watershed Development. Under these programmes, watershed development projects are sanctioned to District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs)/Zila Parishads (ZPs) depending upon the progress of ongoing projects and availability of wastelands. A watershed development project may cover areas of more than one village or parts thereof. Similarly a village may have more than one watershed projects. It is, therefore, difficult to specify the number of villages likely to be included under the Programmes. Under these programmes, no State-wise allocation is made as the programmes are demand driven.

Technical and Vocational Education

4534. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received proposals from the State Governments to provide technical and vocational education to the disabled in the polytechnics being run with the Central assistance;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government so far to clear those proposals ?

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

(b) 23 proposals were received during the year 1999-2000 from various State Governments. Details are attached as Statement.

(c) Twelve Polytechnics have been selected.

Statement

Sl.No. State/UT	No. of proposals received
01. Chandigarh	01
02. Goa	01
03. Gujarat	04
04. Madhya Pradesh	06
05. Karnataka	06
06. Uttar Pradesh	03
07. Tamil Nadu	02
Total	23

Assistance for Education in Haryana

4535. SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Haryana has sought assistance of the Central Government to expand and to improve the quality of education in various fields; and

(b) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) Proposals for Central assistance received from various State Governments, including Haryana Government, are considered as per the norms prescribed in the programmes being administered by the Department and suitable action is taken accordingly.

During the year 1999-2000, financial assistance of Rs 2521.01 lakhs has been provided to the State Government of Haryana under the Centrally sponsored schemes/programmes of District Primary Education Programme (DPEP), Restructuring and Reorganisation of Teacher Education, Integrated Education for Disabled Children (IEDC), Vocational Education, Adult Education and Area Intensive Programme for Educationally Backward Minorities. Besides, under the National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education (Mid-day Meal Scheme), 53306 metric tonnes of foodgrains were allocated to Haryana during 1999-2000. Also, 1204 additional teachers were sanctioned in Upper Primary Schools in 6 districts of Haryana during 1999-2000 under the Operation Blackboard scheme.

[English]

Demand of Coal

4536. SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the demand of coal in the country by the steel plants;

(b) whether the local demand of coal has been decreasing;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether it is also a fact that huge quantities of coal were imported for power, steel and cement plants during 1998-99 and 1999-2000; and

(e) if so, the countries from which the coal was imported and the reasons for preferring imported coal than the indigenous one ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) Demand of coking coal by steel sector for the year 2000-01, as assessed by Planning Commission, is 36.76 million tonnes.

(b) and (c) Due to general economic conditions especially in the Cement and Steel sectors and non-materialisation of coal based power generation capacity, the overall projected demand of coal has not materialised in the last few years leading to less offtake from coal companies. However, there has been comparative improvement in offtake during the last years.

(d) and (e) There is gap between demand and indigenous production of coking and superior grade coal used by Steel Plants for metallurgical purpose. Steel Plants are importing coal (i) to bridge the gap between the requirement and indigenous availability of coking coal of required quality and (ii) to improve the quality of overall

blend for technical reasons for improving performance of blast furnace.

Some Thermal Power Stations and Cement Plants located near the coastal regions are importing non-coking coal on consideration of cost per unit of calorific value. Major countries from which coal is being imported are Australia, China, Indonesia and South Africa.

Amendment in NEC Act

4537. SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to amend the NEC Act, 1971;

(b) if so, whether all the decisions adopted by the members of the Council during the 40th NEC meeting at Aizawl have been taken into consideration while amending the present Act; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The resolutions adopted in the 40th NEC meeting were considered by the Government and the North Eastern Council amendment Bill, 1998, introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 8.12.98. The details of the Bill are attached as Statement.

Statement

Main Features of North Eastern Council (Amendment) Bill, 1998

- (i) Sikkim will be a member of the Council;
- (ii) Governor, who are Constitutional Heads, shall cease to be members of the Council;
- (iii) The President shall nominate three members to the Council;
- (iv) The Council shall function as a regional planning body for the North-Eastern area and shall have such powers as may be delegated to it by the Central Government;
- (v) While formulating regional plans, the Council shall give priority to schemes and projects benefiting two or more States. However, the Council shall formulate and review the implementation of specific projects and schemes for Sikkim.
- (vi) No scheme shall be placed before the Council unless it has been recommended by a screening

committee consisting of the Secretary of the council as Chairman and the Planning Secretaries of the States of the North Eastern area as members. This provision is intended to ensure that the schemes selected by the Council for implementation have a regional character and reflect the needs of the member States of the Council.

Governing Bodies of Colleges

4538. SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received the report of the Seminar held regarding discussion on the management and organisation of Governing Bodies of Colleges; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) The Government has not received the report of any such Seminar.

(b) Does not arise.

Rourkela Steel Plant

4539. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) the details of slag/scrap being generated by the Rourkela Steel Plant during extraction and processing of Iron and Steel;

(b) the details of quantity and value of slag/scrap recovered during the last five years, Department-wise and the names of parties to whom it is disposed of;

(c) whether the RSP management has changed its policy to recover slag/scrap from the Blast furnace in favour of private parties as published in the daily Oriya SAMBAD dated June 12, 2000;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the manner in which it was done;

(e) whether SAIL is losing a huge Revenue due to change in the policy;

(f) whether it is proposed to revert back to the old system of recovery and processing; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : (a) and (b)

Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

(c) Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) has indicated that Rourkela Steel Plant (RSP) management has not changed its policy for recovery of slag/scrap from the Blast Furnaces.

(d) to (g) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Private Universities

4540. DR. ASHOK PATEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have recently taken a decision to promote Private Universities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which these universities are likely to be set up location-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) The Government had introduced the Private Universities (Establishment and Regulation) Bill, 1995 in Rajya Sabha to provide for establishment and incorporation of self-financing Universities. Appropriate action for enactment of the pending legislation will be taken in due course. No time-limit can be specified at this stage.

[English]

Appointments of SCs/STs in Public Sector Undertakings

4541. SHRI K.A. SANGTAM : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the SC/ST Parliamentarians have demanded posting/appointment from SC and ST community as Heads/CMD and Officials/Non-Official Members of Board of Management/Governing Councils of the Public Sector Undertakings, Autonomous, Statutory, Sub-Ordinate and Attached Offices of various Departments;

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

(c) the number of persons from SC/ST community working against such posts as on January 1, 1996 and January 1, 2000 and their percentage as compared to the total posts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a)

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

Posts Reserved for SC/ST

4542. SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Dr. Ambedkar Birth Centenary Celebrations Committee recommended to fill the Backlog of vacancies reserved for the SCs/STs in the year 1993;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon so far;

(c) if not, the reasons for the same;

(d) the number of vacancies reserved for SCs/STs which remained unfulfilled as on 1.1.93 in class I, II, III and IV category under the Ministry and its autonomous/statutory/attached offices;

(e) the action taken to fill up these vacancies; and

(f) the backlog of vacancies reserved for the SCs/STs in Class I, II, III and IV categories as on 29.8.1997 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) to (f) The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Collective Farming

4543. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether collective farming has improved the lot of tribals in Jashpur district of Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the measures proposed to experiment it in other tribal districts of the country to improve the living conditions of the tribals ?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM) : (a) There is no such information in this Ministry.

(b) Does not arise.

Drinking Water

4544. SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have set up Watsan Commission on drinking water;

(b) if so, the objectives thereof;

(c) the number of villages selected under this programme during the current year;

(d) the target to provide safe drinking water to all the villages under this mission; and

(e) the details of technologies likely to be adopted in different areas to get potable water ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) The Government of India has not set up any Watsan Commission under the Rural Water Supply Programme.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Unauthorised Occupation of Flats/ Bungalows

4545. SHRI SHRINIWAS PATIL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a sizeable number of flats, bungalows etc. of the Government are in unauthorised occupation of retired employees; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) and (b) 176 number of residential units are at present in un-authorised occupation of retired employees. Allotments have been cancelled in these cases and eviction proceedings started under Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised occupants) Act. Some cases are sub-judice.

Reservation of Seats In Engineering Colleges

4546. SHRI G. PUTTASWAMY GOWDA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Engineering seats (1st year) available each year in Karnataka especially during this academic year 2000-2001;

(b) the number of engineering seats reserved for physically handicapped students by the Common Entrance Examination (CET) in the State during the current year;

(c) whether reservation is not being made according to the constitution (Amendment) Act, 1997 in each State;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) Till 31st July, 2000 the total number

of seats in Engineering Colleges at Degree level (1st year), as approved by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) in the State of Karnataka in the academic year 2000-2001 is, 26997.

(b) to (e) Reservation of seats for admission is done by the respective State Governments. Admissions in the Engineering Colleges other than the Centrally funded institutions are made through the Centralised Admission Committees of the concerned State Government.

Eviction of Accommodation

4547. SHRI A. NARENDRA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 249 at August, 1995 and state :

(a) the progress since been made in regard do eviction of the accommodation occupied by the staff of JNU at NAA campus; and

(b) the time by which all the accommodations are likely to be handed over to the Government ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) As per the information furnished by the Jawaharlal Nehru University, 20 number of type I and 6 Type II Quarters have already been handed over to the CPWD. The balance accommodation occupied by the Staff of the University will also be gradually handed over.

Gender Equality In India

4548. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the precise observation made by the UN fund for Development of Women about gender equality in India and the suggestions made there under; and

(b) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) The United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) has released in India in July 2000 its report on 'Progress of the World's Women 2000', which is the first edition of a biennial report. The report is a global assessment of the world's women from mid 1980s to the late 1990s, and focuses on economic dimensions of gender equality and women's empowerment, and assesses women's progress using indicators. It also raises issues of Government and corporate accountability.

Its future vision includes women's entering and transforming financial markets (e.g. micro-credit), markets for goods and services and transforming economic policy making etc. No suggestion specific or exclusive to India has been made in the report. However while discussing specific issues, case studies and practices in India have been cited.

(b) Does not arise.

Funds for Eradication of Poverty

4549. SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH :
SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Poverty Alleviation Programmes are being adversely affected due to lack of allocation of adequate funds;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to allocate adequate funds especially to backward States like Bihar for the eradication of poverty in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) and (d) The Government allocate funds to the States, including Bihar, under various Poverty Alleviation Programmes as per pre-determined criteria, based mainly on poverty ratios.

Coal Racket

4550. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government is drawn to the newsitem captioned "Burdwan coal racket busted" appearing in the *Statesman* dated July 4, 2000;

(b) if so, whether the Government have ordered any inquiry into the coal racket involving crores of rupees;

(c) whether some of the officers of ECL and BCCL are also involved in the racket;

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

(e) the action taken against them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) As at present, the Coal India Limited, Bharat Coking Coal Limited and Eastern Coalfields Limited do not have any report of involvement of any officer of ECL or BCCL in any coal racket. According to the news item, the police departments of Government of West Bengal and Government of Bihar are investigating into various aspects of the case respectively relating to them. As and when reports are received from the State Governments indicating involvement of any officer of the nationalised coal companies, appropriate action will be taken against the guilty.

Vocational Courses

4551. SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of vocational courses already Integrated with the mainstream educational courses in various Universities in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to introduce more courses in High Technology and Info-Technology;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which these are likely to be introduced ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) A Statement is attached.

(b) No such proposal is under consideration of the UGC, at present.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Statement

Detailed statement showing State-wise number of universities where vocational subjects have been integrated with undergraduate general courses of studies i.e. B.A./B.Sc./B.Com.

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of Universities	Number of Vocational Subjects integrated with general courses
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	4
2.	Delhi	2	8
3.	Gujarat	2	10

1	2	3	4
4.	Haryana	1	5
5.	Karnataka	1	5
6.	Madhya Pradesh	1	2
7.	Maharashtra	1	5
8.	Orissa	1	1
9.	Punjab	2	6
10.	Rajasthan	2	6
11.	Tamil Nadu	2	6
12.	Uttar Pradesh	12	48
13.	West Bengal	2	3
Total		31	109

Land Rights of Coal Mines

4552. SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to transfer the land rights of coal mines to the private or ancilliary companies;

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

(c) whether the Government have made any study in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government.

(b) Does not arise in view of reply given to part (a) above.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise in view of reply given to part (c) above.

[Translation]

Films for Rural Development

4553. SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH RAJUKHEDI : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ministry produce films for the publicity of the programme related to rural development;

(b) if so, the details of films produced by the private film producers during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the criteria followed by selecting the private film producers for awarding contracts for producing these films ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) No films have been produced through private producers directly by the Ministry during the last three years and the current year so far. The details of short audiovisual films (Spots) produced through DAVP are enclosed as Statement.

Statement

Sl. No.	Year	Theme of Film	Agency
1.	1997	45 second Spot on National Old Age Pension Scheme	Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity
2.	1997	30 second Spot on National Family Benefit Scheme	Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity
3.	1997	30 second Spot on National Maternity Benefit Scheme	Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity

Indira Awaas Yojana

4554. SHRI BRAJ MOHAN RAM :
SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI :
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of houses constructed under IAY in Bihar during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the Government have received complaints in regard to irregularities in allotment of IAY housing in the State;

(c) whether the funds allotted to the State under IAY has also been misused;

(d) if so, whether an inquiry has been conducted in this regard;

(e) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government against against officers responsible for the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Conference of World Forum on
Education**

4555. SHRI MOHD. SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government had participated in the two days' Conference of the World Forum of Education held in Senegal;

(b) if so, the number of countries whose Government and the Non-Government Organizations participated in this conference;

(c) the main issues raised at the conference and the decision taken thereon; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) A delegation from the Government of India participated in the World Education Forum held in Dakar, Senegal on 26-28 April, 2000.

(b) The Forum was attended by delegates from 181 countries and a total of 1,500 participants including representatives of NGOs.

(c) The Forum deliberated upon various aspects of Education for All (EFA) with reference to the goals set at the World Conference on Education for All held in Jomtien (Thailand) in 1990 and the emerging challenges in Early Childhood Care and Education, Primary Education, Adult Literacy and Continuing Education. It also discussed measures for improvement in quality of education, elimination of gender disparities and resource mobilization. The World Education Forum adopted the Dakar Framework of Action for achieving EFA by 2015.

(d) The Government is committed to achieve universalization of elementary education as enunciated in the National Policy of Education, 1986 (as updated in 1992) and the Dakar Framework for Action.

[English]

Long Term Coal Linkage

4556. SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has urged the Union Government for arranging long term coal-linkage for some projects by allocating mining block in Singareni Collieries Company Limited;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Government of Andhra Pradesh/Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board had requested for long term linkage to meet the coal requirement of Kothagudem Thermal Power Station Stage-VI (2x250 MW) and Vijayawada Thermal Power Station Stage-IV (1x500 MW). Alternatively, allocation of coal mining blocks was requested for supply of coal to these thermal power stations.

(c) Long term coal linkage to the tune of 2.04 million tonnes per annum from Mahanadi Coalfields Limited has been granted to each of these thermal power stations in November, 1998.

[Translation]

Eradication of Poverty in Assam

4557. SHRI ANANT GUDHE : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of funds allocated to Assam for poverty alleviation during 1996 onwards;

(b) whether the schemes launched for the eradication of poverty have since been completed;

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

(d) if not, the reason therefore and the steps taken by the Government to achieve the target ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) to (d) Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY) (erstwhile Jawahar Rojgar Yojana (JRY), Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) (erstwhile Integrated Rural development Programme and allied programmes), Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) and the National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) are the major programmes being implemented by the Government to alleviate rural poverty in the country including the State of Assam. These schemes have been restructured during the 9th Plan to make them more effective in poverty eradication. The schemes are of ongoing nature continuing on year to year basis. The details of funds allocated for these Schemes in Assam during 1996-97 onwards are as under :

	(Rs. in Crores)
1996-97	227.889
1997-98	211.50
1998-99	320.79
1999-2000	321.79
2000-2001	461.48

[English]

International Meet on Rural Development

4558. SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether he had organised an International meet on rural poverty; diversification and access to natural resources; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

Development of Cities and Towns in Jammu and Kashmir

4559. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the details of schemes sent by the Jammu and Kashmir for Central assistance for the development of its cities and towns during each of the last three years;

(b) the details of schemes approved/rejected/pending, year-wise;

(c) the names of those cities and towns to be developed under each scheme alongwith the details of estimated cost thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) to (c) Information regarding Central assistance to the State of Jammu and Kashmir during the last three years is as under :

I. Urban Infrastructure Schemes Financed by HUDCO :

It has been reported by HUDCO that during 1998-99, a sewerage scheme at Jammu was sanctioned for a project cost of Rs. 2476.79 lakhs, with a loan component of Rs. 1733.28 lakhs.

HUDCO has also reported that during 1999-2000, five schemes were submitted by Jammu and Kashmir to HUDCO for a project cost of Rs. 2791.59 lakhs and loan assistance of Rs. 2237.88 lakhs. The schemes are under various stages of appraisal. Details are at Statement attached.

II. Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) :

Scheme provides for development of towns having a population upto 5 lakhs.

As reported by the Town and Country Planning Organisation, no scheme for new town was submitted by the State Government for coverage during the last three years.

Releases for on-going projects during the last three years is as under :

		(Rs. in lakhs)		
S.No.	Town	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00
1.	Samba	19.00	-	-
2.	Jammu	-	70.00	-

During 1999-2000, the State Government submitted a proposal for release of 2nd installment of Central assistance to Sopore town, which did not contain the componentwise physical and financial progress of the project. State Government has been asked to send the requisite information.

III. Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP) :

Scheme provides for drinking water supply facilities in small towns having a population of less than 20,000.

Records available in the Ministry reveal that during 1999-2000 water supply scheme for Samba town was approved for a project cost of Rs. 305.70 lakhs.

Funds released under the programme to Jammu and Kashmir during the last three years is as under :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Amount Released
1997-98	41.61
1998-99	20.75
1999-2000	183.90

(d) No time frame can be given at this stage.

Statement

Details of Schemes submitted by Jammu and Kashmir to HUDCO during 1999-2000

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Project Cost	Loan Amount
1.	Land Acquisition Scheme at Hum Humma Ph-III	251.40	201.12
2.	Plotted development Scheme at Bhanpul	143.00	119.00
3.	Land Acquisition Scheme at Village Dilli Kalu Chak and Seora	1013.38	810.71
4.	Land Acquisition Scheme at Bhalwal	980.00	784.00
5.	Land Acquisition Scheme at Chadora	403.81	323.05
		2791.59	2237.88

[English]

Opening of CPWD Enquiry Offices on Sundays

4560.DR. V. SAROJA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to keep open the CPWD Enquiry Offices on Sundays and other holidays also with Skeleton Staff to attend to urgent works including civil works;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) and (b) There is no such proposal.

(c) Maintenance work is being satisfactorily handled by deploying the staff beyond office hours on working days. Enquiry Offices catering to VIP area and some enquiry offices in other areas, each of them catering to a group of colonies are being opened on Sundays and holidays with skeleton staff to look after emergent complaints.

[Translation]

Lease of Land by Kuteshwar Steel Mines

4561.SHRI RAMANAND SINGH : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether Kuteshwar Steel Mines have taken land on lease from the farmers at Katni in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the lease period has been completed;

(d) if so, the reasons for not vacating the land; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to vacate the said land ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Two mining lease in Kuteshwar, District Katni, Madhya Pradesh have been sanctioned to SAIL.

1. 944.89 Hact. Area at village Mandawa, District Jarraroda, Gairtalai for the period from 10.6.91 to 9.6.2001.

2. 91.14 Hact. Area at Kuteswar for the period from 15.5.92 to 14.5.2002.

Agricultural land acquired under sanctioned lease at village Mandawa, Jarraroda and Gairtalai is as under :

Village	Area
Mandawa	218.58 Hact.
Jaararoda	171.81 Hact.
Gairtalai	264.63 Hact.

The area of sanctioned lease at Kuteswar is for 91.14 Hact. Area, which is a water logged surrounding area of

Baan Sagar Dam; the agricultural land has already been acquired.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The mining lease period has not yet expired, therefore the question of evacuation of agricultural land does not arise.

(e) The mining lease period has not yet expired therefore, any action to be taken by the Government to evacuate the agricultural land is not required.

[English]

HUDCO Loans to States

4562. SHRI R.L. JALAPPA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the various State Governments including the Karnataka have sought loan from HUDCO to upgrade

the sports and cultural infrastructure to international standards;

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

(c) the action taken by HUDCO in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO) has sanctioned 11 sports and cultural infrastructure schemes with a total loan assistance of Rs. 39,106.13 lakh in 6 States viz. Karnataka, Kerala, Manipur, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal. One scheme from Andhra Pradesh for a project initiation fund for construction of sports stadium in Hyderabad is in the pipeline for a loan assistance of Rs. 250 lakh. Details of sanctioned schemes together with loan released by HUDCO and present status are given in the attached Statement.

Statement

List of Sports and Cultural Infrastructure Schemes Sanctioned by HUDCO as on 30.6.2000.

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Scheme	State	Project Cost	Loan Amount	Loan Released	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	National Games Village at Koramangala, Bangalore	Karnataka	33401.30	27000.00	27000.00	Completed
2.	Construction of Indoor Stadium for Regional Sports Centre, Cochin	Kerala	265.00	125.00	125.00	Completed
3.	Construction of Sarada Krishna Iyer Memorial Town Bank Auditorium, Tellicherry	Kerala	112.50	75.00	—	Under Implementation
4.	Construction of Auditorium over the existing building at Ernakulam	Kerala	29.14	20.00	—	Under Implementation
5.	Construction of Commercial Complex-cum-Stadium at Calicut	Kerala	2445.00	926.00	590.17	Under Implementation
6.	Construction of Twin Theatre-cum-Shopping Complex at Trissur	Kerala	470.36	255.00	255.00	Completed
7.	Development of Sports Complex for Vth National Games at Khuman Lampak, Imphal	Manipur	7790.98	3000.00	3000.00	Completed
8.	Construction of Community Centre at Rajasthan Police Academy, Jaipur	Rajasthan	123.84	73.10	—	Under implementation
9.	Film City at Madras	Tamil Nadu	467.75	310.00	310.00	Completed

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	South Asian Federation Games Village at Koyambedu, Madras	Tamil Nadu	7660.54	6894.50	6894.50	Completed
11.	Roop Kala Kendra and Indo-Italiman Video Training-cum Production Centre	West Bengal	1041.00	427.53	167.00	Under Implementation
Total :				53807.41	39106.31	38341.67

Allocation of Funds for Science

4563. SHRI C.P. RADHAKRISHNAN : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the allocation made for Science and Technology sector in India is lower than the Industrialised nations of the world; and

(b) if so, the comparative figures in this regard for the current year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA') : (a) Yes, Sir. Comparative statistics of Research and Development (R and D) expenditure in different countries is maintained as a percentage of Gross National Product (GNP). This percentage for India is 0.66 during 1996-97 which varies from 1 to 4% for industrialised nations. However, the Plan allocations for Science and Technology (S&T) sector in the country has been steadily increasing for different Five Year Plan periods. The Plan allocations made for S&T sector has risen from Rs. 8264 crores for Seventh Plan to Rs. 25,529 crores of Ninth Plan.

(b) A comparative figures based on UNESCO Statistical Yearbook, 1999 comprising the data on R&D expenditure as percentage of GNP for some industrialised countries are given below :

Country	Year	R&D Expenditure as % of GNP
Sweden	1995	3.76
Japan	1996	2.80
USA	1997	2.63
Germany	1997	2.41
France	1997	2.25
U.K.	1996	1.95
Australia	1996	1.80
Canada	1997	1.66
India	1996	0.66

[Translation]

Admission in Government Aided Schools

4564. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of guidelines in regard to giving admissions in Government Schools/Aided Schools;

(b) whether the Government Schools/Aided Schools accorded priority in admission to those children whose parents die in accidents or are murdered in some conflicts on humanitarian grounds;

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

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (d) Education is on the concurrent list and School Education is primarily the concern of State/UT Governments. While Govt. of India acts as a facilitator/coordinator, actual implementation rests with State/UT Governments. It is within the jurisdiction of the concerned State/UT Governments to lay down the guidelines regarding day to day administration including admissions in the schools.

[English]

Spy on Neighbour

4565. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government have been drawn to the news-item captioned "Spy on neighbour, get reward" through CVC appearing in "Hindustan Times" dated July 31, 2000;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the name of informer would be kept secret; and

(d) the time by which the scheme is likely to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The Central Vigilance Commission have circulated the "Benami Black Money Scheme" on July 12, 2000 inviting members of public to report the matter to the Commission if they have information against a public servant about possession of black money or assets disproportionate to his known sources of income. The information so received will be scrutinized by the Commission and if considered sufficient for carrying out detailed investigation, the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) or the Income Tax authorities will be advised accordingly. In suitable cases, the Commission may also advise the concerned authorities to move applications under the Criminal Law Amendment Ordinance, 1944 for confiscation of ill-gotten money. While the Commission will not entertain anonymous or pseudonymous complaints, the identity of informants will not be disclosed if they so desire. The informants will be eligible for rewards directly from the CBI/Income Tax Department under their schemes in terms of which those who give information leading to successful unearthing of black money and benami properties are suitably rewarded.

The scheme also cautions members of public against furnishing any information which they know or believe to

be false, which is a criminal offence under section 182 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860.

Utilisation of funds under Employment assurance scheme

4566.DR. B.B. RAMAIAH : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the extent of utilisation of funds made under the Employment Assurance Scheme during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government propose to consider backwardness of district as criteria in place of population thereof under this scheme;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) Statement indicating the funds released and utilised by the States/UTs during the last three years are enclosed.

(b) and (c) Allocation of central funds under the EAS to the Districts is based on an index of backwardness, namely, the proportion of SC/ST population of the district and the inverse of agriculture production per agriculture worker. Equal weightage is given to both these indicators.

(d) Question does not arise.

Statement

Financial Performance under EAS from 1997-98

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Month Code	Unspent Funds as on 1.4.97	Centre Release	State Matching Share	Total (C+S)	Total Available Funds	Actual Expenditure	%age Exp. to Total Avail.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	3288.64	16740.00	4185.00	20925.00	24213.64	29448.56	121.62
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	941.56	1890.00	472.50	2362.50	3304.06	2586.93	78.30
3.	Assam	3	3452.75	8592.00	2148.00	10740.00	14192.75	12756.22	89.88
4.	Bihar	3	11190.60	18234.00	4558.50	22792.50	33983.10	29085.62	85.59
5.	Goa	3	100.00	140.00	35.00	175.00	275.00	246.90	89.78
6.	Gujarat	3	5086.83	4320.00	1080.00	5400.00	10486.83	6608.27	63.01
7.	Haryana	3	2645.58	2670.00	667.50	3337.50	5983.08	2906.18	48.57
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3	1361.49	2550.00	637.50	3187.50	4548.99	2871.59	63.13

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	3	4235.99	4760.00	1190.00	5950.00	10185.99	9266.22	90.97
10.	Karnataka	3	4912.92	10600.00	2650.00	13250.00	18162.92	16628.38	91.55
11.	Kerala	3	1904.58	3989.00	997.25	4986.25	6890.83	4371.43	63.44
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3	11433.89	21507.85	5376.96	26884.81	38318.70	32326.96	84.36
13.	Maharashtra	3	6082.48	11334.51	2833.63	14168.14	20250.62	14935.95	73.76
14.	Manipur	3	302.03	810.00	202.50	1012.50	1314.53	1047.01	79.65
15.	Meghalaya	3	263.29	220.00	55.00	275.00	538.29	447.58	83.15
16.	Mizoram	3	5.54	800.00	200.00	1000.00	1005.54	901.24	89.63
17.	Nagaland	3	1082.05	2100.00	525.00	2625.00	3707.05	4516.95	121.85
18.	Orissa	3	2595.63	14721.58	3680.40	18401.98	20997.61	18865.57	89.85
19.	Punjab	3	97.43	1840.00	460.00	2300.00	2397.43	1055.11	44.01
20.	Rajasthan	3	7897.30	9265.00	2316.25	11581.25	19478.55	11485.71	74.37
21.	Sikkim	3	5.02	220.00	55.00	275.00	280.02	552.96	197.47
22.	Tamil Nadu	3	2500.63	18720.00	4680.00	23400.00	25900.63	29363.46	113.37
23.	Tripura	3	704.92	1440.00	360.00	1800.00	2504.92	2904.92	115.97
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3	17465.02	31448.06	7862.02	39310.08	56775.10	40665.55	71.63
25.	West Bengal	3	6707.61	7790.00	1947.50	9737.50	16445.11	11467.13	69.73
26.	A and N Islands	3	9.60	80.00	0.00	80.00	89.60	13.64	15.22
27.	D and N Haveli	3	10.55	3000	0.00	30.00	40.55	62.52	154.18
28.	Daman and Diu	3	23.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	23.97	21.64	90.28
29.	Lakshadweep	3	116.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	116.47	78.98	67.81
30.	Pondicherry	3	60.00	60.00	0.00	60.00	120.00	7.71	6.43
All India			96484.37	196872.00	49175.50	246047.50	342531.87	290496.89	84.81

NR – Not reported

Financial Performance under EAS from 1998-99

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Month Code	Opening* Balance as on 1.4.98	Centre Release as on 31.3.1999	State Matching Share	Total (C+S)	Total Available Funds	Expenditure	%age Exp. to Total Avail.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	6027.61	16740.00	4185.00	20925.00	26952.61	25245.32	93.67

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	823.27	2140.00	535.00	2675.00	3498.27	2327.96	66.55
3.	Assam	3	4730.08	11018.00	2754.50	13772.50	18502.58	14522.95	78.49
4.	Bihar	3	13527.41	18596.00	4649.00	23245.00	36772.41	28469.20	77.42
5.	Goa	3	36.48	180.00	45.00	225.00	261.48	261.48	100.00
6.	Gujarat	3	3727.70	4410.00	1102.50	5512.50	9240.20	6613.24	71.57
7.	Haryana	3	2771.69	1660.00	415.00	2075.00	4846.69	2704.38	55.80
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3	1778.27	2050.00	512.50	2562.50	4340.77	3048.81	70.24
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	3	592.50	4760.00	1190.00	5950.00	6542.50	5163.92	78.93
10.	Karnataka	3	2514.24	10350.00	2587.50	12937.50	15451.74	13482.60	87.26
11.	Kerala	3	2310.47	3861.00	965.25	4826.25	7136.72	5425.26	76.02
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3	7171.06	22033.00	5508.25	27541.25	34712.31	32960.40	94.95
13.	Maharashtra	3	4146.45	8167.17	2041.79	10208.96	14355.41	10979.33	76.48
14.	Manipur	3	554.29	890.00	222.50	1112.50	1666.79	1340.12	80.40
15.	Meghalaya	3	356.38	610.00	152.50	762.50	1093.58	583.33	53.34
16.	Mizoram	3	107.66	800.00	200.00	1000.00	1107.66	1161.29	104.84
17.	Nagaland	1	8.75	2100.00	525.00	2625.00	2633.75	2123.65	80.63
18.	Orissa	3	3294.81	12752.00	3188.00	15940.00	19234.81	17341.91	90.16
19.	Punjab	3	2234.89	2720.00	680.00	3400.00	5634.89	2969.16	52.69
20.	Rajasthan	3	4992.85	8935.00	2233.75	11168.75	16161.60	15277.04	94.53
21.	Sikkim	3	29.64	320.00	80.00	400.00	429.64	580.43	135.10
22.	Tamil Nadu	3	755.58	18720.00	4680.00	23400.00	24155.58	24449.66	101.22
23.	Tripura	3	201.08	1440.00	360.00	1800.00	2001.08	2181.08	109.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3	17089.02	35153.65	8788.41	43942.06	61031.08	58816.72	96.37
25.	West Bengal	3	7184.13	8270.00	2067.50	10337.50	17521.63	10031.17	57.25
26.	A and N Islands	3	75.87	40.00	0.00	40.00	75.87	35.04	46.18
27.	D and N Haveli	11	9.73	30.00	0.00	30.00	39.73	9.47	23.84
28.	Daman and Diu	2	1.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.79	1.14	63.69
29.	Lakshadweep	3	100.15	100.00	0.00	100.00	200.15	88.29	44.11
30.	Pondicherry	3	112.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	112.29	24.14	21.50
All India			87266.14	198845.82	49668.96	248514.78	335780.92	288218.49	85.84

NR – Not reported

*Unspent Balance as reported by State Govts./UTs.

Financial Performance under EAS from 1999-2000

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Month Code	Opening Balance (as on 1.4.1999)	Central Allocation of funds	State's Matching Share	Total Allocation	Central Funds Released	State's Share Released	Total (Central Plus State)	Total Available Funds	Expenditure	%age Expenditure to Total Fund
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	3240.56	10288.76	3429.24	13718.00	10288.76	3429.24	13718.00	16958.56	14595.07	86.06
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	1225.72	226.21	75.40	301.61	719.27	239.73	959.00	2184.72	1360.57	62.28
3.	Assam	3	3600.72	5877.72	1959.04	7836.76	4701.11	2000.00	6701.11	10301.83	9369.96	90.95
4.	Bihar	3	10894.88	33704.77	11233.80	44938.57	25388.02	8461.83	33849.85	44744.73	32467.49	72.56
5.	Goa	3	22.95	23.72	7.91	31.63	55.00	18.33	73.33	96.28	102.07	106.01
6.	Gujarat	3	2395.67	3872.86	1290.82	5163.68	4301.49	1433.69	5735.18	8130.85	4652.86	57.22
7.	Haryana	3	2126.24	2278.48	759.42	3037.90	1981.53	660.44	2641.97	4768.21	3974.75	83.36
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3	1314.08	959.56	319.82	1279.38	945.06	314.99	1260.05	2574.13	2163.69	84.06
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	3	63.78	1187.58	395.82	1583.40	2755.00	918.24	3673.24	3737.02	2203.56	58.97
10.	Karnataka	3	2004.40	7789.46	2589.56	10359.42	6670.05	2223.13	8893.18	10897.58	10090.82	92.60
11.	Kerala	3	1870.77	3486.13	1161.93	4648.06	3486.12	1236.37	4722.49	6593.26	4688.09	71.10
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3	3588.09	17084.06	5694.12	22778.18	17464.11	5820.79	23284.90	26872.99	24019.00	89.38
13.	Maharashtra	3	4068.86	15358.33	5118.93	20477.26	11002.98	3667.29	14670.27	18739.13	13258.20	70.75
14.	Manipur	3	426.95	394.04	131.33	525.37	307.87	102.61	410.48	837.43	766.44	91.52
15.	Meghalaya	12	460.57	441.47	147.14	588.61	220.74	73.57	294.31	754.88	465.47	61.66
16.	Mizoram	3	24.35	102.16	34.05	136.21	402.16	234.70	636.86	661.21	354.90	53.67
17.	Nagaland	3	330.96	302.82	100.93	403.75	276.09	156.53	432.62	763.58	748.31	98.00
18.	Orissa	3	2299.23	11768.22	3922.35	15690.57	17621.12	5873.12	23494.24	25793.47	14028.60	54.39
19.	Punjab	3	2342.49	1107.32	369.07	1476.39	813.98	672.47	1486.45	3828.94	2289.88	59.80

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
20.	Rajasthan	3	2266.54	5899.60	1966.34	7865.94	6888.13	2295.81	9183.94	11450.48	7300.22	63.75
21.	Sikkim	10	15.02	113.10	37.70	150.80	313.10	104.36	417.46	432.48	132.06	30.54
22.	Tamil Nadu	3	249.12	9097.5	3032.20	12129.70	10597.49	3532.14	14129.63	14378.75	14164.47	98.51
23.	Tripura	3	0.00	711.47	237.13	948.60	711.46	490.00	1201.46	1201.46	1201.46	100.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3	5581.50	37092.40	12362.90	49455.30	36155.49	12050.62	48206.11	53787.61	40846.19	75.94
25.	West Bengal	3	7510.02	13078.02	4358.90	17436.92	9483.71	3160.92	12644.63	20154.65	12626.39	62.65
26.	A and N Islands	3	35.78	54.73	54.73	54.73	27.36	0.00	27.36	63.14	37.84	59.93
27.	D and N Haveli	3	7.45	54.73	54.73	54.73	27.36	0.00	27.36	34.81	2.94	8.45
28.	Daman and Diu	3	0.61	1.82	1.82	1.82	0.91	0.00	0.91	1.52	0.91	59.87
29.	Lakshadweep	3	104.99	3.65	3.65	3.65	1.82	0.00	1.82	106.81	49.84	46.66
30.	Pondicherry	3	42.10	69.32	69.32	69.32	34.66	0.00	34.66	76.76	47.89	62.39
All India			56114.40	182410.01	60735.85	243145.86	173641.95	59170.94	232812.89	290927.28	218009.93	74.94

Encroaching Gaon Sabha Land

4567. SHRI RAMSAGAR RAWAT : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ. No. 1440 dated 1.8.2000 regarding FIR lodged by Delhi Police and state the number of cases registered by Delhi Police for encroaching gaon sabha land of village Nebsarai by Mehrauli Police Station and Special Task Force from 1994 onwards, year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : The requisite information is given as under :-

Year	Number of cases registered by Special Task Force	Number of cases registered by Mehrauli Police Station
1994	-	-
1995	-	-
1996	-	-
1997	1	-
1998	-	3
1999	-	-
2000 (upto 15.8.2000)	-	-

Militancy in North East

4568. SHRI RAMCHANDRA PASWAN :
SHRI RAM JIVAN SINGH :
DR. RAJESWARAMMA VUKKALA :
DR. MANDA JAGNNATH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news regarding paying of huge money by the Assame multinational tea company to the National Democratic Front of Bodoland appearing in the "Asian Age" dated August 4, 2000;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to protect the tea companies and other industries in the North Eastern Region ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Some cases of extortion of money from tea estates in Assam by the militant outfits including National

Democratic Front of Bodoland (NDFB) have come to the notice of the Government. However, exact amount of extortion is not known as the managements of tea estates are hesitant to share information with the Government.

(c) The Assam Tea Plantation Security Force (ATPSF) was set up to provide security to vulnerable tea gardens in Assam. The tea industry has been advised by the State Government to induct the Assam Tea Plantation Security Force in the tea gardens of Barak Valley in Assam. The State Governments have been sensitised and action taken against militant outfits, indulging in extortion in tea gardens and other industries in the North Eastern region.

[Translation]

Proxy War

4569. SHRI NAGMANI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that Pakistani Army and ISI are again preparing for proxy war;

(b) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item regarding formation of Kashmir Liberation Army by Pak appearing in 'Dainik Jagran' dated June 17, 2000;

(c) if so, the reaction thereto; and

(d) the policy being adopted by the Government to deal with the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) The Government is aware of the news item. Pakistan has been trying to bring various militant groups under one umbrella organisation to be known as Kashmir Liberation Army (KLA). But so far no activities of this organisation have come to notice.

(c) and (d) A constant watch is maintained on the situation both at the border/LoC and in the hinterland and all possible measures are taken to contain terrorism in the State and to frustrate the designs of elements hostile to India.

[English]

Transfer Cases of Leasehold Properties

4570. SHRI MOHD. ANWARUL HAQUE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of transfer cases of leasehold properties in the case of 'will' executed in favour of a

number of charitable institutions (registered) are pending with the DDA for execution;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the number of such cases disposed off during each of the last three years; and

(c) the time by which these cases are likely to be settled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) DDA has reported that there are two cases of leasehold properties where the testator/lessee has died leaving behind a 'will' in favour of the charitable institution. These 2 cases are : Plot No. 2, Palam Marg, Vasant Vihar and Plot No. 2594, Hudson Line.

(b) and (c) The transfer of lease is pending due to non-completion of formalities by the allottees.

Funds Allocated to NGOs in Maharashtra

4571. SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total funds allocated by the Union Government to NGOs for the development of tribal areas of Maharashtra during each of the last three years;

(b) the details of activities undertaken by NGOs in Maharashtra during the said period;

(c) the number of Scheduled Tribes benefited in Maharashtra during the said period; and

(d) the measures to be taken to ensure the proper coverage of tribal people under these activities?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM) : (a) The total funds allocated to the NGOs for the development of tribal areas during the last 3 years is as under :-

Year	Amount
1997-98	Rs. 6218482/-
1998-99	Rs. 6376292/-
1999-2000	Rs. 1918509/-

(b) The organizations have been running projects for the socio-economic and educational development of the Scheduled Tribes; viz educational institutions, mobile dispensary, creches/balwadis, hostels and typing and shorthand centers.

(c) The number of Scheduled Tribes benefited during the last three years is as under :

Year	No. of beneficiary
1997-98	23,406
1998-99	29,508
1999-2000	29,900

(d) The State Government is asked to send the proposal of the NGOs relating to socio-economic and educational development of the Scheduled Tribes. The project proposals are considered by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs only on being recommended by the State Governments who are expected to ensure proper coverage of Tribal people of their States. The State Government obtains an inspection of the organisation and the viability of the project for the area from the concerned collectorate before sending the proposal to the Ministry for consideration.

[Translation]

Regional Educational Institutions

4572. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the objectives of the Regional Educational Institutions and Pradarshan Vidyalayas in Ajmer;

(b) whether the Government have reviewed the functioning of these Institutions and Vidyalayas;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of expenditure incurred on these Institutions and Vidyalayas during the last three years;

(e) the number of inspections conducted by NCERT inspectors during the said period;

(f) the deficiencies/problems identified during such inspections;

(g) the curriculum being followed in these Institutions and Vidyalayas;

(h) the details of the result of these Institutions and Vidyalayas during the said period;

(i) whether public representatives are not included in the Management Committee of these Institutions and Vidyalayas; and

(j) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) The Regional Institute of Education in Ajmer provides academic support, specially in the field of School Education, to the northern States, e.g. Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir Delhi and Chandigarh (U.T.) It also runs the pre-service courses. The Pradarshan Vidyalaya is attached to this Institute and functions as a Laboratory, and as school providing education to the children from classes I to XII.

(b) and (c) The Institute was restructured in pursuance of the recommendations of the Abbreviated Review Committee of the NCERT. The Regional College of Education was renamed as Regional Institute of Education and it was entrusted to cover the entire spectrum of school education for northern States.

(d) The expenditure incurred on the Regional Institute of Education and Pradarshan Vidyalaya in Ajmer during the last three years is as under :-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Plan	Non-Plan
1997-98	22.83	339.25
1998-99	20.66	496.79
1999-2000	56.08	468.85

(e) and (f) The functions of the Regional Institute of Education and Pradarshan Vidyalaya are regularly monitored by the NCERT headquarters. NCERT has not noticed any deficiency/problem in the Institute and Vidyalaya.

(g) The Institute is affiliated to Maharishi Dayanand Saraswati (MDS) University, Ajmer and offers the following courses based on the curriculum approved by the University.

- (1) Four Year Integrated B.Sc.B.Ed Course.
- (2) Two Year B.Ed Course.
- (3) One Year M.Ed Course.

The Pradarshan Vidyalaya follows the curriculum prescribed by the CBSE.

(h) The details of the result of the Institute and Vidyalaya during 1998, 1999 and 2000 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(i) and (j) The Management Committee of the Institute is constituted in accordance with the regulations of the NCERT and stipulation of the Maharishi Dayanand Saraswati (MDS) University.

Statement

Regional Institute of Education

Year	Course	Percentage
1998	B.Sc.B.Ed Ist Year	85.7
	B.Sc.B.Ed IInd Year	100
	B.Sc.B.Ed IIIrd Year	100
	B.Sc.B.Ed IVth Year	100
	M.Ed Ist Year	100
1999	B.Sc.B.Ed Ist Year	92.5
	B.Sc.B.Ed. IInd Year	95.7
	B.Sc.B.Ed IIIrd and IVth Year	100
	M.Ed. One year	100
2000	B.Sc.B.Ed Ist Year	86.07
	B.Sc.B.Ed. IInd Year	89.19
	B.Sc.B.Ed IIIrd and	98.48
	B.Sc.B.Ed IVth Year	98.31
	M.Ed. (Examination is to be conducted) 2 Year B.Ed. Course Ist Year (Result awaited)	

Pradarshan Vidyalaya

1998	10th Class	88.3
	Sr. Sec./12th Class	95.3
1999	10th Class	81
	Sr. Sec./12th Class	81.72
2000	10th Class	96
	Sr. Sec./12th Class	100

[English]

Watershed Development

4573. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Government of Andhra Pradesh has formulated Rs. 1500 crore action plan for the watershed development in the State;

(b) if so, the main features thereof; and

(c) the total amount spent so far and the time by which the process of conservation of the scarce water resources in the State is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) The

information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*** Investment under Human Resource Development**

4574. SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of investment made under 'Human Resource Development' in North-Eastern region and the Sikkim during the last three years, State-wise and project-wise;

(b) the quantum of investment made under Human Resource Development within the Bodoland Territory in the Northern bank of the river Brahmaputra and the number of Technical Institutes setup therein till date; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to provide facilities of higher and technical and medical education to the young generation of the Bodoland territory ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Education and Training for S.C./S.T.

4575. SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have made any arrangements for the education and training in science and technology development for the students belonging to SC and ST living below poverty line;

(b) whether there is any proposal to bring the science and technology mission among the common people; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) Several measures have been taken by the Government for the educational development of SCs and STs which include reservation of seats in Central Government Institutions of higher education including IITs, Regional Engineering Colleges and Central Universities; relaxation in qualifying marks for admission; establishment of Special Cells in Universities to ensure proper implementation of the reservation policy; remedial and special coaching to improve academic skills and

linguistic proficiency of students in various subjects and preparatory courses in IITs for students who marginally fail in the Joint entrance examination.

(b) and (c) In order to promote a scientific temper among the masses the Government, with the involvement of the scientific community, organises Science Fairs, Exhibitions, films, publications etc.

Breaking up in MCD

4576. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have decided to decentralise the Municipal Corporation of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of civic bodies into which the MCD is likely to be divided; and

(c) the manner in which this proposal is likely to be effective and economically viable in providing civic amenities and speeding up the pace of development projects ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAGMOHAN) : (a) No such decision has so far been taken.

(b) and (c) Does not arise in view of the reply to (a) above.

Demolition of Jhuggis

4577. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of jhuggis demolished by different authorities in Chandigarh during each of the last three years location-wise;

(b) the number of affected families relocated thereafter;

(c) whether the Rules regarding allotment of tenements to Jhuggi dwellers have been amended; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) As informed by Chandigarh Administration, clearing encroachments is an on-going exercise. Demolitions are carried out by the Estate Office and the Chandigarh Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh to clear the encroachments on the public lands.

(b) As many as 4537 eligible families have been recommended/allotted bare-sites/sites and services during the last three years under the Licensing of Tenements and Sites and Services Scheme, 1979.

(c) Yes, the Licensing of Tenements and Sites and Services, 1979 has been amended vide notification dated 6th January, 2000.

(d) Vide amendment dated 6.1.2000, it has been decided in public interest to construct multi-storeyed flats, so that maximum eligible persons could be accommodated and alienation of property allotted at subsidized rates does not take place as in the case of allotment of sites.

More Battalion to Andhra Pradesh

4578. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh submitted a proposal to the Union Government in 1988 for raising of 2 IR battalion and requested for release of 197.90 crores for the purpose; and

(b) if so, the steps so far taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. However during 1992, the State Government had requested for the sanction of 4 IR Bns at an estimated cost of Rs. 10.43 crores (recurring) and Rs. 10.83 crores (non-recurring). These 4 IR Bns were sanctioned by the Government in the years 1993 and 1994 respectively.

Target for Drinking Water during the Eighth Plan

4579. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of target fixed by the Government for providing safe drinking water in rural areas of the country during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) the target achieved, State-wise particularly in Bihar;

(c) whether there have been some shortfalls in the achievement of the target;

(d) if so, whether similar target has been fixed during the Ninth Five Year Plan; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Government to achieve that target ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b)

Targets under the Rural Water Supply Programme are fixed year-wise and not for the Five Year Plan as a whole. A Statement showing the State-wise (including Bihar) target fixed for the coverage of rural habitations with drinking water supply facilities during the Eighth Five Year Plan period on the basis of annual targets fixed in consultation with the State Governments during the period and the corresponding achievement made is given in the attached Statement.

(c) There has been no shortfall in the overall achievement of targets during the Eighth Plan taking the country as a whole.

(d) For the Ninth Five Year Plan also targets are fixed annually as already stated.

(e) Water supply is a State subject and the schemes to provide drinking water facilities to rural areas are implemented by the State Government with the funds provided under the Minimum Needs Programme (MNP). The Central Government only supplements the efforts of the State Governments by providing financial assistance under the Centrally sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP). The powers to plan, sanction and implement individual rural water supply schemes have been delegated to the State Governments. As such, the State Governments are requested to ensure that the targets are achieved.

Statement

Statement showing State-wise target fixed for the coverage of rural habitations with drinking water supply facilities during the Eight Five Year Plan period and the corresponding achievements

No.	State/UT	Target (No. of rural habitations to be covered)	Achievement (No. of rural habitations covered)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10569	11073
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	740	1034
3.	Assam	5228	5169
4.	Bihar	56206	40441
5.	Goa	309	305
6.	Gujarat	3936	3730
7.	Haryana	4183	3577
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4244	4218
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1401	1192

1	2	3	4
10.	Karnataka	35564	32433
11.	Kerala	3287	3008
12.	Madhya Pradesh	35350	54294
13.	Maharashtra	16818	22086
14.	Manipur	1225	983
15.	Meghalaya	2925	2672
16.	Mizoram	928	885
17.	Nagaland	540	264
18.	Orissa	22645	29290
19.	Punjab	2812	2215
20.	Rajasthan	16095	17047
21.	Sikkim	499	432
22.	Tamil Nadu	14154	15872
23.	Tripura	3210	4260
24.	Uttar Pradesh	52994	62670
25.	West Bengal	19479	20045
26.	A and N Islands	75	105
27.	Chandigarh	0	0
28.	D and N Haveli	60	212
29.	Daman and Diu	86	51
30.	Delhi	0	0
31.	Lakshadweep	18	17
32.	Pondicherry	134	125
Total		315714	339705

[Translation]

Reservation for Handicapped in Universities

4580. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of posts reserved for the physically handicapped persons in various categories in Central Universities;

(b) whether the posts reserved for such persons have been fulfilled;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Patent Facility

4581. SHRI JAI PRAKASH : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of patent facility centres opened since 1995 till date in the wake of new-global system established after the World Trade Organisation Agreement;

(b) whether the Government propose to open more such patent centres in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA') : (a) Six Patent Facilitating Centres have been set up at the Central level, namely: Patent Facilitating Centre, DST, Biotechnology Patent Facilitating Cell, DBT, IPR Cell, Ministry of Information Technology, IPR Unit, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Patent Cell, Deptt. of Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy, IPR Cell, Indian Council of Medical Research; and seven Patent Information Centres at the State level, namely: Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Punjab, Rajasthan, West Bengal.

(b) and (c) Although there are no immediate proposals for more centres, the creation of new centres will depend on the assessment of needs and an evaluation of the performance of the existing centres.

[English]

Publication of Manuscripts on the Freedom Struggle

4582. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Council of Historical Research had decided to suspend publication of two volumes on the freedom struggle and asked the Oxford University Press to return the manuscripts;

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

(c) the stage at which the matter stands at present ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND

MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) The ICHR has requested the publisher, the Oxford University Press, to temporarily withhold the work of publication of the two volumes written by Prof. Sumit Sarkar and Prof. K.N. Panikkar. Typescripts of these volumes have been requested for perusal. The Council has stated that the purpose is to ensure that the lapses and drawbacks found in an earlier volume are not repeated.

(c) The matter is subjudice.

[Translation]

Darjeeling Gorkha Parvatya Parishad

4583. SHRI S.P. LEPCHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to provide Constitutional guarantee to the Darjeeling Gorkha Parvatya Parishad constituted in 1988;

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

(c) the funds provided by the Union Government to this Parishad during 1999-2000 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) There is no proposal under consideration at present.

(c) In 1999-2000, an amount of Rs. 22.23 crores was allocated to the Government of West Bengal for the designated hill areas of Darjeeling district.

[English]

Yoga in Universities

4584. SHRI JITENDRA PRASAD : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the University Grants Commission has decided to help 10 Universities in setting up Yoga Department;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has a proposal to introduce yoga in all the universities in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. UGC has at present

decided to provide financial assistance, not exceeding Rs. 10.00 lakhs, to each of the 10 Universities to be selected for establishing/strengthening Yoga Departments during the 9th Plan.

Roads in Rural Areas

4585. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :
SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the scheme meant to provide the rural areas with roads has been caught in a tug-of war between various Government departments as appeared in the 'Times of India' dated August 5, 2000;

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

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in implementation of said scheme; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to implement the scheme at the earliest ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBASH MAHARIA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Action is in hand towards the early launch of the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana which is a Programme to construct Rural Roads in all parts of the country.

Organisations Engaged for Development of Dispersed Tribals

4586. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of organizations engaged in the development work of dispersed tribals in the country, State-wise;

(b) the mechanism of the Government in regard to follow up proposals for the economic development of tribals; and

(c) the role of TRIFED in this sector ?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM) : (a) and (b) The States having Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) area delineated under TSP approach have got dispersed tribal population. 18 States and 2 UTs namely Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh,

Maharashtra, Manipur, Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Daman and Diu have TSP area. The Department in-charge of Tribal development in the States and UTs implement the programme through the district administrations for the economic development of tribals.

(c) TRIFED was established to ensure remunerative prices to Scheduled Tribes for their Minor Forest Produce (MFP)/Surplus Agriculture Produce (SAP) and to save them from exploitation of middlemen.

Meet on Rural Sanitation

4587. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether he had organised meeting with State Governments to improve rural sanitation;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) whether the State Governments have pleaded for an additional resources for this purpose;

(d) whether the Union Government have assured to fully finance the pilot projects for rural sanitation; and

(e) if so, the time by which this plan is likely to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) Ministry of Rural Development had last year organized Regional meetings with the State Governments mainly to acquaint them about the components of Restructured Central Rural Sanitation Programme and to facilitate the formulation of project proposals under Total Sanitation Campaign. Few State Governments have pleaded to take more districts in their States other than the identified pilot districts under Total Sanitation Campaign.

(d) and (e) Under the Restructured Central Rural Sanitation Programme funds are provided both for allocation based programmes and Total Sanitation Campaign. The funds for the pilot projects under Total Sanitation Campaign are shared by the Central Government, State Government and the beneficiaries. Central Government, however, provides full assistance for preliminary surveys, initial publicity etc. The Total Sanitation Campaign is already under implementation and so far 46 projects amounting to about Rs. 504 crores in different States have already been sanctioned.

Allotment of Land to Societies/Trusts

4588. SHRI SAHIB SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state

(a) the names of societies/trusts allotted land by DDA and L and DO alongwith purposes for which the land has been allotted;

(b) whether all those societies/trusts are using the premises for the purposes for which the land was allotted; and

(c) if not, the name of the societies/trusts violated the terms and conditions and the action taken against them so far ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAGMOHAN) : (a) The names of Societies/Trusts which have been allotted land by DDA and L and DO for various purposes during last three years are given in the Statement-I and II.

(b) and (c) In respect of land allotted by DDA, the societies/trusts have not been able to complete the constructions, therefore, there is no question of misuse of such premises. However, as per the survey conducted in 1999, misuse/violations were detected in 12 cases in respect of which show cause notices have been issued and plots have been cancelled as per Statement-II. As regards Land and Development Office, the land allotted in the cases mentioned is being used for the purpose for which it was allotted and no complaint against any of the involved societies/trusts for violation of the terms and conditions has been received.

Statement-I

List of the Allotment of Land for the Year 1997-2000 for Religious Purposes

S.No.	Name of the Society	Purpose
1	2	3

Year 1997-98

1.	Shri Krihana barbar Mata Neelam Devi Trust.	Temple
2.	Evongitical Church	Church
3.	Shri Vardhuan Sena Thanak Wasi Jain Sangh.	Temple
4.	Subhardra Seva Sansthan	Religious
5.	Vasant Kunj Kali Mandie Samiti	Religious, Social Culture
6.	Jain Milan Vasant Kunj	Religious,
7.	Gita Devi Religious Edu. Sec.	Religious,
8.	Sri Bala Ji Maharaj Vivek Vihar Sena Samiti	Religious,

1	2	3
9.	Sh. Vimal Nath Jain Tamber Sangh Temple	Temple
Year 1998-99		
10.	Shri Guru Singh Sabha, Jangura	Gurdwara
11.	The dicceam Society of Church of North Indian	Church
12.	Rohini Shree Hanuman Mandir Committee (R)	Temple
13.	Guru Nanak Satsang Sabha	Gurudwara
14.	Sri Saikalpadhyatam Sanstha	Temple
15.	Sri Sai Guru Sanporalaya Shanti Niketan	Religious,
16.	Paschim Vihar Bangala Association	Religious,
17.	Pargati Education Welfare Society	Religious,
18.	Gurudwara Shri Guru Singh Sabha	Gurdwara
19.	Arya Samaj Dilshad Garden	Temple
20.	Shri Digamber Jain Sabha	Temple
21.	Banga Sanskriti Parishad	Religious,
22.	Shri Digamber Jain Mandir Samiti	Temple
23.	Shri Krishan Parnami Jan Kalyan Samiti	Religious,
24.	Bhagwan Ram Mandir Kalya Sabha	Temple
25.	Purbancha Social Welfare Society.	Dharamshalla
26.	Shalimar Bagh Kala Mandir Samiti	Temple
27.	Catholic Church, Dilshad Garden	Church
28.	Radha Gobind Samiti	Temple
29.	Shri Ganesh Mandir	Temple
30.	Shri Ishwar Ashram Trust	Temple

1	2	3
Year 1999-2000		
31.	Hanuman Mandir Samiti Rohini	Temple
32.	Baba Kori Dass Education Society.	Dharamshalla
33.	Bhagwan Mahavir Jan Sewa Samiti	Temple
34.	Shree Parshavnath Jain Dharamarth Samiti	Religious
35.	Delhi Cathelic Archdiocese	Church
36.	Shiv Mandir Jeernodhar Sanathan Sabha	Temple/ Religious,
37.	Gurdwara Guru Singh Sabha sector 15 Rohini	Gurudwara
38.	Shree Madhuban Sanathan Dharam Sabha	Temple
39.	Shakti Pradhayani Sansthan	Temple/ Religious
40.	Srimati Ram Diti Dua Member Society.	Temple
41.	Mool Chand Dua Member Society	Temple
42.	Swami Satya Nand Seva Sangh	Temple
43.	Lal Sain Mandir Committee	Temple
44.	Bhakta Kairali	Temple
45.	Bhagwan Mahavir Samaj Seva Sanstha	Religious
46.	Gaida Jan Samaj	Temple
47.	Kali Bari Samiti Pitampura	Temple
48.	Sri-Sai Kalp Adhyatam Sansthan	Temple
49.	Atam Gyan Parkash Mandal	Satsang Bhavan
50.	Om N.K. Pandit Ch. Trust	Mandir
51.	Srimati Sena Devi Raja Ram Ch. Trust	Temple/ Religious

List of the Allotment of Land for Socio Cultural Purposes During the Year 1997-2000.

S.No.	Name of the Society	Purpose
1	2	3
5/97 to 3/98		
1.	Aviation Employees CHBS	Community Hall
2.	Delhi Sikh Gurudwra Management Committee	Poly. Tech. Instt.
3.	Sangitika	Music and Dance School
4.	Aggarwal Vikas Parishad	Community Hall

1	2	3
5.	Indian Medical Association	Office Building
6.	Common Cause	Instit.
7.	Jagan Nath Gupta Education Society	Management Instit.
8.	Rotary Distt. 3010 Social Welfare Society	Voluntary Blood Bank
9.	Shalimar Punjabi Sabha	Community Hall
10.	Aggarwal Sabha Rohini	-do-
11.	Punjabi Biradari	-do-
12.	Lalla Muni Lal Mange Ram Chari Table Trust	Hospital
13.	Urbi Vikram Charitable Trust	Centre for Juveniles
14.	Arora Sahan Lal Charitable Trust	Community Hall
15.	Sri Devi Mookambigai	Temple, Meditation
16.	Dilshad Garden Ayyeppe Sewa Samiti	Charitable Disp.
17.	Little people Education Society	Vocational Training Society
18.	Sarita Vihar Shramik Prashad	Socio-culture Centre
19.	Nyingmapa Maha Budha Vihara	Biddisht Centre
20.	Walia Charitable Trust	Hospital
21.	Unque Hospital and research Instit.	-do-
1998-99		
22.	Avadh Public Charitable Trust	Vocational Training Instit.
23.	Rajyoga Edu. Research Foundation	Religious purpose
24.	Vaish Foundation	Community Hall
25.	Bhawal Pur Samaj Delhi	-do-
26.	Minocha Yogic Shiksha Avam Sanskritic Nyas	-do-
27.	Modern Delhi Welfare Society	-do-
28.	Seth Pokhar Mal Edu. Society	Management Instit.
29.	Him Education Society	Research Centre.
30.	Nari Darsti for Woman	Training Instit.
31.	Federation of Indian Export Organisation	Niryat Bhawan
32.	Society for Employment Career Councillng (Addl. Land)	Coaching and Hostel Bldg.
33.	SS Jain Sabha Yamuna Vihar	Community Hall
34.	Rotary Distt. 3010 Social Welfare Society (Addl. Land)	Voluntary Blood Bank
35.	Pariyas Society (Addl. Land)	Charitable Centre for homeless Children
36.	Radha Govind Samiti	Community Hall
37.	Sri-Sri Jagat Guru Shankra Charya Maha Sansthanam	Research Centre

1	2	3
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1999-2000

38. Sarvodya Health Foundation		Primari Health Centre
39. Centre for Media Studies		Centre for Media studies
40. Rotary District Centre Charitable Trust		Centre for H/D persons
41. Shanti Memorial Society		Hospital
42. National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language		Office Bldg.
43. Maha Durga Charitable Trust		Hospital
44. I.S.S.D.		Institute
45. Voluntary Action Network India		Research and Documentation Centre
46. Subros Education Society		Nurssary School for Todlers and slow children
47. Bharti Vidyapeeth		Engineering College
48. Rajyoga Education and research Foundation		Religious purpose
49. Aggarwal Sabha Govind Puri		Community Hall
50. Seth Pokhar Mai Education Society (Addl. Land)		Management Instt.
51. Manushi		Woman Welfare Centre
52. Madhukar Multispeciality Hospitel and research Centre		Hospital
53. Delhi E.N.T. Hospitals and research Centre		E.N.T. Hospital and Research Centre
54. Shalimar Social Cultural Society		Club
55. Janak Puri Club		Club
56. Delhi Bharat Vikas Foundation		Centre for foundation
57. East and Club		Sports and Recreation Club
58. Bhartiya Brahman Charitable Society		Management Instt.
59. Delhi Productivity Council		Office Building
60. Handicapped Welfare Federation		Centre for Handicapped
61. Health and Education Society		Sports Training Instt. and Management Instt.
62. Grahdeshiya Bhartra Mandal		Community Hall
63. Janak Puri Dongali Assocation		-do-
64. Jagan Nath Gupta Education Society		Tech. Management Instt.
65. Triveni Educational and Social Welfare Society		Managemant Instt.
66. Stagedoor		Auditorium
67. Gujrat Milk Marketing Pvt. Ltd.		Office Building
68. Action for Autism		National Centre for Autiam
69. Holy Cross Social Service Centre		Home for Orphan an Destitute Children
70. Lepra India Trust		Rehabilitation of Young persons with Leprosy
71. Jai Jai Wanti		School for Indian Classical Music Dance and Preferming Arts
72. Communist Party of India (ML)		Office Building

List of the Allotment of Land for the Schools 1997-2000

S.No.	Name of the Society	Purpose
1	2	3
1997-98		
1.	Mayur Educational Society	Nursary School
2.	Moti Bagh Educational Society	-do-
3.	St. Shakuntlam Educational Society	-do-
4.	Geeta Foundation Educational Society	-do-
5.	Dimple Educational and Charitable Society	-do-
6.	Canvery Educational Society	-do-
7.	Ratnrya Educational Society	-do-
8.	Lovely Rose Educational Society	-do-
9.	Shivali Shiksha Sansthan	-do-
10.	Bhagat Educational Society	-do-
1998-99		
11.	Bhahu Bali Educational Society	-do-
1999-2000		
12.	Bina Educational Society	Nursary School
13.	Sankalpa Educational Society	-do-
14.	Prabhas Educational and Welfare Society	-do-
15.	Harward India Society	-do-
16.	Vasudha Educational Society	-do-
17.	Sai Memorial Educational Society	-do-
18.	Bloom field Educational Society	-do-
19.	D.A.V. College Trust Management	-do-
20.	Seth Pokharmal Educational Society	-do-
21.	Jan Jagriti Educational Society	-do-
22.	Golden Heritage Educational and Welfare Society	-do-
23.	Yamuna Vihar Kindergarten Educational Society	-do-
24.	Sudiksha Associates for Educational Adventure and Disatlltion	-do-
25.	Bloom Field Educational Society	-do-
26.	S.P.S. Phool Charitable Trust	-do-
27.	Krishan Dharmarth Samiti	-do-
1997-98		
28.	Delhi Public School Society	Sr. Sec. School
29.	St. Kabir Education Society	Middle School
30.	D.P.S.	Sr. Sec. School

1	2	3
31.	Sarvajanik Sarvodya	Middle School
32.	Pragati Education Society	Sr. Sec. School
33.	St. Lawrence Education Society	Sr. Sec. School
34.	Gagan Education Society	Sr. Sec. School
35.	Gregorion Orthodox Church Society	Middle School
1998-99		
36.	East point Education Society	Sr. Sec. School
37.	M.L. Sethi Charitable Trust	Sr. Sec. School
38.	Jindal Charitable Society	Sr. Sec. School
39.	Baba Narnoha Memorial Education Social Welfare Society	Middle School
40.	Arihant Civic Services Society	Sr. Sec. School
41.	Rohini Education Society	Sr. Sec. School
42.	Titiksha Academic Society	Sr. Sec. School
43.	Lovely Bal Shiksha Parishad	Middle School
44.	Modern Charitable Foundation	Sr. Sec. School
45.	New Vivek Education Society	Middle School
46.	Gugan Solanki Education Society	
47.	Child Education Society	Sr. Sec. School
48.	Gulshan Education Society	
49.	New Star Education Society	Primary School
50.	Lagan Kala Upvan	Sr. Sec. School
51.	J.K. Saraswati Education Society	Middle School
52.	Gagan Education Society	Sr. Sec. School
53.	Akhil Bhartiya Samiti	Sr. Sec. School
54.	Mohan Memorial Education Society	Sr. Sec. School
55.	Laxmi Chand Charitable Society	Sr. Sec. School
56.	Mohini Chandani Charitable Society	Sr. Sec. School
57.	Vasudeva Educational Society	Sr. Sec. School
58.	Adi Chunchangiri Shikshana Samiti	Sr. Sec. School
59.	S. Kripal Education Society	Middle School
60.	Rishing Star Education Society	Middle School
61.	Lord Krishna Education Society	Sr. Sec. School
62.	Sai Memorial Education Society	Middle School
63.	Jindal Charitable Society	Sr. Sec. School
64.	Venkateshwar Education Society	Sr. Sec. School

1	2	3
65.	Delhi Sikh Gurudwara Committee	Sr. Sec. School
66.	Shishu Nav Nirman Education Society	Sr. Sec. School
67.	Samarth Shikha Samiti	Sr. Sec. School
68.	Arya Samaj Model Town	Sr. Sec. School
69.	Mount Carmel Education Society	Sr. Sec. School
70.	Nutan Vidya Education Society	Middle School
71.	Bharti Education Society	Sr. Sec. School
72.	Sky Land Education Society	Middle School
73.	Helen Jarwood Education Society	Sr. Sec. School
74.	Diamond Education Society	Sr. Sec. School
75.	D.A.V. College Management Committee	Sr. Sec. School
76.	Delhi Sikh Gurudwara Committee	Sr. Sec. School
77.	Chandan Shiksha Samiti	Middle School

Statement-II

List of Societies/Trusts which have been Allotted Land by L and DO during last 3 years for the purpose shown against each one of them

S.No.	Name of the Society	Purpose
1.	Andhra Education Society, Pushp Vihar, New Delhi	School
2.	Swamy Satyanand Dharmarth Trust, Lajpat Nagar, New Delhi	Satsang Bhawan
3.	V.H.P. Hanuman Mandir, R.K. Puram, New Delhi	Mandir
4.	Samarth Shiksha Samiti, Nehru Nagar, New Delhi	Playground
5.	Samarth Shiksha Samiti, Amar Colony, Lajpat Nagar, New Delhi	School
6.	Shiv Shakti Mandir, R.K. Puram, New Delhi	Mandir
7.	Sri Guru Singh Sabha, M.B. Road, New Delhi	Gurudwara
8.	Tagore Education Society, R.K. Puram New Delhi	School
9.	Tammanna Special School for Disabled Children, R.K. Puram, New Delhi.	School
10.	Shiv Niketen Education Society, Diz Area, New Delhi	School
11.	Indraprastha Girls Higher Secondary School, M.B. Road, New Delhi	School
12.	Dr. Mukherjee Smriti Nyas	For construction of a memorial consisting of museum, Library, meeting rooms and lecture halls.
13.	Natya Tarangini	To Promote Kuchipudi Dance
14.	Akhil Bhartiya Bishnoi Mahasbha	For carrying out Institutional activities.
15.	Observer Reseach Foundation	For Reserach Purpose.

Statement-III*List of the cases where show cause notices issued*

S.No	Name of the society	Plot No.	Area
1.	Institute of Socialist Education	A-1	South of I.I.T.
2.	Fertiliser Association of India	A-3	-do-
3.	All India Federation of deaf	A-4	-do-
4.	Sanjeevani	A-6	-do-
5.	United School Organisation	A-13	-do-
6.	Foundation for Organisation	B-18	-do-
7.	Narinya Kasturba Cultural Society	B-18	Hause Khas
8.	Holiday club	-	Panchshila Enclave
9.	Saket Cultural Club	-	Saket
<i>Cases in which lease has been cancelled</i>			
10.	Guru Nanak Foundation	A-5	South of I.I.T.
11.	Vaitalik A-B	A-8	-do-
12.	I.M.I.	B-10,30 and 31	-do-

*[Translation]***Training Institutes**

4589. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Upyogi Siksha Pradan Karne Ki Kendra Mahatvakanshi Yojna Dam Tod Rahi Hain" appearing in Hindi daily Dainik Jagran dated July 7, 2000;

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

(c) whether 534 training institutes have been set up under the said ambitious plan;

(d) whether the Government have also allocated funds to the States for setting up these training institutes and imparting training to the teachers;

(e) if so, the details of funds proposed to be allocated, State-wise;

(f) whether the Government have revised the syllabi with reference to the said plan; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND

MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) No news item captioned "Upyogi Siksha Pradan Karne Ki Kendra Mahatvakanshi Yojna Dam Tod Rahi Hain" appeared in Hindi daily Dainik Jagran (New Delhi Edition) dated July 7, 2000.

(b) to (g) Do not arise.

*[English]***Task Force**

4590. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :
SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have set up a task force to review the internal security in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the terms of reference of the said task force ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) A Task Force has been set up under the Chairmanship of Shri N.N. Vohra, former Union Home Secretary, to examine issues concerning internal security and to formulate specific proposals for the Government's consideration.

The terms of reference of the Task Force inter-alia include an assessment of the national level threats to

internal security; recommending appropriate restructuring of the machinery dealing with management of Internal Security matters, both at the Central and State level; measures for improving the effectiveness of State Police Force and Central Para-Military Forces in dealing with internal security threats; measures for involvement of local communities and citizens and issues relating to cyber crimes etc.

Construction of Building Units

4591. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Vice-Chairman, DDA had announced that DDA will construct 18,000 building units in the next twelve months and these may increase to 22,000 units if DDA succeed in removing some slums;

(b) if so, whether the DDA has achieved its target; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) During the Press Conference held on 31.3.1999. Vice-Chairman, DDA had announced that about 18,000 flats are planned to be taken up in the year 1999-2000 in localities such as Dwarka, Rohini, Narela, Jasola, Kondli Gharoli, Dhirpur, etc.

(b) and (c) A construction programme for 7,522 flats could be taken up during 1999-2000. As reported by DDA the construction programme for the remaining flats could not be taken up due to various reasons viz. non-availability of land, etc.

Development of Towns

4592. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI :
SHRI SHIVAJI MANE :
DR. V. SAROJA

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

(a) whether the Government propose to develop the small and medium towns having a population of 5 lakh in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the towns likely to be developed during the current year State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Under the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDMST), small and medium towns upto a population of 5 lakhs are taken up for development.

Brief details of the scheme are as under :-

- (i) Towns upto a population of 5 lakhs are covered.
- (ii) Selection and prioritisation of towns is done by the State Government.
- (iii) Funds are released as grants in the ratio of 60:40 (Central and State share respectively). Scheme also provides for institutional finance.
- (iv) Depending on the population, towns have been categorised into five categories. Central assistance under the scheme is dependent on the category of towns. Details are given in the Statement attached.
- (v) Components for assistance will include works as per City/Town Development Master Plans which may have city/townwise significance.

(c) Towns under the scheme are taken up as per the priority accorded by the State Government and completion of all formalities as per the guidelines. The priority is for releasing funds to ongoing towns. Subject to availability of funds, new towns are taken up under the scheme.

Statement

Financing Pattern under IDSMT Scheme

Category of town (Population)	Project cost	Central Assistance (grant) Maximum	State share (grant)	(Rs. in lakhs)	
				HUDCO/ Financial Institution loan/other Sources	
A (20000)	100	48	32	20	(20%)
B (20000-50000)	200	90	60	50	(25%)
C (50000-100000)	350	150	100	100	(29%)
D (1-3 lakhs)	550	210	140	200	(36%)
E (3-5 lakhs)	750	270	180	300	(40%)

[Translation]

U.P. Religious Places Bill, 2000

4593. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Uttar Pradesh Religious Places Bill is under the consideration of the various Ministries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the Ministries which have submitted their reports and those which have not submitted their reports as yet;

(d) whether the various organisations have requested not to send the said bill to the President for his assent;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) to (c) The provisions of the Uttar Pradesh Regulation of Public Religious Buildings and Places Bill, 2000 are under examination of the Central Government in consultation with Ministries of Law, Justice and Company Affairs, Home Affairs and Tourism and Culture. Some observations have also been referred to the State Government on August 10, 2000 for clarifications. The State Government's reply is awaited.

(d) and (e) Representations have been received from some organisations and political parties urging the President to withhold assent from the Bill as, in their opinion, it would interfere with fundamental right of freedom of religion enshrined in the Constitution of India.

(f) The Government is, fully committed to preserving and further strengthening the secular ethos of the country.

[English]

Recognition as Tribes

4494. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :
SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY :

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Supreme Court had directed the Central Government in July, 1996 to take an appropriate decision on the question of accepting the tribal people of Rawalta and Jaunpuri as members of Scheduled Tribes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether as observed by the Apex Court the tribes of various States have been agitating the issue since 1953;

(d) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereon; and

(e) the extent to which these tribes fulfil the criteria and conditions, if any laid down for inclusion of a tribe amongst the Scheduled Tribes ?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM) : (a) and (b) The Supreme Court in its dated 8th July, 1996 in the matter Hukam Singh Panwar and others Vs. Union of India and others directed the Union of India to take an appropriate decision on the demand of Rawalta and Jaunpuri communities for their specification as Scheduled Tribes.

(c) No such information is available in the Ministry.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Report has been called for from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh for determining the tribal characteristics of these communities as required under Article 342 of the Constitution of India.

[Translation]

Wasteland Development Programme

4495. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :
SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Integrated and Wasteland Development Programme was introduced some years back in the country;

(b) if so, the year in which this scheme was introduced and the total areas of wasteland assessed at that time in the country; and

(c) the total amount spent so far by the Government on the programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Integrated Wastelands Development Project (IWDP) scheme was introduced in the year 1989-90. The total area of wasteland in the country was assessed as 129.57 million ha. by the Society for Promotion of Wastelands Development, New Delhi-1984.

(c) An amount of Rs. 415.00 crores has been released to the States so far by the Central Government for the implementation of the Programme.

[English]

Rajiv Gandhi Drinking Water Mission

4596. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY :
SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the funds allocated under the Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission Scheme during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the funds were utilised poorly apart from misappropriation; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto and the present status of implementation of National Drinking Water Mission ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) A statement showing State/UT-wise allocation of funds under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) during 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000 is attached.

(b) A statement showing total ARWSP funds released to the States/UTs during the last three years and the expenditure reported thereon is as under :

(Rs. in lakh)

1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000*	
Release	Expenditure	Release	Expenditure	Release	Expenditure
107779.81	107247.69	137223.70	153809.07	135221.84	154576.48

*provisional.

It may be seen that there was no poor utilisation of ARWSP funds by taking the country as a whole. No instance regarding misappropriation of ARWSP funds during the last three years has been brought to the notice of the Government.

Statement

State/UT-wise allocation of funds under ARWSP for the years 1997-1998 1998-1999 and 1999-2000

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	State/UT	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7964.00	9991.36	12534.37
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1444.00	3623.00	2476.00
3.	Assam	2438.00	6120.00	4180.00
4.	Bihar	9380.00	11768.50	9380.00
5.	Goa	227.00	283.75	352.92
6.	Gujarat	4672.00	5860.51	8264.42
7.	Haryana	1746.00	2190.91	2582.63
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1568.00	1967.07	3119.82
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	4395.00	5514.58	6381.44
10.	Karnataka	7325.00	9177.40	11518.53
11.	Kerala	3724.00	4673.49	5905.62

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Madhya Pradesh	8817.00	11063.07	12947.59
13.	Maharashtra	10602.00	13301.46	18663.81
14.	Manipur	529.00	1330.00	907.00
15.	Meghalaya	568.00	1425.00	2282.40
16.	Mizoram	406.00	1018.00	1630.29
17.	Nagaland	422.00	1058.00	724.00
18.	Orissa	4173.00	5236.47	6645.97
19.	Punjab	1330.00	1668.62	2358.80
20.	Rajasthan	8732.00	10954.54	17377.66
21.	Sikkim	372.00	434.00	695.59
22.	Tamil Nadu	6314.00	7922.54	8958.28
23.	Tripura	503.00	1262.00	2021.55
24.	Uttar Pradesh	14775.00	18537.93	19800.17
25.	West Bengal	5704.00	7169.63	7008.15
26.	A and N Islands	12.50	12.50	12.50
27.	D and N Haveli	12.50	12.50	12.50
28.	Daman and Diu	12.50	12.50	12.50
29.	Delhi	5.00	5.00	0.00
30.	Lakshadweep	12.50	12.50	12.50
31.	Pondicherry	5.00	5.00	5.00
Total		108190.00	143611.83	168772.00

(c) As per the latest information furnished by the State Governments, the status of coverage of rural habitations with drinking water facilities, as on 1-4-2000, is as under:

Type of coverage	No. of habitations
Total	1422664
Fully Covered (FC)	1172728
Partially Covered (PC)	222493
Not Covered (NC)	27443

Revamping Of CRA

4597. SHRI RASHID ALVI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that several NGOs have been pleading for abolition/revamping of FCRA;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) A number of similarly worded letters have been received from different organisations seeking a repeal of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act. 1976 on the ground that it has lost its relevance.

(c) The Government continues to hold the view that it is necessary to have a law to manage the receipt and utilisation of foreign contribution amongst others, by voluntary organisations in the country.

Maintenance Allowance for Divorced Women

4598. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the answer given to USQ No. 7491 dated the 15th May, 2000 regarding maintenance allowance for divorced women and to state :

(a) whether the Government have since examined recommendations of the law commission regarding the enhancement of the ceiling of maintenance allowance for divorced women in consultation with the State Governments;

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be executed; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I. D. SWAMI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Bill, 1994, which was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 9th May, 1994, among other amendments, proposes to amend section 125 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 to provide for the maximum limit for payment of maintenance allowance being enhanced from rupees five hundred per month to rupees one thousand five hundred per month.

The Law Commission of India in its 154th Report on the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 has, inter alia, recommended enhancement of maintenance allowance to rupees five thousand per month. The Government proposes to move an amendment to the Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Bill, 1994 in the Rajya Sabha to enhance the maintenance allowance to rupees five thousand per month, shortly.

Meditation in Nehru Park

4599. SHRI C.N. SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether members of China's banned meditation Group Falung Gong are holding classes in Delhi Nehru Park during the morning hours daily;

(b) whether the same group has been banned for meditation in China, and

(c) if so, the reasons for permitting that group to hold meditation classes in India ?

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

(b) Fa Lun Gong was reportedly banned by the Chinese authorities in July, 1999.

(c) There is no evidence that the members of Fa Lun Gong Group in India have engaged themselves in unlawful activities.

Resources for Development of Wastelands

4600. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have reviewed their efforts to encourage the flow of resources through Financial Institutions, Corporate Bodies and User Industries for the development of wastelands;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have reviewed the performance of investment promotion scheme launched in 1994-95;

- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
 (e) the details of shortcoming of the IPS noticed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) Yes sir,

(b) The Central Sector Investment Promotional Scheme (IPS) for development of non-forest wastelands was launched during 1994-95 to mobilise resources from Financial Institutions, Banks, Corporate Bodies including User Industries and other entrepreneurs for the development of wastelands. Under the Scheme, there is a provision for central promotional grant/subsidy to all categories of

beneficiaries. For effective participation of beneficiaries, promoters contribution is also envisaged.

(c) and (d) The Scheme was restructured after a review of its performance during 1996-98. The revised scheme became operational in August, 1998 and was made more broad based with a focus on benefits to small and marginal farmers, including Schedule Castes/Schedule Tribes. The details of changes made in the revised Guidelines vis-a-vis old Guidelines of IPS are given in the attached statement.

(e) No shortcoming of the Investment Promotional Scheme has been noticed so far.

Statement

Statement showing details of the changes made in the revised Guidelines of Central Sector Investment Promotional Scheme (IPS) for development of non-forest wastelands.

Old Guidelines	Revised Guidelines
1	2
1. Quantum of Subsidy.	
(a) General Category including Small and Marginal Farmers	(a) General Category (Individual/Group)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rs. 25 lakhs or 25% of the total cost of the project as firmed up by financial institutions/banks, whichever is less. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 25% of on-farm development activities or Rs. 25 lakhs whichever is less.
(b) SC/ST Farmers	(b) Small Farmers (Individual/Group)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 50% of the total project cost subject to a ceiling of Rs. 50,000/- per project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 30% of on-farm development activities or Rs. 25 lakhs whichever is less.
	(c) Marginal Farmers (Individual/Group)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 50% of on-farm development activities or Rs. 25 lakhs whichever is less.
	(d) SC/ST farmers without any limit in the area of holding (Individual/Group)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 50% of on-farm development activities or Rs. 25 lakhs whichever is less.
2. Promoters Contribution	
(a) General Category including Small and Marginal farmers.	(a) General Category (Individual/Group)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 25% of the total cost of the project as firmed up by the financial institution/bank. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Atleast 25% of the project cost
(b) SC/ST Farmers	(b) Small Farmers (Individual/Group)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Atleast 10% of the project cost.

-Nil-

2

(c) Marginal Farmers (Individual/Group)

- Nil However, at the time of execution the project, the family labour should be involved to provide self-employment ensuring participation.

(d) SC/ST Farmers without limit in the area of holding (Individual/Group).

- Nil However, at the time of execution the project, the family labour should be involved to provide self-employment ensuring participation.

3. Financial Institutions/Banks

(a) Nationalised banks only.

(a) Nationalized Banks, Scheduled commercial banks, Regional Rural Banks, Land Development banks and Co-operative Banks.

4. Other Changes

(b) In case an independent Agency/organisation/NGO assists in mobilising the group of farmers and linking them with the concerned banks/financial institutions, it would be paid 3% of the project cost for the purpose and this amount shall be paid by the bank/financial institutions to the Agency/Organisation/NGO from within the Central Promotional subsidy of DOLR admissible to individual/group of farmers.

(c) The average project cost for on-farm development activities for the purpose of subsidy is restricted to around 20,000 per ha.

(d) To ensure viability of the project, a minimum area of 4 ha. should be considered with a minimum project period of five years.

(e) The support in the form of subsidy is given only for Agro forestry projects.

Foreign Technical Assistance for Cultivable Land

4601. SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has sought any technical assistance from Israel to convert the vast stretches of the country's barren lands into the cultivable land; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) To

promote the cultivation of jojoba in arid and semi-arid areas of Rajasthan, a Registered Society named Association of the Rajasthan Jojoba Plantation and Research Project (AJORP), Jaipur has signed an agreement with HAIGUD Society of Israel for transfer of agro-technology for Jojoba cultivation. The Department of Land Resources (Ministry of Rural Development) has sanctioned a pilot project to AJORP to set up two model farms for Jojoba cultivation with technical collaboration of HAIGUD, Society, Israel in 100 ha. area of wastelands in Dhand, Jaipur District and Fatehpur, Sikar District, Rajasthan. The first phase of the project is over. The second phase of the project has commenced from the financial year 2000-2001.

Supply of Safe Drinking Water

4602. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether project proposal for safe drinking water have been received from the Government of Orissa;
- (b) if so, the details and the cost thereof;
- (c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and
- (d) the number of villages and population likely to be affected by this project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (d) Water supply is a State subject and the schemes to provide drinking water facilities to rural areas are implemented by the State Government with the funds provided under the Minimum Needs Programme (MNP). The Central Government only supplements the efforts of the State Government by providing financial assistance under the Centrally sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP). The powers to plan, sanction and implement individual rural water supply schemes, as per the guidelines for implementation of Rural Water Supply Programme, have been delegated to the State Governments. As such State Governments are not required to submit any proposal for approval of the Central Government for taking up schemes under the ARWSP.

However, the Government of India approves the sector reform pilot projects for institutionalising community participation in the Rural Water Supply Programme. Government of Orissa had identified the districts of Sundergarh, Ganjam and Balasore for implementation of the sector reform pilot projects. The Government of India has approved the project in respect of Sundergarh for implementation at a total sanctioned project cost of Rs. 4000.00 lakh. The project envisages to cover about 9000 habitations benefiting a rural population of approximately 10 lakhs.

As the projects submitted by the Government of Orissa in respect of Ganjam and Balasore were not conceptually satisfactory the State Government was request to revise them. The revised project proposals in respect of Ganjam and Balasore estimated to cost approximately Rs. 111.00 crore and Rs. 87.00 crore respectively, have now been received. The project proposal in respect of Balasore district envisages to cover about 6850 habitations benefiting a rural

population of approximately 18.50 lakhs. The project proposal in respect of Ganjam district envisages to cover 2769 villages benefiting a rural population of about 29 lakhs.

Immovable Property of Kashmiri Migrants

4603. VAIDYA VISHNU DATT SHARMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Union Government have issued any direction to the State Government to protect the immovable/movable properties of the Kashmiri Pandit Migrants;
- (b) if so, whether the State Government has implemented the Jammu and Kashmir Migrant Immovable Property (Preservation, Protection and Restrain on Distress Sales) Act, 1997;
- (c) if not, whether the Union Government propose to impress upon the J and K Government to implement the act;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (e) Government of J and K has passed the Jammu and Kashmir Kashmiri Migrants' Immovable Properties (Preservation, Protection and Restraints of Distress Sales) Act, 1997. The State Government has informed that it is taking all possible and necessary steps for protection and security of migrants' properties under the Act. The Deputy Commissioners have been told to involve Revenue and Police officials and local community jointly in ensuring the safety of the migrants' properties. The Union Government has requested the State Government to take speedy action regarding fixation of rent in those cases where the properties have been occupied by the CPMFs and expedite the payment of compensation in those cases where properties have been damaged in militancy related incidents. Out of a total of 701 houses (belonging to migrants) under the occupation of security forces in the Valley, assessment of rent has been made by the respective district administration in 387 cases and sanctions have been issued in 165 cases. Out of a total of 635 migrant houses under the unauthorised occupation of various persons in the Valley, the district administration have issued notices in 609 cases for vacation of these houses. As per the last records, the State Government had so far disbursed Rs. 28.60 crores in 4691 damaged structures.

Gene Transfer Technology

4604. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Chemicals Laboratory has evolved prototypes for developing insect-resistant cotton, chickpea, pigeonpea and black pepper through the gene transfer technology; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the result achieved in each field ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) No Sir, so far National Chemical Laboratory (NCL) has not evolved any prototypes for developing insect-resistant cotton, chickpea, pigeonpea and black pepper through the gene transfer technology. NCL is one of the collaborating institutions in a network programme for developing insect-resistant cotton and chickpea. The specific role of NCL in these two programmes is to identify antifeedent proteins and clone the corresponding genes.

[Translation]

Convention on Discrimination against Women

4605. SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have signed the agreement "Convention on All Forums of Discrimination Against Women"; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to provide equal status to men and women of minority communities in accordance with this agreement ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. India is a signatory to the UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), which India has ratified with two Declaratory Statements and one Reservation.

(b) The measures and programmes undertaken by the Government aim at the elimination of gender inequalities in the country including between men and women of the minority communities.

[English]

Import of Coal

4606. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) quantum of power grade coal imported alongwith its cost per tonne and customs duties thereon during each of the last three years, country-wise;

(b) the equivalent indigenous coal to the imported coal;

(c) whether the Government have received any representations from either Coal India Ltd. or any of the coal companies not to import power grade coal; and

(d) if so, the effective steps taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) Non-coking coal of varying heat values in varying quantities are imported in to the country by consumers, traders and importers under the current import policy. Import of coal is not monitored by the Ministry of Coal. Therefore, details regarding cost per tonne of imported coal are not available. However, details of import of non coking coal generally used by power plants, cement plans etc. during the year 1997-98 to 1999-2000 are given below :

Year	Basic Customs Duty	Quantity imported (Million tonnes)
1997-98	10%	6.56
1998-99	10%	6.00
1999-2000	15%	7.50 (Provisional)

(c) and (d) Coal India Limited have made representations for providing a level playing field for indigenous coal to meet the challenges posed by imported coal. Indigenous coal per therm is costlier than imported coal at certain coastal areas due to certain reasons including high railway freight over long distances and low import duty on coal.

Government has recently increased the basic import duty for non coking coal from 15% to 25%. Ministry of Coal has also written to Ministry of Railways for redressing the imbalance in the rail freight structure which is heavily loaded against the commercial viability of domestic coal.

[Translation]

Promotion of Hindi

4607. SHRI CHAINMAYANAND SWAMI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of organisations/institutions engaged in implementation of the schemes for promotion of Hindi; and

(b) the amount allocated to these organisations/institutions for the purpose during each of the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) The central organisations/institutions that implement the schemes for the promotion of Hindi are:

- (i) Central Hindi Directorate, Delhi.
 - (ii) Kendriya Hindi Sansthan, Agra.
 - (iii) Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology, Delhi.
- (b) A Statement is attached.

Statement

The Amount Allocated under Plan to Institutions/ Organisations for the last three years (In Lakhs of Rupees)

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
Central Hindi Directorate	309.11	386.31	395.00
Kendriya Hindi Sansthan, Agra.	192.00	150.00	200.00
Commission for Scientific and Technical Technology Delhi.	40.00	55.00	70.00

[English]

Tread for Rural Women

4608. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the pilot project on Trade Related Entrepreneurship Assistance and Development (TREAD) for rural women has been sanctioned for Gujarat;

(b) if so, the year of sanctioning this project and the norms prescribed under the scheme; and

(c) the assistance provided to the State under the project during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) to (c) The Ministry of Small Scale Industries (SSI) and Agriculture Rural Industries (ARI) have informed the following :

A pilot project under the Trade Related Entrepreneurship Assistance and Development (TREAD) scheme for

women was sanctioned for Gujarat in 1996-97. Under the scheme, assistance in the form of loans, grants, trade related training, information and extension activities relating to product and market development are provided to women entrepreneurs through the Non-Governmental Organisations. Government grant component is up to one-third of the total project cost.

A grant of Rs. 20 lakhs only has been sanctioned for the pilot project for the State of Gujarat in 1996-97. No further sanction has been made under the scheme for the State of Gujarat thereafter.

[Translation]

Indian Citizenship

4609. SHRI YOGI ADITYA NATH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications received from foreigners seeking Indian Citizenship during 1998-99 and 1999-2000;

(b) the names of the countries of the applicants; and

(c) the number of Persons given citizenship and the number of applications rejected/lying pending during the said period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) Such details are not maintained centrally by the Government of India, as applications for grant of Indian citizenship are required to be submitted to the Collector of the concerned district.

(c) During this period, the Government of India granted citizenship to 1267 persons and rejected 55 applications. In 2369 cases, acceptance was conveyed but Citizenship Certificate is yet to be issued awaiting renunciation of foreign nationality by the applicant.

[English]

Electric Sub Station

4610. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY :
SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY :

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

(a) whether there is any scheme for Electric Sub Station (ESS) by DDA to serve users in the other Community Facilities in Mayur Vihar Phase-I Extension near Riverside Sports and Recreation Club;

(b) if so, the status and the time by which the assigned area will be handed over to DVB by DDA; and

(c) the time frame for constructing and energising the Electric Sub Station ?

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

(b) On the proposal of DDA for electrification of community facilities in Mayur Vihar. DVB has requested DDA to hand over the sites for establishment of Sub-station for formulation of electrification scheme.

(c) As reported by DVB, it takes about 6 months time for completion of electrification scheme.

Sea Bed Boundary

4611.DR. A.D.K. JAYASEELAN : Will the Minister of OCEAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) Whether India's sea-bed boundary has been established;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

(c) If not, the time by which it is likely to be established ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The claims in relation to the outer limits of the Indian continental Shelf have to be submitted to Commission on the Limits of Continental Shelf by June 2005.

Militant Activities

4612.SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH :
SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY :
SHRI BABUBHAI K. KATARA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a goods train has been blown up in Kamrup District of Assam as reported in the Hindustan Times dated July 31, 2000;

(b) the details of loss of property and life suffered in this incident;

(c) the name of the militant group involved therein;

(d) whether the Union Government in consultation with the State Governments have taken/proposed to take any concrete steps in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) Yes, sir.

(b) About 150 metres length of Railway track got damaged and 12 bogies of a goods train got derailed. There was no human casualty.

(c) According to available information, the banned National Democratic Front of Bodoland (NDFB) is suspected to be involved in this explosion.

(d) and (e) Yes Sir. The Government has taken the following steps in this regard:-

Deputy Commissioners have been instructed to hold District Level Coordination Committee meetings immediately to chalk-out effective Rail Security measures in their respective districts. Vigilance on railway tracks has been intensified. Railway gangmen, Home guards and GRP personnel have been deployed for joint track patrolling. Static Police and armed Guards have been mounted on all the important railway bridges in the State. State police and Railway Protection Force personnel as well as Home Guards have been deployed in all passenger/goods trains. Major militant outfits have been declared as unlawful associations under the Unlawful associations under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967. Regular review of the situation, both at the State and Central Government level, is being made.

Proposals pending under SGSY

4613.SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether several State Governments had submitted proposals under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana;

(b) if so, the details of the proposals cleared so far, State-wise; and

(c) the time by which the remaining proposals are likely to be cleared ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBASH MAHARIA) : (a) Some State Governments have submitted project proposals under the special project component of the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY).

(b) The State-wise details of projects sanctioned are given at the enclosed Statement.

(c) The clearance of the remaining unrejected proposals will depend on the compliance to project specific queries and submission of requisite information by the concerned State Governments.

Statement*List of Approved Special Projects under SGSY so Far*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Title of the Project	State/Org. from whom received	Share of project cost for the Ministry	Amount released as 1st Instalment
1.	Dissemination and transfer of Appropriate Technology Govt. of Gujarat	Gujarat	225.00	112.50
2.	Gujarat Gram Haat Comprehensive Marketing Intervention and Support for the rural poor in Gujarat	Gujarat	900.00	450.00
3.	Setting up of Technology and training development centres, Govt. of AP	Andhra Pradesh	1125.00	562.50
4.	Setting up of permanent marketing centres, A.P.	Andhra Pradesh	975.00	487.50
5.	Infrastructure Development (Installation of Hydrams) in the State of Himachal Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	487.50	243.75
6.	Vandhan (Forest Wealth Bastar District, M.P.)	Madhya Pradesh	562.50	281.25
7.	Development of Muga Silk in Assam	Govt. of Assam	510.99	255.50
8.	Development of Eri Silk in Assam	Govt. of Assam	218.37	109.19
9.	Employment Generation through Mushroom Cultivation	Govt. of Assam implemented thro' SIRD (An org. of State Govt.)	359.55	179.78
10.	Strengthening the Marketing Infrastructure and establishment of Nodal Centre for Rural Technology in Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu	1098.00	549.00
11.	Economic generation through Coir Production by women SHGs in East Godavari dist	Andhra Pradesh	1081.50	540.75
12.	Poverty Alleviation through use of Improved Agricultural Technology (Expansion of Israel Technology of Agri.) Special Project under SGSY for Chittoor Distt. Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh	1125.00	582.50
13.	Khankhedi Lift Irrigation Scheme District Neemuch	Madhya Pradesh	1125.00	582.50
14.	Establishment of SARAS Marketing Centres and Tech and Training Centres in UP	Uttar Pradesh	712.50	356.25
15.	Mushroom Production, UP	Uttar Pradesh	768.75	384.38
16.	Green Banana Plantation, UP	Uttar Pradesh	862.50	431.25
Total Central Share			12137.16	6068.58

Hindi Training Centres

4614. SHRI G.J. JAVIYA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Union Government propose to set up Hindi training centres in Gujarat in the near future; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the places where such centres are likely to be set up ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) There is no such proposal at present before the Government.

- (b) Does not arise.

Rural Economy

4615. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have any new schemes on the anvil to develop rural economy in India;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government have any plan to introduce new schemes for the development of rural industries and cottage industries in the country with financial assistance from UNDP, IMF, World Bank and other international funding agencies;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the details of the progress of such project, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) to (e) An agreement has been signed with the World Bank for a Credit of US \$ 111 million IDA Credit for Andhra Pradesh under *Andhra Pradesh District Poverty Initiatives Project on 12.5.2000*. The main objective of the Project is to (i) help create self-managed grass-roots institutions; (ii) build the capacity of established local institutions, especially the Gram Sabha/Panchayats and line departments of the Government of Andhra Pradesh, to operate in a more inclusive manner in addressing the needs of the poor; (iii) support investment in sub-projects proposed by grass-roots institutions of the poor to accelerate their entry and expand their involvement in social and economic activities; and (iv) improve access to education for girls to reduce the incidence of child labour among the poor.

Another agreement has also been signed with the World Bank for an IDA Credit of US \$ 100.5 million for

Rajasthan under *Rajasthan District Poverty Initiatives Project on 19.5.2000*.

The project is part of a series of new lending operations of the World Bank in India that seeks to improve opportunities for the rural poor to meet priority social and economic needs through community driven participatory approaches and demand based investment decisions. Specifically, the project will mobilize and empower the poor and help them to develop strong grass roots organizations that enable them to participate in democratic and development process.

Under the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), US \$ 89.9 million is to be utilised for various development programmes, both rural and urban, over the period 1997-2000. Programme interventions will directly and indirectly support rural and cottage industries sector via capacity building, micro finance, information dissemination etc.

Commercial Activities

4616. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have formulated any guidelines for allowing Nursing Homes, Guest Houses and Banks in residential areas;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the additional levy is charged for regularisation of Banks, Guest Houses and Nursing Homes in residential areas;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Income Tax, Wealth tax are also included in the regularisation charges;
- (f) if so, whether the owners of the buildings have represented to the Government to exempt the levy charge at the rate of 10% per annum; and
- (g) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard ?

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

(b) to (d) Details as per attached statement.

(e) Permission fee for carrying out activities relating to nursing homes, guest houses, and banks in residential areas/plots is not linked with the Income Tax and Wealth Tax are payable under the provisions of the relevant Acts.

(f) and (g) Yes, Sir. Representations have been received against the permission charges. Government is already seized of this matter.

Statement

Guidelines for Allowing Mixed Land Use, Namely, Nursing Homes, Guest Houses and Banks in Residential Areas

Master Plan for Delhi has been modified vide Notification dated 7th May, 1999 allowing Guest House, Boarding House, Lodging House, Nursing Homes and Banks in residential plots of minimum size 209 sqm facing roads of minimum width 18 mtrs. (9 mts. in special areas and 13.5 mtrs. in rehabilitation colonies) subject to the following conditions :-

- (i) Minimum road frontage as mentioned above will be necessary for allowing above-mentioned activities. For Guest Houses, Banks and Nursing Homes which are already in existence, this requirement may be relaxed provided there is clearance from Fire Department.
- (ii) For Nursing Homes and Banks, a maximum of 2/3rd floor area may be allowed for conversion for pilot size upto 250 sqm. In case of larger plots, the use for the above mentioned purposes may be permitted subject to a ceiling of 2/3rd FAR or 600 sqm whichever is less. In the case of Guest Houses, a maximum of 3/4th floor area may be allowed for conversion regardless of size of plot. A maximum of 15 guest rooms will be permitted in guest houses.
- (iii) The maximum plot size for the above mentioned activities will be 1000 sqm.
- (iv) All parking requirements of plot size over 250 sqm is to be provided within the plot. In case of smaller plots, land in the vicinity will be identified and common parking areas developed.
- (v) Nursing Homes, on payment of a fee, should link up their disposal of waste with MCD/NDMC, to ensure hygienic disposal.
- (vi) To avoid chances of recycling of syringes, needles, plastics, the Nursing Homes must ensure that these are destroyed before disposal. A certificate in this regard should be submitted to the local authorities at periodical intervals.
- (vii) Only Branch Offices of Banks catering to the neighbourhood banking facilities will be permitted.

(viii) No commercial activity in the form of canteen or restaurant will be permitted. Catering will be allowed only for the residents of the Guest Houses/Nursing Homes.

(ix) A permission fee will be charged at the rate of 10% per annum of the difference between the current commercial rate and current residential rate as approved by this Ministry. The fees will be based on the actual floor area utilised for such non-residential purpose. The amount collected through the levy of permission fee will be placed in a separate escrow account by the concerned local body collecting it and will be utilised for augmentation of infrastructure in and around the area.

(x) Where residential premises are already being put to such non-residential use, the same will be regularised on their payment of permission fee vide Para (ix) above from the current financial year.

(xi) Local bodies will ensure that permission fee is paid for each financial year within six months of that financial year, in case of violation of these guidelines default, prompt action will be taken to issue time-bound notice to party and in case of non-compliance, close and seal the premises and permission fee with 100% misuse fee recovered.

(xii) Wherever premises are utilised for such non-residential but permissible use, it will be ensured that no nuisance or hardship is created for the local residents.

2. Based on the above guidelines, the local bodies will ensure that all existing premises are regularised after fulfilling the conditions laid down here in within 6 months. Monthly status report may be sent to the Government. Local bodies will also ensure that the mixed land use facilities being permitted through these guidelines are implemented in the proper spirit so that the residential character of such areas is maintained.

[Translation]

Examination System

4617. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a demand to recognise Indian Languages as medium of instructions in place of English in teaching as well as for examinations; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) Suggestions for using mother tongue/Indian Languages as medium of instruction are received from time to time. As stipulated by National Policy on Education 1986, in the existing National Curriculum for Elementary and Secondary Education brought out in 1988 it has been mentioned that medium of instruction at primary level should preferably be mother tongue. In case of the students whose mother tongue is regional language, the medium of instruction at the elementary and secondary stages should be regional language. In case of those whose mother tongue is different from regional languages, the mother tongue may be used as a medium during the first two years of primary education and the regional language should be used subsequently. The Government is reviewing the implementation of the National Policy for using Indian Languages as medium of instructions in place of English, in schools.

Discovery of Lectin Bacteria

4618. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Scientists of Patiala University in Punjab have discovered a bacteria named lectin for multiple use in the field of bio-technology;

(b) if so, whether the steps have been taken to patent for this discovery; and

(c) the fields in which this discovery can be used and the advantages likely to be accrued thereby ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA') : (a) to (c) A group of scientists from the Department of Biotechnology of Punjabi University, Patiala have identified two bacterial species procured from the Microbial Type Culture Collections at Institute of Microbial Technology, Chandigarh with lectin activity. The lectins have been isolated from two bacterial species and their properties studied. The Punjabi University, Patiala is taking necessary steps for filing the patent. The work was carried out in and UGC sponsored research project given to Punjabi University, Patiala during 1990-19993. Lectins are glycoproteins from living organisms capable of agglutination of blood cells. Different lectins have been isolated from plants at Indian Institute of Science,

Bangalore and their structures have been elucidated. Like other lectins so far discovered, the lectins isolated from the above bacterial species have hemagglutination and mitogenic properties. The lectins are useful in development of disease diagnostic kits, crop protection from disease and applications in pharmaceutical industry.

[English]

Funds for Poverty Alleviation by NDC

4619. SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Development Council provides funds for poverty alleviation under the Centrally sponsored schemes; and

(b) if so, the details of funds provided during the last three years for the purpose, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) The National Development Council does not provide funds for Poverty Alleviation under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

(b) Question does not arise.

NCE Quota for Technical Courses

4620. SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of seats allotted for different technical courses to the North Eastern regions during the last three years, course-wise;

(b) whether the North Eastern Council had requested for the construction of Hostels for the Students of North East regions at New Delhi under the Delhi University; and

(c) if so, the status of the scheme and the expenditure incurred so far in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) Statement-I and II is attached.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) As per the information provided by Ministry of Home Affairs and Delhi University NEC has so far released Rs. 116 lakhs for the construction projects.

Statement-I

Diploma Seats Allotted to the North Eastern Region during the last 3 Years

Courses	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001
Architecture E	16	14	14
Chemical E/T	9	9	9
Civil E	55	65	65
Computer S&E	5	5	5
Computer T		7	7
Electrical E	7	11	11
Electrical and Electronics E	52	52	52
Printing T	7	7	7
Mechanical E	29	33	33
Textile Process	6	4	4
Pharmacy	39	15	15
Automobile E	15	16	16
Industrial Electronics	10	15	15
Instrumentation		1	1
Electronics and Communication	17	12	12
Commercial Practice and Art	13	14	14
Beauty Culture	4	4	4
Cosmetology	2	2	2
Cinematography	2	2	2
Electronics and Telecom	9	11	11
LIB Science	3	3	3
Mining E	2	2	2
Costume Design and Dress Mfg.	11	11	11
Electronics TV (Video)	2	2	2
Interior Decoration	2	2	2
Home Science	3	1	1
Leather Tech.	1	1	1
Man Made Fibre T.	2	2	2
Fisheries T	1	1	1
CA-CD-DM	4	2	2
Sound and TV	2	2	2
Textile Tech. and Mfg.	7	3	3

S - Science, E - Engineering, T - Technology.

Statement-II

Degree Seats Allotted to the North Eastern Region during the last 3 Years

Courses	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001
Architecture E	30	31	32
Chemical E/T	14	12	13
Computer S/T/E	72	79	79
Computer S&E	29	22	27
Construction E/T	1	1	1
Electrical E	67	67	67
Industrial Electronics E.	2	2	2
Painting T	1	1	1
Mechanical E	85	81	81
Textile T	6	4	4
Metallurgy/Metallurgical E	6	4	4
Pharmacy	14	11	11
Automobile E	1	1	1
Production E/T	5	5	5
Instrument and Control E/T	2	2	2
Electronics and Communication	41	46	47
Polymer T	1	1	1
Civil E	117	113	113
Computer Tech. and Information	6	13	13
Electronics and Tele. Comm.	33	35	35
Information Tech.	-	2	2
Mining E	1	1	1
Food T	1	1	1
Electricals and Electronics	47	48	48
Plastic T	1	1	1
Rubber T.	1	1	1
Leather T	1	4	1
Electrical E (Elect. and Power)	2	2	2
Electronics E	49	54	54

S - Science, E - Engineering, T - Technology.

[Translation]

Coal Requirement in UP and Delhi

4621.DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the details of coal required in Uttar Pradesh and Delhi;

(b) the quantum of coal of different grade supplied to Uttar Pradesh and Delhi alongwith its value during each of the last three years; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure adequate supply of coal to these States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) The demand for coal is assessed sector-wise for the whole financial year and not State-wise. The details regarding the quantity of coal supplied to various consumers in the States of Uttar Pradesh and Delhi during the last three years from CIL are as under :-

(Figures in '000 tonnes)

Year	Uttar Pradesh	Delhi
1997-98	45172	5436
1998-99	44469	4299
1999-2000 (Provisional)	49071	4834

The data regarding sector-wise, grade-wise quantum of coal despatched and the value thereof is not maintained, since coal is despatched to particular States from different coal companies with different grades. However, since major portion of coal is despatched to Power Houses, the value of coal supplied to Delhi Vidyut Board and Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board during the last three years is given below :

(Figures in crores)

Year	Delhi	Uttar Pradesh
1997-98	91.52	759.19
1998-99	101.28	948.83
1999-2000	131.86	1047.39

(c) The coal companies are fully capable to meet the requirement of consumers in the States of Uttar Pradesh and Delhi. Priority is accorded in coal supplied to core sector consumers like Power, Cement and Steel. Supply of coal to Power sector is being monitored by an

Inter-Ministerial Group and appropriate action is taken whenever necessary to ensure that adequate supply of coal to the Power sector is maintained.

Freedom Fighters

4622.SHRI PUSP JAIN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of freedom fighters in the country at present; and

(b) the number out of them died so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) The number of freedom fighters who were sanctioned pension under the "Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme" was 1,64,339 as on 31.7.2000.

(b) No such information is maintained as the central level.

[English]

Demand of Central Forces

4623.DR. ASHOK PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have issued new guidelines to the States and Union territories for keeping a check on the repeated demand of Central Forces from some States; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) Detailed guidelines, in the form of Standard Operating Procedure (SOP), for deployment of Central Para Military Forces in States and Union Territories have been issued to ensure proper utilisation and deployment of these forces, so that the resources made available to them are not frittered away on routine duties.

Reserve of Iron Ore Deposit in IISCO

4624.SHRI SUNIL KHAN : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) the total known reserves of Iron Ore and Coal Deposits in different captive mines of IISCO; and

(b) the estimated value thereof at the current market valuation, separately ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : (a) The total

estimated reserves of Iron Ore and Coal deposits in captive mines of Indian Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. (IISCO) are as under :

Item	Mines	Estimated Reserves (in Million Tonnes)
(1) Iron Ore	Gua Ore Mines, Gua	170.55
	Manoharpur Ore Mines, Chiria	2079.95
(2) Coal	Chasnalla	35.35
	Tasra	26.73
	Jitpur	14.00
	Ramnagore	75.50

(b) Current valuation has not yet been made.

[Translation]

Leela Seth Commission Report

4625. SHRI RAJO SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Leela Seth Commission has already submitted its report to the Government;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government thereon ?

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

(b) and (c) The requisite details are given in the attached statement.

Statement

Justice Leila Seth Commission of Inquiry which was constituted for examining various aspects of the death of Rajan Pillai in Central Jail Tihar in July, 1995 submitted its report on 25.2.97 and made a number of recommendations.

The main recommendation of the Justice Leila Seth Commission of Inquiry and action taken thereupon are as under :-

Recommendations		Action Taken
1		2
A.	It should be ensured that all the dak received from the Court is properly entered in the Receipt Register and sent to the addressee. A special care is needed in respect of confidential communication from Courts. It should be opened by the addressee only.	A. The system is already in vogue. However, in the instant case the Assistant Supdt., Jail violated the system; for his negligence he has been proceeded against.
B.	Proper arrangement should be made for the management/upkeep of ambulances and their equipment.	B. One ambulance has been provided to each jail for shifting serious patients to the outside hospitals and two ambulances are kept ready exclusively to attend to any medical contingency at the Jail Hospital.
C.	Sufficient number of benches should be provided in the dispensaries/Central Jail Hospital for seating of sick prisoners awaiting treatment.	C&D. After rationalization of mulahiza/new admission system, a room has been earmarked at Deodi where mulahiza is carried out. Steps have been taken for furnishing this room with reasonable facilities to make prisoner-patients comfortable.
D.	A room should be earmarked in Deodhi of all the jails for conducting mulahiza of newly admitted prisoners. The room should be adequately furnished with all reasonable facilities to make the ill patients comfortable and facilitate their proper medical examination.	
E.	In all situations the medical care to the sick prisoners should take precedence over interview or any other work.	E. The system has been reviewed and further streamlined. Now, a prisoner admitted in the Central Jail Hospital or M.I. Room or a dispensary, is

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2

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- F. The observations of the Courts about the health of a prisoner as recorded in the production warrant must be communicated to the R.M.O./S.M.O. concerned verbatim for necessary action.
- G. It is the statutory duty of the S.M.O. to take round of the jail premises alongwith the Jail Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent and conduct the inspection of living barracks, kitchen, water facility, etc. so that health care is ensured.
- H. The de-addiction Centre needs to be strengthened and more centres set up. After the patients have been treated, they need to be rehabilitated in order to ensure that they do not once again become drug addicts. For this purpose, the services of clinical psychiatrist, medico-social workers, counsellors, occupational therapists and yoga teachers should be enlisted.
- I. A well equipped laboratory for conducting various tests of prisoner-patients should be provided separately in each jail and Central Jail Hospital.
- J. There is no Medical officer residing in Central Jail, Tihar, This could be rectified.
- K. A proper inter-communication system should be provided in the prison.
- permitted to go out to attend the Court or legal interview or even interview with relations and friends only after the Doctor concerned grants the permission keeping in view the health of the prisoner. Further, the Duty Officers have also been sensitised that in case a prisoner is suddenly taken ill, while being out for legal interview or interview with friends etc., his medical care should take precedence over any other work.
- F. The Jail Authorities have since issued instructions that any directions of the Court on the detention/production warrant should be communicated to the doctor or the official concerned by means of the photocopy of the same.
- G. The recommendation is being followed in the Jail premises.
- H. The de-addiction Centre at Jail No. 4 which was hitherto being run by an NGO has been taken over by the Government. In addition a new de-addiction centre in Jail No. 5 has been made operational. However, the work to operationalise a de-addiction Centre in Jail No. 3 is in progress. Some NGOs have also extended help to the Jail administration in taking steps like vocationalisation, counselling meditation, education, theatre, etc. for the benefit of the prisoners.
- I. The hospital functioning in the Central Jail has been provided with facilities for indoor patients, casualty, X-Ray and routine laboratory tests. Specialists from other Govt. Hospitals also regularly visit the jail hospital. In addition, one well equipped dispensary manned round the clock by doctors and para-medical is functioning in each jail.
- J. At present, a number of Medical Officers reside in the Jail prisoners. This includes one CMO and their Medical Officers.
- K. An intercom network has been provided in all the jails for improving the communication system. Telephones have been provided in each ward of the jail having a link with the Duty officer, the Deputy Superintendent and the Superintendent jail so as to minimise loss of time in communications of any important happening inside the ward to the supervisory staff on duty.
-

1	2
L. The keys of the Wards during the lunch time in the Central Jail Hospital and the Dispensaries should be available with the doctor on duty and should not be deposited in Deodi.	L. This recommendation has been implemented.
M. Computerisation in the prisons should be suitably strengthened so that the medical data could also be handled by the computers.	M. A computer system has already been installed in jail hospital for computerisation of work.
N. In addition to Register No. 1 which contains the details of newly admitted prisoners and those to be released, Register No. 1 (a) should be started which should be primarily used by the doctor on duty for mulahiza of the newly admitted prisoners. This Register should also be consulted for history of any illness of the prisoner concerned even in future.	N. The system has been streamlined to ensure that no new prisoner is admitted into the jail unless he has been medically examined.
O. The observation ward must be properly equipped with necessary life saving equipments. The names of persons responsible for looking after the equipments, the ambulance and the stretcher etc. should be put up on the notice board of the Deodi.	O. This recommendation has been implemented.
P. All the doctors should be sensitised for making proper and systematic summary of the diagnosis of cases examined by them.	P. This procedure is being followed by the Jail Administration.

[English]

Subsidy for Rural Sanitation

4626. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA :
SHRI R.S. PATIL :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the rural sanitation subsidy provided by the Union Government during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the details of States lagging behind in implementation of this programme;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to accelerate the programme;

(d) whether States have approached the Union Government to continue this subsidy;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) The State-

wise releases made by the Central Government during the last three years and current financial year are attached as Statement.

(b) As regards implementation of the programme, the States/UTs of Goa, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Punjab, Tripura, West Bengal, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu, Delhi, Lakshadweep and Chandigarh have not drawn any funds from the Central Government under Central Rural Sanitation Programme during the financial year 1999-2000. The non-drawal was due to non-completion of requisite formalities such as submission of Utilization Certificates, Audited Accounts etc.

(c) Government of India has restructured the Central Rural Sanitation Programme to concentrate intensively on a district basis. Accordingly, the Restructured Central Rural Sanitation Programme will gradually shift from the principle of "State-wise allocation" to a "demand-driven" approach in selected districts. The Programme would now focus on community led and people centered approach. Rural School Sanitation has been introduced as a major component and as an entry point encouraging wider acceptance of sanitation by rural masses.

(d) to (f) Requests have been received from some of the State Governments that the subsidy under the Restructured Programme for individual household latrine should be

enhanced to the earlier level. Since Central Rural Sanitation Programme was restructured with effect from 1.4.1999 only, therefore, it is too early to review the existing guidelines.

Statement

Details of funds released to States/UTs during the last three years and current financial year

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	State/UT	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1021.32	1148.93	1074.91	1354.87
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	40.48	73.98
3.	Assam	0.00	0.00	133.22	0.00
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	729.75	0.00
5.	Goa	3.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Gujarat	215.00	200.00	484.10	0.00
7.	Haryana	52.42	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	50.54	70.77	42.13	12.58
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Karnataka	1014.55	498.67	997.19	82.25
11.	Kerala	531.47	731.37	253.03	136.39
12.	Madhya Pradesh	506.86	525.48	433.11	0.00
13.	Maharashtra	1285.38	575.28	1838.02	143.55
14.	Manipur	15.00	45.50	8.96	0.00
15.	Meghalaya	15.91	35.00	0.00	9.09
16.	Mizoram	4.68	21.00	1.89	0.00
17.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Orissa	405.54	315.82	771.04	971.06
19.	Punjab	0.00	53.35	0.00	0.00
20.	Rajasthan	193.76	193.76	556.80	0.00
21.	Sikkim	23.13	28.00	25.43	2.82
22.	Tamil Nadu	925.93	496.39	1052.49	101.16
23.	Tripura	48.67	24.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2641.99	1116.49	737.77	495.07
25.	West Bengal	304.21	304.21	0.00	0.00
26.	A and N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27.	D and N Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	Daman and Diu	0.00	3.50	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
29. Delhi		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30. Lakshadweep		2.50	3.50	0.00	0.00
31. Pondicherry		2.50	3.50	2.50	0.00
32. Chandigarh		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		9265.11	6394.52	9187.82	3382.82

Production of Coal

4627. SHRI A. NARENDRA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of coal exported from the Andhra Pradesh during the last three years, country-wise;

(b) whether it is proposed to export coal to Bangladesh from the State; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) No coal has been exported from Singareni Collieries Company Ltd., Andhra Pradesh.

(b) and (c) There is no proposal to export coal to Bangladesh from Singareni Collieries Company Ltd., Andhra Pradesh.

Setting up of State Institutes of Rural Development

4628. SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Institute of Rural Development has been set up in all the States;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) Whether National Informatic Centre Network Connectivity is being provided to improve the functioning of the State Institutes of Rural Development; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A list of the State Institutes of Rural Development (SIRDs) is given in the Statement-I attached.

(d) and (e) National Informatic Centre Network (NICNET) connectivity has been provided to 14 SIRDs, as shown in Statement-II.

Statement-I*List of State Institutes of Rural Development (SIRDs)*

SI.No.	Name of the State	Address of the SIRD
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh Academy of Rural Development, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad-500030(AP).
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	State Institute of Rural Development, Old MLA Hostel Complex, P.O. Naharlagun, Itanagar-791110.
3.	Assam	State Institute of Rural Development, G.S. Road, Khanapara, Guwahati.
4.	Bihar	Bihar Institute of Rural Development, Hehal P.O. Ranchi (Bihar)
5.	Goa	State Institute of Rural Development, Govt. of Goa Panaji.
6.	Gujarat	State Institute of Rural Development, SPIPA Campus, Opp. ISRO Satellite Road, Ahmedabad (Gujarat).
7.	Haryana	Haryana Institute of Rural Development, ETC Complex, Nilokheri, Karnal (Haryana).

1	2	3
8.	Himachal Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh Institute of Public Administration, Fairlawns, Shimla.
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu and Kashmir Institute of Management, Public Administration and RD (IMPA and RD), M.A. Road, P.B. No.705, Srinagar.
10.	Karnataka	Abdul Nazir Sab State Institute of Rural Development, Lalitha Mahal Road, ATI Campus, Mysore (Karnataka).
11.	Kerala	State Institute of Rural Development, ETC P.O., Kottarakara, Distt. Quilon (Kerala).
12.	Madhya Pradesh	Mahatma Gandhi State Institute of Rural Development, Adhartal, Jabalpur (MP)
13.	Mizoram	State Institute of Rural Development, Govt., of Mizoram, Aizwal.
14.	Maharashtra	Yashwantrao Chavan Academy of Development Administration, Raj Bhavan Complex, Banner Road, Pune, Maharashtra.
15.	Meghalaya	State Institute of Rural Development, Nongsder, P.O. Umiam Khwan, Meghalaya.
16.	Manipur	State Academy of Training Takyelpat, Impal (Manipur).
17.	Nagaland	State Institute of Rural Development, Agriculture Colony Road,, P.Box. No.205, Kohima, Nagaland.
18.	Orissa	State Institute of Rural Development, Gopabandhunagar, Bhubaneswar (Orissa).
19.	Punjab	Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru State Institute of Rural Development, Nabha, Distt. Patiala (Punjab).
20.	Rajasthan	Indira Gandhi Panchayati Raj Institute of Rural Development, Jawaharlal Marg, Jaipur (Raj.).
21.	Sikkim	State Institute of Rural Development, Government of Sikkim, Naya Bazar, Karfectar, Sikkim.
22.	Tamilnadu	State Institute of Rural Development, Government of Tamilnadu, Maraimalainagar, Distt. Chengal Anna (T.N.)
23.	Tripura	State Institute of Public Administration and Rural Development, Arundhati Nagar, Agartala (Tripura)
24.	Uttar Pradesh	Deen Dayal Upadhyay State Institute of Rural Development, Bakshi-ka-Talab, Indaurabagh, Lucknow (U.P.)
25.	West Bengal	State Institute of Panchayat and Rural Development, P.O. Kalyani, Distt. Nadia, West Bengal.

Statement-II

List of SIRDs where National Informatic Centre Network (NICNET) connectivity has been provided

1. SIRD, Bihar
2. SIRD, Gujarat
3. SIRD, Haryana
4. SIRD, H.P.
5. SIRD, Karnataka
6. SIRD, Kerala
7. SIRD, Maharashtra

8. SIRD, Orissa
9. SIRD, Punjab
10. SIRD, Rajasthan
11. SIRD, Tamil Nadu
12. SIRD, Sikkim
13. SIRD, Uttar Pradesh
14. SIRD, West Bengal

Profit/Loss of Steel Plants

4629. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) the profit/loss of the Integrated Steel Plants and Mini Steel Plants both in public and private sectors during the last five years;

(b) the operating profit, gross profit, net profit and also the total amount given to the Government in the form for dividend and various taxes during the said period, unit-wise;

(c) the performance of these plants, year-wise during the said period;

(d) whether there is sudden fall in the production in the project during the last three years; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

Conference on Internal Security

4630. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA :
SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA :
SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a conference of Chief Ministers of States was recently held in New Delhi on internal security and allied issues;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has proposed to set up a new Federal Law Enforcement Agency;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the State Governments have opposed the move of the Union Government;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) A Conference of Chief Minister was held in New Delhi on 5th August, 2000 to discuss issues relating to the internal security of the country.

(c) to (g) Need for some Central Law and a Central Enforcement Agency to deal with certain types of crimes such as terrorism, hijacking, espionage, cyber crimes, counterfeit currency etc. was one of the agenda items discussed. In consideration of the views expressed by most

of the States on this subject, it was decided not to pursue the proposal.

Private Educational Institutions

4631. SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of private educational institutions in the country have been prefixing the words 'Indian Institute' or 'National' along with their names;

(b) if so, whether the Government has taken any initiative/action to stop such a misuse of words; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a), (b) and (c) Government is aware of the fact that a number of private educational institutions in the country have been prefixing the words 'Indian Institute'/'National Institute'. This is prohibited under the Emblems and Names (Prevention of Improper Use) Act, 1950 since this gives an impression of the patronage of the Central Government. The competent authority has been approached to initiate action under this Act and not to register a new society or a company with these names and advise the companies or societies already registered with these names to change their names. It has also been decided to give wide publicity to the specific provisions of this Act to avoid improper use of such names.

[Translation]

Migration of Labourers

4632. SHRI BRAJ MOHAN RAM : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No. 664 dated December 2, 1999 and state :

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which it is likely to be collected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) to (c) Continuous migration of labourers from Palamau and Gadchwa districts (Bihar), has not so far been reported. Under the Employment Assurance Scheme, 30 per cent of the funds are reserved at the District level for utilisation in areas affected by endemic labour exodus/distress.

*[English]***Allotment of Flats**

4633. SHRI E. AHAMED : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 7670 on 16.05.2000 and state :

(a) whether it is a fact that not a single flat has been allotted to any applicant till 31st July, 2000 and even the final instalment for the flats has not been called from the applicants;

(b) if so, the factual position in this regard;

(c) the time by which the final instalment is likely to be called from the successful applicants; and

(d) the time by which the flats are likely to be allotted to them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) to (d) The DDA have reported that 200 flats were allotted to the live allocatees of the Scheme through the computerised draw held on 24.12.1999. The fifth and final demand letters are likely to be issued by the DDA within a month.

*[Translation]***Shaley Pooshan Ahar Yojana**

4634. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Shaley Pooshan Ahar Yojana is implemented by the Union Government throughout the country at present;

(b) if so, the details thereof, particularly in Maharashtra;

(c) whether no agency has been assigned the task of implementation of this scheme in the country particularly in Maharashtra; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (d) The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Programme for Nutritional Support to Primary Education (popularly called Mid-day Meals Scheme) is being implemented in all States/UTs including Maharashtra, except Lakshadweep which runs its own

programme. Implementation of the scheme has been entrusted by the States to various agencies depending upon local circumstances. In Maharashtra, the Department of Food and Civil Supplies is responsible for delivery of 3 Kg. packets of rice to schools, where they are distributed to eligible students.

*[English]***Special Literacy Programme**

4635. SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government are aware that some State Governments have introduced special literacy programmes in their States;

(b) if so, whether the Government have extended or proposes to extend special assistance to such States; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The State Government of Madhya Pradesh has introduced special literacy programmes called 'Padhna-Badhna' andolan for one year ending in December, 2000.

The State has not asked for any special assistance for the programme over and above funds released for Total and Post Literacy Programmes in the State.

(c) Question does not arise.

Special Police Officer

4636. SHRI ARUN KUMAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Special Police Officers at present associated with the Delhi Police;

(b) whether they are appointed for life or there is a fixed tenure for them;

(c) whether their performance is evaluated;

(d) if so, the manner in which it is evaluated;

(e) the number of new appointees during each of the last three years; and

(f) the manner by which they were selected ?

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

number of Special Police Officers at present associated with Delhi Police is 1163.

(b) The appointment is made for a period of one year.

(c) and (d) After six months of their appointment, a report is prepared by the Assistant Commissioner of Police concerned regarding their suitability on the basis of their performance and the same is submitted to District Deputy Commissioner of Police to decide on their continuance as Special Police Officers or otherwise.

(e) The requisite information is given as under :-

Year	Number of Special Police Officers appointed
1997	179
1998	233
1999	159
2000	146

(f) The Special Police Officers are selected by the District Deputy Commissioner of Police from amongst able bodied persons from the neighbourhood not below 18 years of age provided they are not involved in any criminal case. The selection is made after assessment, inter-alia, of their capability to assist the police in maintaining law and order and their social standing in the neighbourhood.

[Translation]

Kendriya Vidyalayas

4637. SHRI AKHILESH YADAV :
SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI :
SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI :

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has issued orders in regard to change of timings of Primary Classes, depositing of school fees in the banks and increase in school fees;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the impact of these orders on the students and their guardians;

(c) whether there is any proposal to withdraw these orders; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND

MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (d) Change in the timing of primary classes from 5 hours 35 minutes to 6 hours 10 minutes has been done with a view to giving adequate focus on the academics and also keeping in view the safety and security of students particularly of primary classes. The deposit of school fees in banks has been done with a view to ensuring safety in handling cash and relieve the teachers from the same for giving attention to the studies. Tuition fee has not been increased in KVs during the last one year except in the case of Kendriya Vidyalayas in project sector which are financed by sponsoring agencies where they have been permitted to prescribe such scale of fees as they may consider appropriate from the academic session 2000-2001. However, Pupil Fund, Maintenance and Development Fund and Science Fund have been merged together as 'Vidyalaya Vikas Nidhi' w.e.f. 1.4.2000 with a view to facilitate carrying out of various students activities and increase in total amount is nominal. There is no proposal at present for withdrawal of the said orders.

[English]

District Rural Development Agencies

4638. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether despite the Government instructions, DRDAs Dausa and Sriganganagar, Rajasthan paid subsidy amounting to Rs. 2.29 crore to ineligible beneficiaries;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any responsibility has been fixed so far in this regard;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to recover the amount ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) and (b) When the instances of irregularities (brought out by C and AG Report, Chapter X, M/o RA and E) regarding subsidy to ineligible beneficiaries paid by the two DRDAs of Rajasthan, namely Dausa (Rs. 27.12 lakh) and Sriganganagar (Rs. 194.08 lakh), came to the notice of this Ministry the matter was taken up with the State Government. The Government of Rajasthan has certified that the so-called ineligible beneficiaries under different Poverty Alleviation Programmes, though technically ineligible, were deserving cases for being included in the BPL list, 1992 as their annual income was less than Rs. 11,000/- per family at the time of payment of subsidy.

to them. But their names could not be included in the BPL list because of certain procedural lapses or non-availability of those beneficiaries at the time of BPL survey. However, their names did find a mention in the old BPL list.

(c) to (e) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

Constitution of Vandhan Samiti

4639. SHRI BALI RAM KASHYAP : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to constitute a Vandhan Samiti at the Village Panchayat level under the Vandhan Yojana;

(b) if so, the names of the States in which this scheme has been implemented;

(c) the details of items being purchased alongwith the value of the items;

(d) whether the TRIFED is purchasing the small forest produce and agricultural produce at lower rates in tribal dominated areas of Madhya Pradesh through Vandhan Samiti in a monopolist manner with the cooperation of district administration; and

(e) if so, the action taken by the Government on this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM) : (a) to (e) The information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Kudremukh Unit

4640. SHRI JOACHIM BAXLA : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether Kudremukh Iron Ore Unit is the only hundred per cent export oriented unit earning good foreign exchange; and

(b) if so, the details of the lease awarded to it for mining in the fragile eco-system of the Western Ghat alongwith the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : (a) Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited (KIOCL) is a 100% export-oriented unit and is one of the major exporters of iron ore concentrates and iron oxide pellets. It earns over US \$ 150 million per annum in foreign exchange.

(b) M/s. NMDC was granted a mining lease (ML) No. 909 by the Government of Karnataka in July 1969 over an area of 4605 hectares in Kundremukh of Chickmagalur District for a period of 30 years. This lease was transferred to KIOCL in 1976 upon its formation. The mining lease so granted for 30 years in 1969 expired in July, 1999. Upon expiry of their mining lease, KIOCL was granted a temporary work permit to continue its operations in the broken up area of 1452.74 hectares within the mining lease area of 4605 hectares for a period of one year with effect from 25.7.1999 by the Government of India. This work permit was further extended for a period of one more year from 25.7.2000 subject to certain conditions which, inter-alia, are issue of final notification on constitution of Kudremukh National Park by 30.9.2000 and completion of environmental impact assessment studies within six months.

KIOCL has been taking all steps to protect the environmental in and around the mining area.

Import of Steel

4641. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been increasing incidence of defectives and seconds steel being imported into the country;

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

(c) whether high quality steel and prime grade steel are also being imported in the country illegally resulting in revenue loss as customs duties on prime grade steel is higher;

(d) the details of the countries from where this imports originate;

(e) the reaction of the Government in this regard; and

(f) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to stop such imports ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

Bonus to Employees of Chandigarh Administration

4642. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have considered the demand of employees of Chandigarh administration for the payment of bonus; and

(b) if so, the time by which they are likely to be paid the arrear of bonus ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. However, as the employees of Chandigarh Administration are governed by the service conditions and pay scales as applicable to the corresponding categories of employees of Government of Punjab, they will be entitled to receive bonus during the relevant period as and when the State Government of Punjab extend this benefit to their employees.

Allocation for Civil Work

4643. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether many States including Andhra Pradesh have been representing to Union Government for increasing allocation for civil works under DPEP;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have considered the requests of the State Governments in this regard;

(d) if so, the decision taken thereon and if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the savings accrued on this component can be used for expansion purposes; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the steps being taken by the Government to make it more flexible ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Keeping in view the large infrastructure gap of primary school buildings and to effectively utilize the savings under other components of the District Primary Education Programme (DPEP), the Government of Andhra Pradesh and almost all the States covered under the programme have been requesting for increasing the existing ceiling of 24% of the project cost on civil works under the DPEP guidelines.

(c) to (f) The requests have been considered and a proposal to increase the existing limit of 24% on civil works to 33 1/3% is being processed for seeking the requisite approvals.

[Translation]

Formation of Legislative Assembly

4644. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to accept the proposals regarding the formation of Legislative Councils in those States where only Legislative Assemblies exist;

(b) if so, the names of the States in regard to which such demands are pending; and

(c) the time by which the Legislative Councils are likely to be formed in those States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) and (b) The subject matter of abolition/revival/creation of Legislative Councils in the States including proposals received from the States of Punjab, Tamil Nadu and Assam have been referred by the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs to the Inter State Council Secretariat for consideration by the Inter State Council.

(c) No time frame can be suggested for taking a decision in the matter.

[English]

Donation of Fund for Rural Development

4645. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any scheme to allow big companies to donate funds for rural development;

(b) if so, the funds collected for rural development during 1998-1999 and 1999-2000; and

(c) the details of schemes sanctioned under this policy during the last two years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) Funds are received for rural development from the individual, corporate and non-corporate bodies under the National Fund for Rural Development (NFRD) set up vide Resolution No. 82/1/4/83-Cab. dated 10th February, 1984, Cabinet Secretariat, Government of India.

(b) The funds collected for rural development during 1998-99 and 1999-2000 under NFRD are Rs. 75.15 lakh and Rs. 66.10 lakh respectively.

(c) During the last two years only one project titled "Ancillary part of emoluments of four teachers to take extra demonstration talk classes" of the children of Harijan School (Neetaji Subhas Vidyalaya) in the village Sambhalera District Muzaffarnagar (U.P.) by Sambhalera Vikas Sanstha, 69, Poorvi Marg, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi-110067 has been sanctioned for Rs. 26,100/-. This project has already been completed.

Tribal Art/Culture

4646. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the efforts being made to protect tribal art/culture in the country. State-wise;

(b) the details of institution set up to deal with such subjects;

(c) the allocation made to these institutions during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken up by the Government to strengthen such institutions ?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM) : (a) to (d) Under the Centrally Sponsored scheme of Research and Training, grant is provided to 14 Tribal Research Institutes on 50:50 basis between Centres and State Governments. One of the functions of these Tribal Research Institutes is to preserve and promote tribal art and culture. Each institute has tribal museum as one of its wings. A statement indicating funds released to the State Governments for each of these 14 Tribal Research Institutes during last three years for various activities including promotion of art and culture is given in the attached Statement.

Under the aegis of the Ministry of Culture and Tourism, Anthropological Survey of India has been carrying out studies of academic nature on tribal groups for documentation of tribal culture. Both State and Central Governments have set up Museums in which tribal artifacts are exhibited to preserve tribal art and culture. Zonal Culture Centres of the Ministry of Culture and Tourism are also actively associated in preservation and promotion of tribal culture.

Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No. Name of States	1996-97	1997-98	1998-1999	1999-2000
1. Andhra Pradesh	25.00	20.47	5.00	-
2. Assam	12.75	22.40	16.18	8.65
3. Bihar	-	-	50.00	-
4. Gujarat	-	8.90	-	12.90
5. Kerala	13.50	20.00	20.00	6.36
6. Madhya Pradesh	21.75	47.74	47.74	-
7. Maharashtra	22.70	49.45	29.13	16.35
8. Manipur	9.82	9.00	-	27.00
9. Orissa	4.50	5.85	35.00	-
10. Rajasthan	5.10	12.82	-	-
11. Tamil Nadu	8.73	30.50	25.316	11.77
12. Tripura	10.95	10.95	71.50	22.50
13. Uttar Pradesh	4.27	-	3.14	-
14. West Bengal	5.10	21.80	23.78	-
Total	144.17	259.88	326.63	105.53

**Contradictory figures of School
going Children**

4647. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Education HRD Ministry contradicts own figures" appearing in the "Indian Express" of July 7, 2000;

(b) if so, whether the figures of school going children of 6-14 years age group shown in the Annual Report of the Ministry is different from the figure mentioned by a survey team of the Ministry; and

(c) if so, the facts in this regard and the reasons for showing false figures in the Annual report by his Ministry ?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) There is no contradiction in the figures. Most recent surveys (National Family Health Survey 1992-93 and 1998-99 National Council of Applied Economic Research Survey 1994, National Sample Survey 52nd Round 1995-96) indicate that more than 70% children in the 6-14 age group are attending schools. The National Sample Survey 52nd Round 1995-96 give the Net Enrolment Ratio of 66% at primary level.

Functions of CHBS

4648. SHRI SAHIB SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the functions assigned by the Government to Cooperative House Building Societies in 1950's and onward Group I, II, III and IV plotted societies and Group Housing Societies;

(b) the extent to which the societies have performed their functions;

(c) the number of plots lying vacant or encroached upon the approved plans;

(d) the number of genuine members so far not been given plots in each society;

(e) whether the Government propose to allot plots to these genuine members and remove unauthorised constructions; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) The basic function of the Cooperative House Building Societies was to acquire land, develop it, carve out plots and allot them to the members for construction of houses. After 1970, the emphasis has shifted from 'plotted development' to 'Group Housing' due to paucity of land.

(b) The Delhi Development Authority have reported that 126 Cooperative House Building Societies which have been allotted land in various parts of Delhi for plotted development, have developed about 29,400 plots. In addition, 821 Cooperative Group Housing Societies have been allotted land in various parts of Delhi for construction of 1,09,843 dwelling units for their members.

(c) The Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Govt. of NCT of Delhi has reported that as per the their records, 125 plots are lying vacant in 23 Cooperative Societies, including 10 plots under litigation/encroachment.

(d) The Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Govt. of NCT of Delhi has reported that in all 125 members have not been given plots. A statement indicating the details is enclosed

(e) and (f) The allotment of plots to the members depends upon the verification of the membership by the Registrar of Cooperative Societies Govt. of NCT of Delhi and availability of plots with the concerned society. As regards removal of encroachment, responsibility to protect the land lies with the Society concerned. However, as and when any request is made by the Society to the DDA for removal of encroachment, if any, the same is carried out by the DDA as per their policy.

Statement

S.No	Name of the Society	No. of Plot(s)
1	2	3
1.	Mainwali Cooperative House Building Society Ltd.	17
2.	Low Income Cooperative House Building Society Ltd.	3
3.	Maulana Azed Cooperative House Building Society Ltd.	6

1	2	3
4.	Rajdhani Cooperative House Building Society Ltd.	3
5.	Raj Nagar Cooperative House Building Society Ltd.	2
6.	Delhi Union Cooperative House Building Society Ltd.	2
7.	Dera Gazi Khan Cooperative House Building Society Ltd.	9
8.	U.P. Samaj Cooperative House Building Society Ltd.	2
9.	Rehabilitation Ministry Coop. House Building Society Ltd.	19
10.	Aviation employees Coop. House Building Society Ltd.	5
11.	New Ashoka Cooperative House Building Society Ltd.	8
12.	New Rajdhani Cooperative House Building Society Ltd.	4
13.	Shri Rishab Jain Cooperative House Building Society Ltd.	3
14.	Jagriti Nagar Coop. House Building Society Ltd.	11
15.	Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply Co-operative House Building Society Ltd.	1
16.	Daryaganj Jama Masjid Coop. House Building Society Ltd.	1
17.	Dayanand Cooperative House Building Society Ltd.	2
18.	Defence H.Q. Civil Personnel Cooperative House Building Society Ltd.	1
19.	Delhi Housing and Land Development Co-operative House Building Society Ltd.	1
20.	Delhi Northern Railway Accounts Employees Cooperative House Building Society Ltd.	4
21.	I.S.I. Cooperative House Building Society Ltd.	8
22.	Jain Cooperative House Building Society Ltd.	2
23.	Bhatnagar Cooperative House Building Society Ltd.	11
Total		125

Arable Land

4649. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :
 SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN :
 DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA :
 SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN :
 SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :
 SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN :
 SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN :
 SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VERMA :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of arable land in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether there is sharp decline in arable land in the country, State-wise;

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

(d) whether the area of arable land is more than the area of the barren land;

(e) the extent of that land out of the total barren land which can be made cultivable;

(f) the State-wise acres of such land and the extent of cultivable land in these States at present;

(g) the approximately cost involved in developing this;

(h) whether the Government have conducted several tests to increase the fertility of the said land; and

(i) the steps taken by the Government to make the waste land with arable land ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (d) According to the Nine Fold Land Use Classification maintained by the Ministry of Agriculture, cultivable land comprises of five categories namely net area sown, current fallow, fallow other than current fallow, culturable wasteland and land under miscellaneous tree crops and groves. State-wise details of cultivable/arable land in the country for the year 1985-86 and 1996-97 is given at Statement I. As seen from the details given at Statement II there is no sharp decline of arable land in the country over last one decade and the area of barren land is far less than the area of cultivable land/arable land.

(e) to (i) As per the Nine fold Land Use Classification of the Ministry of Agriculture, the barren and unculturable land has been defined as the land like mountains, deserts etc. Land which can not be brought under cultivation except at an exorbitant cost, and has been classified as

unculturable land. There are Schemes/Programmes of the Central Government for the development of wastelands/ degraded land. The State-wise extent of barren and unculturable land is given in the Statement I. A list of the

main Programmes/Schemes of the Central Government for development of wastelands by checking land degradation and putting such land into sustainable productive use are given in the statement-II.

Statement-I

Statement showing State-wise details of Cultivable/Arable Land and Barren and Un-Culturable land during the year 1985-86 and 1996-97

(Area in Thousand Ha.)

Sr. No. 1	States 2	1985-86		1996-97	
		Cultivable land 3	Barren and Un-Culturable land 4	Cultivable land 5	Barren and Un-Culturable land 6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16206.3	2268.5	15793	2556
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	291.0	54.6	293	48
3.	Assam	3228.3	1540.7	3257	1448
4.	Bihar	11265.1	1014.0	10884	1010
5.	Goa	221.4	13.4	197	-
6.	Gujarat	12336.1	2676.7	12361	2604
7.	Haryana	3806.4	155.9	3779	89
8.	Himachal Pradesh	809.0	159.6	805	139
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1061.4	258.6	1051	291
10.	Karnataka	12866.8	803.4	12903	799
11.	Kerala	2438.1	83.1	2445	41
12.	Madhya Pradesh	22817.6	2293.8	22776	1727
13.	Maharashtra	21190.3	1725.9	21167	1711
14.	Manipur	164.3	1418.6	164	1419
15.	Meghalaya	1161.4	141.9	1082	139
16.	Mizoram	583.8	201.0	446	65
17.	Nagaland	614.6	-	614	-
18.	Orissa	7912.0	367.0	7975	590
19.	Punjab	4291.3	68.5	4250	89
20.	Rajasthan	25831.1	2816.5	25695	2647
21.	Sikkim	113.8	173.2	114	173
22.	Tamil Nadu	8420.5	553.3	8314	481
23.	Tripura	311.7	-	310	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	20842.5	1099.8	20832	978
25.	West Bengal	6117.2	186.9	5834	36
26.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	80.0	1.9	70	2

1	2	3	4	5	6
27. Chandigarh		2.7	0.3	3	—
28. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		25.1	0.1	24	—
29. Daman and Diu		6.1	2.6	7	2
30. Delhi		73.9	10.9	63	10
31. Lakshadweep		2.4	—	3	—
32. Pondicherry		35.0	0.1	34	—
33. All India		185127.2	20089.8	183545	19094

Statement-II*[English]***Changes in Panchayati Raj**

Statement showing list of projects being implemented by various Central Ministries/Departments for Development of Degraded lands/wastelands

4650. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

1. Ministry of Rural Development

- (i) Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP)
- (ii) Technology Development, Extension and Training (TDET) Scheme
- (iii) Investment Promotional Scheme (IPS)
- (iv) Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP)
- (v) Desert Development Programme (DDP)

(a) whether the Government have decided to introduce a Constitution amendment to allow the State Governments to restructure the Panchayati Raj system according to their convenience;

(b) whether the Ministry of Law have initiated the process of drafting the legislation on these lines;

(c) whether the State Governments have also been consulted in changing the system;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

2. Ministry of Agriculture

- (i) Soil conservation for enhancing the productivity of degraded lands in the catchments of River Valley Projects (RVPs) and Flood Prone Rivers (FPR)
- (ii) Reclamation of Alkali Soil (RAS)
- (iii) National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPR)
- (iv) Watershed Development Projects for Shifting Cultivation Areas (WDPSCA) in North Eastern States.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) The Constitution (87th Amendment) Bill, 1999 was introduced in the Rajya Sabha in December, 1999.

(b) to (e) The State Governments/UT Administrations have been requested to offer their views in this behalf and 20 States/UTs have responded so far. It is, in the absence of replies from the remaining States/UTs, difficult, at this stage, to determine a time-frame for a further view to be taken in the matter.

Amendment in I.P.C. and CR.P.C.

4651. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY :
SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are considering reforms in IPC, Cr. P.C. to improve substantially the success rate in their appeals;

3. Ministry of Environment and Forests

- (i) Integrated Afforestation and Eco Development Project (IAEP)
- (ii) Area Oriented Fuel wood and Fodder Projects (AOFFP)
- (iii) Grant-in-Aid Scheme for Afforestation and Tree Planting

4. Planning Commission

- (i) Western Ghat Development Programme (WGDP)

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) to (c) The Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Bill, 1994 containing 49 clauses and proposing amendment to various provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and the Indian Penal Code, 1960, was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 9th May, 1994. The main objective of the Bill is to make the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 more effective by removing certain difficulties and lacunae felt in its working. A statement indicating important proposals contained in the Bill is attached.

Statement

- (i) Clause 8 of the Bill seeks to insert a new section 50A to require the Police to give information about the arrest of the person as well as the place where he is being held to any one who may be nominated by him for sending such information.
- (ii) Clause 10 of the Bill seeks to insert a new section 53A to provide a detailed medical examination of a person accused of an offence of rape.
- (iii) Clause 21 of the Bill proposes to amend section 176 of the Code to provide that in case of death or disappearance of a person, or rape of a woman while in the custody of the police, there shall be a mandatory judicial inquiry and in case of death, examination of the dead body shall be conducted within twenty-four hours of death.
- (iv) In the interest of prompt disposal of cases, Clause 26 of the Bill provides for widening of the scope of proviso to section 223 of the Code which would enable the Court of Session also to hold joint trials.
- (v) Clause 27 of the Bill proposes to give discretion to the Sessions Judge to transfer a case either to the Chief Judicial Magistrate or to any other Magistrate of the First Class and to fix a date for the appearance of the accused before the Chief Judicial Magistrate or the Judicial Magistrate, as the case may be, so that a lot of time which is wasted in summoning the accused by the Magistrate may be saved.
- (vi) Clause 28 of the Bill provides for mandatory summary trial for offences under sub-section (1) of section 260 of the Code. It also provides for summary trial for the offence of theft and other cognate offences where the value of property involved does not exceed two thousand rupees instead of two hundred rupees at present.

- (vii) Clause 36 of the Bill proposes to amend section 377 of the Code so as to permit the filing of an appeal in the Court of Session instead of the High Court on the ground of inadequacy of sentence passed by a Magistrate. This amendment is intended not only to make it easier for the administration to prefer appeals against unduly lenient sentences by Magistrates but also to deter the latter from passing sentence that are grossly inadequate.
- (viii) Clause 40 of the Bill provides that if the arrested person is accused of bailable offence and he is indigent and cannot furnish surety, the Court shall release him on his execution of a bond without sureties.

Naga Problem

4652. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY :
 SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Prime Minister convened a high level meeting which was attended by the Home Minister, Army Chief and others on the vexed Naga issue;
- (b) if so, the outcome of the talks held; and
- (c) The decisions taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Talks held have led to extension of the 'crease-fire' with the NSCN(IM) for one more year with effect from 1.8.2000. Government of India and the NSCN(IM) have also decided to move forward with the peace process to bring about a lasting political solution to the Naga problem.

It was also agreed that the 'Agreed Ground Rules' would be implemented during the current crease-fire period in letter and spirit.

[Translation]

Sanskrit Colleges

4653. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of Sanskrit colleges in the country, State-wise;
- (b) the financial assistance provided to these Sanskrit Colleges by the Government during the last three years;

(c) whether Government propose to open more Sanskrit colleges in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) There are eight Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeethas and 21 Adarsh Sanskrit Mahavidyalayas affiliated to the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, an autonomous organisation of the Government. Their State-wise break-up is as given below :-

	States	Numbers
Vidyapeethas	U.P.	2
	Orissa	1
	Jammu and Kashmir	1
	Kerala	1
	Rajasthan	1
	Karnataka	1
	Himachal Pradesh	1
	Total	8
Mahavidyalayas	Bihar	5
	Uttar Pradesh	4
	West Bengal	3
	Tamil Nadu	1
	Karnataka	1
	Maharashtra	2
	Himachal Pradesh	2
	Haryana	2
	Kerala	1
	Total	21

(b) The details of financial assistance provided to these Sanskrit Institutions by the Central Government through Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan during the last three years is as given below :-

(Rs. In Lakhs)

1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
607.16	793.41	1425.96

(c) and (d) Expenditure Finance Committee in its meeting of 3.3.99 approved the upgrading and developing of five existing institutions, of which two are in Mumbai,

and one each in Garli (H.P.), Muzaffarpur (Bihar) and Bhopal.

Problems in Villages, Unauthorised Colonies and Slums.

4654. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem regarding the problems in villages, unauthorised colonies and slums appearing in the "Jansatta" dated June 9, 2000;

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

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) The suggestions and demands reported therein inter-alia are: amendment in the Land Acquisition Act, 1898 to provide those whose land is acquired, Government jobs on priority, to pay adequate compensation and allotment of alternative plots in lieu of acquired land, to allow development and disposal of land by the farmers themselves in the Development Area as per the lay out plan and 50% share in the unearned increase when acquired land/built up space is disposed of by the allottee be given to farmers from whom land has been acquired. It has also been alleged that the DDA has failed to provide adequate housing to the people and it has been demanded that all squatters be removed during last 2 years may be allotted alternative sites.

(c) and (d) The Delhi Development Authority acquires land under the policy of large scale acquisition of land under the provisions of DDA Act, 1957 for the Planned Development of Delhi. Compensation for the acquired land is determined by the Land Acquisition Collector based on statutory requirements. Payment of unearned increase to farmers is not provided in the Act since the landowner receives cost of the land and solatium. Moreover, increase in land value is primarily due to the developmental activities carried out by the DDA/local bodies.

In DDA weightage of 5% marks in the competitive test for recruitment to the post of LDC is allowed to the children of the villagers whose land has been acquired.

Allotment of alternatives sites to the persons whose land has been acquired is made by the DDA on the

recommendations of the Land and Building Department of the Government of Delhi.

Squatters are rehabilitated as per the policy of the Government.

Various measures have been initiated to improve the functioning of the DDA and make its policies and programmes more people oriented.

[English]

Rural Dwelling Units

4655. SHRI M.V.V.S MURTHI :
 SHRI SHIVAJI MANE :
 SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :
 DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV :
 SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI :
 SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :
 SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL :
 SHRI NARESH PUGLIA :
 SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :
 SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE :
 SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have launched recently "Gramin Awaas Yojana" under the PMGY for the benefit of people living below the poverty line;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds earmarked for this scheme for each State;

(d) the criteria being followed to select the beneficiaries;

(e) whether the percentage of quota of houses has been earmarked for SCs/STs and OBCs;

(f) the people likely to benefited by this scheme;

(g) whether the guidelines for this scheme has been finalized and circulated to all the States;

(h) if so, whether the Government have received proposals from State Governments under the scheme;

(i) if so, the details thereof and the present status of these proposals;

(j) the time by which this scheme is likely to be implemented; and

(k) the number of people are likely to be covered under PMGY during 2000-2001, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) to (c) Yes Sir, the Ministry of Rural Development has launched a new Scheme namely Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY-Gramin Awaas) from the current financial year. The Scheme aims at supplementing the existing efforts of the Government of India/State Governments in reducing the shortage of houses for Below Poverty Line (BPL) families in the rural areas. The statement showing the funds earmarked for this Scheme State-wise is attached.

(d) to (f) The beneficiaries are to be selected by the Gram Sabhas from the list of eligible households as per the targets intimated by the Gram Panchayats. The Scheme covers people living BPL in rural areas, belonging to SCs/STs, freed bonded labourers and non-SC/ST categories. Atleast 60% of the allocated funds shall be spent on provision of houses for Scheduled Casts/Scheduled Tribes and freed bonded labourers.

(g) to (j) The Guidelines for the Scheme have been finalized and circulated to all the States. Proposals from a few States have been received and processed. Accordingly, Finance Ministry was recommended to release the first instalment of allocated funds to these States. Finance Ministry has released 50% of allocated funds to all the States on ad-hoc basis. The Scheme has already gone on stream.

(k) No State-wise targets of beneficiaries have been fixed. However, a total 1.7 lakh houses are expected to be constructed for Below Poverty Line (BPL) families in the rural areas under the Scheme.

Statement

Name of States/UTs	Minimum allocation (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	2130.50
Bihar	4308.75
Goa	11.70
Gujarat	971.85
Haryana	251.70
Karnataka	1126.95
Kerala	1036.20
Madhya Pradesh	1706.55
Maharashtra	1486.95
Orissa	1478.25

1	2
Punjab	606.00
Rajasthan	1446.00
Tamil Nadu	1571.85
Uttar Pradesh	5233.65
West Bengal	2517.30
Arunachal Pradesh	1022.55
Assam	2693.55
Himachal Pradesh	1059.15
Jammu and Kashmir	2573.70
Manipur	728.40
Meghalaya	608.85
Mizoram	606.15
Nagaland	616.95
Sikkim	421.65
Tripura	762.45
NCT of Delhi	165.75
Pondicherry	71.55
A and N Island	154.05
Chandigarh	68.40

1	2
Dadra and Nagal	19.80
Lakshadweep	26.55
Daman and Die	15.90
Total	37499.60

Baratghars in Government Colonies

4656. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to unstarred question No. 1946 dated 7.3.2000 regarding Baratghar at R.K. Puram and state :

(a) the exercise initiated has since been completed;

(b) the names of the Government colonies where the community centres having the facility of baratghar etc. are likely to be constructed in the near future; and

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

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

(b) As per Statement attached

(c) No time frame can be intimated at this stage.

Statement

Construction of Samaj Sadan/Community Centres in Government Colonies at Delhi

Sl. No.	Locality	Provision of Barat Ghar/Multipurpose Hall	Remarks
1	2	3	4
A. REQUISITION STAGE – PLOT TO BE FINALISED			
1.	Tilak Lane	Barat Ghar	New Work
2.	South Moti Bagh	Barat Ghar	New Work
B. PRELIMINARY DRG STAGE			
3.	Vasant Vihar	Barat Ghar	New Work
4.	M.B. Road, Sec. I	Barat Ghar	New Work
5.	M.B. Road, Sec. IV	Barat Ghar	New Work
6.	Lodhi Road Comp.	Barat Ghar	New Work
7.	R.K. Puram, Sec. V	Barat Ghar	New Work
8.	R.K. Puram, Sec. VII	Barat Ghar	New Work
9.	R.K. Puram, Sec. I	Barat Ghar	Additions and Alternations/Modernisation Work

1	2	3	4
10.	R.K. Puram, Sec. IV	Barat Ghar	Additions and Alterations/Mod-ernisation Work
C. PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE STAGE			
11.	Mayapuri	Barat Ghar	New Work
12.	Hari Nagar	Barat Ghar	New Work
13.	Aram Bagh	Barat Ghar	New Work
14.	Laxmi Bai Nagar	Barat Ghar	Additions and Alterations/ Mod-ernisation Work
D. LOCAL BODY APPROVAL STAGE			
15.	Minto Road	Barat Ghar	New Work
16.	Sadiq Nagar	Barat Ghar	New Work
17.	Thyagraj Nagar	Multipurpose Hall	New Work
18.	Timarpur	Barat Ghar	New Work
19.	Diz Sec. II	Barat Ghar	New Work
20.	Diz Sec. IV	Barat Ghar	New Work
E. CONSTRUCTION STAGE			
21.	R.K. Puram Sec. IV	Multipurpose Hall	Additions and Alterations/Mod-ernisation Work
22.	Andrews Ganj	Multipurpose Hall	-do-
23.	Andrews Ganj Extn.	Multipurpose Hall	-do-
24.	Srinivasपुरी	Multipurpose Hall	-do-

Sale/Purchase of Land

4657. SHRIMATI HEMA GAMANG :
SHRIMATI ABHA MAHTO :

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

(a) whether sale and purchase of land or property have been restricted in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the land or property is being sold and purchased on a large scale in the name of "Power of Attorney" by executing an "Agreement for Sale" in place of "Sale Deed" under the seal and signature of a Notary or Oath Commissioner without paying any registration or similar fee to the Government;

(d) if so, whether such type of sale/purchase has been regularised by the Government permitting such a "Power of Attorney" to convert the land/house/flat under somebody's possession from lease hold to freehold;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the basis on which such conversion is being allowed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As per the terms and conditions of the lease deed executed with the purchaser/allotees of plots, the lessee of the plot is not entitled to sell/transfer the lease-hold rights of the property without the prior permission of the lessor.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) The Government of India, Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation notification dated 14/2/1992 introduced the scheme of conversion of lease-hold tenure into free-hold in respect of residential built-up properties. Under the said scheme the purchasers of lease hold rights by way of GPA/Agreement to sell are permitted to get the property in question converted into free-hold in their name on payment of additional 33.1/3% of the conversion charges as surcharge.

(f) With the passage of time it was observed that the lease hold system has not achieved the objective of

arresting escalation in land values. The cumbersome procedures were leading to public harassment as well as persons resorting to unauthorised sale thereby avoiding payment of unearned increase to the lessor, stamp duty and registration charges and Corporation Tax to the collector of stamps and the MCD respectively. Considering all these aspects, Government of India, announced the scheme of conversion of lease hold system of land tenure in Delhi into free hold vide its orders dated 14.2.1992, which has been further modified from time to time.

[Translation]

Unauthorised Constructions

4658. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK :
SHRI SHIVAJI MANE :

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that residents of DDA flats are facing lot of problems due to unauthorised constructions and running of the pathological testing Labs in the residential area of DDA flats in NCT of Delhi, particularly in LIG Flats in G.T.B. Enclave and other adjoining areas of East Delhi;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to take any steps/action to remove the unauthorised constructions and pathological testing Labs from the said area;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the time by which the said unauthorised constructions; and pathological testing Labs are likely to be removed ?

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

(b) The Delhi Development Authority have reported that four such cases have been detected by its Enforcement Wing in LIG flats, G.T.B. Enclave, Delhi.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Notices have been issued to all of them and further action is in progress as per the provisions of the DD Act and Rules.

(e) Question does not arise.

(f) In case of misuse, prosecution has to be launched in the Court. In view of this, no time-limit can be fixed.

[English]

DANICS Cadre Officers

4659. SHRI DAHYABHAI VALLABHBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of DANICS Cadre officers posted in Daman and Diu;

(b) the number of DANICS officers who have completed their valid period of posting in this Union Territory; and

(c) the reasons for their over stay in the Union Territory ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) The number of officers of the Delhi, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli Administration Civil Service posted with Daman and Diu Administration at present is 10 which includes one officer under suspension.

(b) and (c) There is no specific tenure prescribed for posting in different constituent segments of the Service. The postings are made mainly in the exigencies of service.

[Translation]

Allocation for Informal Education in Uttar Pradesh

4660. SHRI JAI PRAKASH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allocated for informal education to Uttar Pradesh during the last three years, year-wise.

(b) whether the Union Government have withdrawn the budget allocation under this scheme for the State; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) The amount of grant released to Uttar Pradesh for Non-Formal Education during the last three years is as under :-

(Rs. in Lakhs)

1997-98	4252.50
1998-99	4223.26
1999-2000	2196.39

(b) and (c) No, Sir. However, the grant during 2000-2001 for State Sector Non-Formal Education has not been released for want of settlement of accounts for the grants released earlier.

Women Training and Employment Programme

4661. SHRI BRAJ MOHAN RAM : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Bihar for implementing a training and Employment programme for women in the State;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto; and

(d) the steps taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Scholarship for Higher Education

4662. SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government provide scholarship to the students going abroad for higher education;

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

(c) the number of such scholarships provided during the last three years along with the expenditure incurred thereon; and

(d) the amount earmarked for the purpose during 2000-2001 ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) This Ministry does not provide scholarships to the students going abroad for higher education. However, this Ministry processes offers of scholarships from a few countries under the Cultural Exchange Programmes and Commonwealth Scholarships/Fellowships Plan.

(b) The criteria for selection include academic record, professional experience, nature of proposed study, research proposal, etc.

(c) During the last 3 years (1997-98 to 1999-2000), 249 students were sent abroad against scholarships provided by foreign countries. The Ministry meets partial costs of scholars selected for studies in China only. During the last three years (1997-98 to 1999-2000), an amount of about Rs. 24.43 lakhs was spent for this purpose.

(d) For the year 2000-2001, the total amount earmarked is Rs 55 lakhs.

[English]

Seats Reserved for SC/ST

4663. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether admissions for SC/ST in various degree courses like B.Com (Hons.), B.Com. (Pass) and B.A. (Pass) have been completed by the Delhi University ;

(b) if so, the total number of seats reserved for SC/ST and the numbers of seats still remaining vacant; and

(c) the manner in which the University propose to fill up the remaining reserved seats in the Colleges of the University ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) According to the information furnished by Delhi University, the admission process for SC/ST candidates to various degree courses is still continuing for the current session. The first phase of admission process has almost been completed. The remaining seats, if any, will be filled in by registering the candidates in the second and third phases.

National Policy for Empowerment of Women

4664. SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN :

DR. (SHRIMATI) C. SUGUNA KUMARI :

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

(a) whether the Government have formulated a national policy for the empowerment of women;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) to (c) The Government of India is in the process of finalizing a National Policy for the

Empowerment of Women. Some of the salient features of the policy are indicated in the statement attached. It will be announced immediately after Government's decision on it is finalized.

Statement

Major areas to be covered in the proposed National Policy for the Empowerment of Women

The National Policy, which the Government of India is considering, would guide and inform action at all levels and integrate women's concerns and perspectives into all macro and micro level initiatives. The Policy would address a number of issues and in particular may cover :-

- (i) De-jure and de-facto equality in rights, access and control over productive resources, including land, other forms of property, education, health, shelter etc. between men and women;
- (ii) Removal of all discriminating provisions (against women) all laws, policies, rules and regulations;
- (iii) Full and equal participation of women in all forms of decision making including the legislative, executive and judicial institutions by resorting to affirmative action such as reservation, wherever necessary;
- (iv) The acknowledgement and dissemination of women's contribution the national economy;
- (v) Compulsory collection and publication of gender disaggregated statistics by all Ministries/Offices of the State/Central Government;
- (vi) The imperative of keeping in views the needs of specially vulnerable groups of women; including Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes/OBCs/Minorities, disabled, elderly, widowed women, inter-state migrant women etc.;
- (vii) The holistic convergence of women related schemes, programmes and services effecting a synergy of development giving women control over and equal access to factors contributing to empowerment such as health, education, credit, land etc.;
- (viii) Mainstreaming of women's perspectives in all development policies and process as catalysts, participants and recipients;
- (ix) Elimination of all forms of violence against women and girls by strict enforcement and strengthening of machineries responsible for the elimination of violence;

- (x) Positive portrayal of women in media;
- (xi) Involvement of all sections of society including NGOs, the Private Sector;
- (xii) Elimination of discrimination and violence of the rights of the girl child;
- (xiii) Continuous and regular gender sensitization of all functionaries of the State, including the Executive, Judiciary and Legislative wings;
- (xiv) Including women's perspectives in macro economic policies by inter-alia ensuring their participation in such processes;
- (xv) Women's participation in the policies and programmes relating to the conservation of environment and management of eco-systems.

2. The Policy may also include strategic actions required for implementation of various policy directions.

[Translation]

Drought Prone Areas

4665. SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN :
SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have started the programme for identifying the drought prone areas;
- (b) if so, the details and the objectives thereof; and
- (c) the details of such areas identified so far State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) The Government have been administering the Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) since 1973-74. When the programme was started, 54 districts together with parts of another 18 districts contiguous with them were taken up for development under DPAP. The programme coverage was extended to 627 blocks in 96 districts of 13 States covering an area of 5.53 lakh hectares in 1982 on the recommendations of a Task Force headed by Dr. M.S. Swaminathan (1982). The programme was last reviewed thoroughly by a high-level Technical Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. C.H. Hanumantha Rao (April, 1994). Consequently, the programme now covers 947 blocks in 164 districts of 13 States over a geographical area of 7.46 lakh sq.kms.

The basic objective of DPAP is to minimise the adverse effects of drought on production of crops and livestock and

productivity of land, water and human resources ultimately leading to drought proofing of the affected areas. The programme also aims to promote over all economic development and improving the socio-economic condition of the resource poor and disadvantaged sections inhabiting the programme areas.

(c) The State-wise details of areas identified for coverage under DPAP are given below :-

Sl. No.	State	No. of districts	No. of blocks	Area in Sq. kms.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11	94	99876
2.	Bihar	18	121	44394
3.	Gujarat	10	52	43938
4.	Himachal Pradesh	3	9	3227
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	22	14740
6.	Karnataka	15	81	84332
7.	Madhya Pradesh	25	134	110863
8.	Maharashtra	22	148	194273
9.	Orissa	8	47	26168
10.	Rajasthan	10	32	31769
11.	Tamil Nadu	16	80	29426
12.	Uttar Pradesh	20	91	51494
13.	West Bengal	4	36	11594
Total		164	947	746104

**Scheme for the Welfare of
Women and Child**

4666. YOGI ADITYA NATH :
SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV :

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

(a) the names of schemes being implemented for the welfare of women and child in the rural areas;

(b) whether the evaluation of these schemes is being conducted from time to time;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of funds released to each State under the schemes during the last three years;

(e) whether the State Governments fully utilized the said funds;

(f) if not, the reasons therefore; and

(g) the necessary steps taken by the Government in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) Names of the schemes implemented for the welfare and development of woman and children in the rural areas is given in the attach Statement-I.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The details are given in the attached Statement-II.

(d) The details are given in the attached Statement-III.

(e) to (g) State Governments generally utilise the funds released to them, however, there have been some shortfalls with some of the States. This is being constantly monitored and reviewed by the Department of Women and Child Development.

Statement-I

Schemes implemented by the Department of Women and Child Development Government of India for the welfare and development of women and children in rural areas

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme/Programme
1	2
1.	Creches/Day Care Centres for children of Working/Ailing Mothers
2.	National Creche Fund for Child Care Services
3.	Balsevika Training Programme
4.	Training of ICDS Functionaries
5.	Early Childhood Education (ECE)
6.	Balwadi Nutrition Programme (BNP)
7.	Hostels for Working Women
8.	Setting up of Employment and Income Generating Training-cum-Production Centres for Women (NORAD)
9.	Support to Training-cum-Employment Programme (STEP)
10.	Short Stay Homes
11.	Education Work for Prevention of Atrocities against Women

1	2	1	2
12.	National Credit Fund for Women (Rashtriya Mahila Kosh)	18.	GIA to Vol. Orgn. through CSWB and Strengthening CSWB's field Organisations
13.	Mahila Samridhhi Yojana	19.	Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)
14.	Distance Education for Women Development and Empowerment	20.	Indira Mahila Yojana
15.	Condensed Courses of Education and Vocational Training for Women	21.	World Bank Assisted ICDS Projects
16.	Socio Economic Programme	22.	Rural Women's Development and Empowerment Project
17.	Awareness Generation Projects for Rural Poor Women in Public Cooperation	23.	Balika Samridhhi Yojana
		24.	Nutrition Education

Statement-II

List of the evaluation studies conducted since 1990 to evaluate the schemes of Department of Women and child Development

ICDS

Year	Name of the organisation	Subject
1	2	3
1990-91	NIPCCD, New Delhi.	National Evaluation on ICDS – A National survey.
1991-92	J.P. Institute of Social Change, Calcutta (for West Bengal).	Comparative Study of ICDS programme run by voluntary organisation.
-do-	Department of Social Work, Lucknow University, Lucknow (for U.P.)	-do-
-do-	Dr. Baba Sahib Ambedkar Institute of Social Sciences, Indore.	-do-
-do-	Research Institute Rajagiri, Cochin.	Impact of Growth Monitoring in ICDS on the children in ICDS Blocks in Kerala.
-do-	Nutrition Unit, AIIMS, New Delhi.	Assessment of growth Monitoring Activities and its impact on nutritional status of children in ICDS and Non-ICDS blocks in Rajasthan.
1993-94	B.L. Centre for Development Research and Action, Lucknow.	Nutrition and Health Education programme in ICDS centre.
1995-96	Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science, Tamil Nadu.	Quick appraisal of ICDS and TINP for Coimbatore district. 1975-88
1975-88	Central Technical Committee	ICDS – Evaluation and Research 1975-88
1982	NIPCCO	National Evaluation of ICDS.
1992	Central Technical Committee and National Institute of Nutrition.	Multi-centric study on ICDS.

1	2	2
1995	Central Technical Committee – Integrated Mother and Child Development	Evaluation results of Annual survey on completion of 20 years of ICDS.
1975-95	National council of Applied Economic Research.	Nationwide evaluation study of ICDS Scheme in five States viz. Gujarat, H.P., Karnataka, U.P. and West Bengal.
1996	National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad.	End-line evaluation of ICDS-I
1998	JPS Associates.	Base-line evaluation of ICDS-II Madhya Pradesh.
1998	–	Base-line evaluation in Maharashtra, Kerala, Rajasthan and U.P. under World Bank assisted ICDS-III, is in the process.
RMK		
1997	Santek Consultant Pvt. Ltd., N. Delhi (for Rajasthan and U.P.)	Rashtriya Mahila Kosh.
–	Centre of Women's Studies, Alagappa University, T.N. (for Tamil Nadu).	-do-
–	Sri Padmavati Mahila Visvavidyalayam, Tirupati (for RASS).	-do-
–	Sri Padmavati Mahila Visvavidyalayam, Tirupati (for YCO).	-do-
–	School of Women's Studies, Jadavpur University, Calcutta (for West Bengal).	-do-
1997	Centre for Women's Development Studies, New Delhi (for M.P. and Maharashtra)	-do-
	(Note : Centre for Women's Development Studies, New Delhi had synthesized all the above reports.)	
IMY		
1997	Jointly by Planning Commission and Department of Women and Child Development.	Indira Mahila Yojana.
STEP		
1993-94	Santek Consultants Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.	Evaluation for assessment of the STEP Scheme for the dairy sector through a comparative study of beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries in the State of Rajasthan.
1996-97	Socio-Economic Research Centre, New Delhi.	Study on "Assessment of the STEP Scheme for women in Dairying Sector in U.P.
2000-2001	Administrative Training Institute, Govt. of West Bengal, West Bengal.	Evaluation of West Bengal Women Dairy Cooperative Project under STEP Scheme
NORAD		
1994-95	Santek Consultants Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi	Evaluation study for assessment of the NORAD Scheme in the State of U.P.

	1	2
1999-2000	Integrated Management Group, Lucknow.	Evaluation of NORAD Scheme in the States of U.P., M.P., Rajasthan, Haryana, Punjab, Delhi and Jammu and Kashmir.
Hostel		
	Tata Institute of Social Sciences Bombay, Mumbai.	Evaluation of Working Women's Hostels in India – multi-centric study.
Self Help Ground		
1997-98	Agricultural Finance Corporation Ltd., New Delhi.	Evaluation of Self Help Groups of Women promoted by Government Agencies.
Short Stay Home		
1999	Programme Evaluation Organisation of Planning Commission.	Short Stay Home
Family Counseling Centre		
1999	Tata institute of Social Sciences, Bombay (for North Zone).	Family counseling Centre.
1989-90	Avinashilingam College Home Science, Coimbatore (for South Zone).	-do-
1995-96	Sadu Ashom Gramya Puthibharal Santhan, Assam.	Evaluation of the scheme Family Counseling Centre.
CCVT		
1986	NIEPA	CCVT
ECE		
1990-91	Operations Research Group, Bhubaneswar.	Evaluation of ECE. Centres helping in school enrolment and Tribal and Backward areas.
Creches/Day care		
1990-91	P.G. College of Social Work, Hyderabad.	Evaluation of Creches/Day care centres for children of working and ailing mothers in tribal and backward areas implemented by BAJSS and ICCW
Anganwadi Centres		
1991-92	Tata Institutes of Social Sciences, Bomaby.	Study of Anganwadi Training Centres in Maharashtra.
1998-99	Organisation for Appiled Socio-Economic System, New Delhi.	Study on "Assessment of Nutrition and Health Care Programme for adolescent girls in U.P., M.P. and Rajasthan.
	Mode Research Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.	Study on "Apna Beti Apna Dhan" in Tamil Nadu, A.P. and Haryana.
1996-97	Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad.	Evaluation of NIPCCD. (Report is received by TR Section).
Mahila Samriddhi Yojana (MSY)		
1996-97	Programme Evaluation Organisation, Planning Commission, New Delhi.	Evaluation of Mahila Samriddhi Yojana

Statement-II*[English]*

Funds released to States/UTs under its schemes by the Department of Women and Child Development during last three years

Grant of Relief to Displaced Persons

(Rs. In Crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UTs	Total all Schemes
1	Andhra Pradesh	295.16
2	Arunachal Pradesh	19.61
3	Assam	81.88
4	Bihar	229.99
5	Goa	8.33
6	Gujarat	162.49
7	Haryana	101.84
8	Himachal Pradesh	38.48
9	Jammu and Kashmir	40.10
10	Karnataka	169.08
11	Kerala	121.02
12	Madhya Pradesh	330.76
13	Maharashtra	238.32
14	Manipur	27.41
15	Meghalaya	15.21
16	Mizoram	11.11
17	Nagaland	32.08
18	Orissa	27.27
19	Punjab	64.78
20	Rajasthan	126.39
21	Sikkim	5.16
22	Tamil Nadu	233.6
23	Tripura	17.00
24	Uttar Pradesh	290.15
25	West Bengal	177.81
26	Delhi	35.26
27	Pondicherry	5.26
28	A and N Islands	3.65
29	Chandigarh	2.86
30	D and N Haveli	0.88
31	Daman and Diu	0.97
32	Lakshadweep	0.62

4667. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to grant relief to the Persons displaced from the Pakistan occupied Kashmir; and

(b) if so the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. It has been decided by the Government to grant *ex-gratia* payments of Rs.25,000/- to each eligible family of those displaced persons from Pak occupied kashmir whose cases were rejected in the past on the grounds viz. (i) the family did not migrate during the crucial period between September, 1947 and December, 1950; (ii) those who did not stay in camps set up by the Government and (iii) the head of the families did not migrate during the crucial period along with the family; subject to the conditions that monthly income of each such family of the above three categories should not exceed Rs. 300/- per month at that relevant time and in cases where State Government of J and K had not paid cash grant of Rs. 1000/- per family to some of the rural settlers in the past but had allotted only land to them, the amount of cash grant in such cases would be scaled down proportionately to Rs. 7000/- per family. The Government has also decided to give cash compensation for land deficiency @ Rs. 5,000/- per kanal to those displaced persons who could not be allotted their full quota of allotable units of land by the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir subject to the condition that the maximum amount of such cash compensation would not exceed Rs. 25,000/- per family.

The rate of land deficiency @ Rs. 5,000/- per kanal will be maximum rate and permissible to only to those families in whose areas the rate of land is Rs. 5,000/- per kanal or more. Where the cost of the land is less than Rs. 5,000/- per kanal, the payment will be made at the actual prevailing rates in the area. In addition to this, the Government has also decided to provide Rs. 2 crore to the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir for allotment of plots to those urban settlers who could not be allotted plots in the past and who have already been settled in the State of J and K and further, Rs. 25 lakh for providing civic amenities in the 46 regularised colonies inhabited by these displaced persons.

[Translation]

Science Tech. Labs.

4668. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to open laboratories in various States to promote science and technology;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the State-wise amount allocated/being allocated for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA') : (a) to (c) Yes Sir, Ministry of Science and Technology has initiated preparatory work for setting up of National Institutes/Centres in the field of Biotechnology in the States of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Rajasthan, and Uttar Pradesh. For the State of Bihar the proposal has been approved at a total cost of Rs. 1.65 crores. For the other States the proposals are at different stages of scrutiny and the allocations will be determined on the basis of such scrutiny.

[English]

Recognition of Schools

4669. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the norms and criteria fixed by CBSE for recognition of new schools especially those relating to covered area and open area required for a Senior Secondary School in NCT of Delhi proper and Rural and Urban area around in the Region;

(b) whether there is any difference between the required covered and open area for providing recognition to Schools for different areas;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to bring about uniformity in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) The CBSE does not grant recognition to the schools, it only affiliates the schools who fulfil various conditions prescribed in the Affiliation Bye-

Laws of the Board. For the purpose of affiliation, the school must have about two acres of land and a building constructed on a part of the land and proper playgrounds on the remaining land. In the case of schools located in the Delhi metropolitan city, it must possess minimum one acre of land with adequate accommodation in the building constructed thereon to meet the requirements of students.

(b) While land requirement for the schools located in metropolitan cities with a population exceeding 25 lacs is one acre, for the rest of the schools, it is about two acres. There is no specific requirement prescribed for covered and open area in different areas.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

Functions Performed by Trifed

4670. SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the functions performed by TRIFED in Orissa, specifically in backward areas;

(b) whether any collection centers have been set up to procure Minor Forest Produce in order to enable the tribals to get remunerative prices for their produce; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the assistance provided to the tribals in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM) : (a) to (c) The main objective of TRIFED is to ensure remunerative prices to products grown/collected by the tribal farmers. In Orissa, TRIFED launched its procurement operations at the grass root level at Sundergarh, Kalahandi, Jeypore, Koraput, Keonjhar. The operations are also undertaken through State level agencies like Orissa State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporation. A number of procurement centers have been opened by the State level agency (OSTDCC), on behalf of TRIFED at Parlakhamundi, R. Udayagiri, Balliguda, Keonjhar, Lahunipara, Udal, Sundergarh, Rayagada, Muniguda, Bhawanipatna, Kashipur, Jeypore, Umerkote and Bundabeda. During the year 1999-2000 TRIFED has procured from Orissa 3043.41MTs of minor forest produce valued at Rs.196.44 lakhs. TRIFED has also distributed brood lac free of cost to 20 participants from Sundergarh on training of lac development. Besides, in order to encourage free trade of minor forest produce and to give remunerative prices to tribal farmers, a seminar was organized by TRIFED in Bhubaneswar on 23.06.2000

Watershed Projects

4671. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Centrally sponsored schemes for watershed projects under Integrated wasteland development programme provide for the purpose of afforestation of Eco-fragile and Degraded Areas in Sikkim have not proved successful as the assessment made to this effect;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to make such schemes more effective and successful;

(d) the details of funds provided during the last three years for such schemes; and

(e) the steps taken for proper utilisation of funds ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) No Sir. The implementation of watershed projects under the Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) is reported to be satisfactory. The Programme is being implemented under the Guidelines for Watershed Development and afforestation of eco-fragile areas is one of the several activities undertaken in the watershed projects under these Guidelines.

(c) to (e) Funds amounting to Rs. 6.32 crores have been released for implementation of the programme in the State of Sikkim during the last three years. In order to ensure that targets are achieved effectively, the Guidelines provide constitution of a Watershed Development Advisory Committee at the district level and a Watershed Programme Implementation and Review Committee at the State Level. At the Central level, implementation of the project is monitored through periodical review by the Secretary (RD) with the concerned State Secretaries. Similar Reviews are undertaken by the Joint Secretary in charge of the programme. Visit to the project area by Central Officers handling the programme as well as by the Area Officers help in ensuring that targets are achieved by the Implementing Agencies. Zila Panchayats (ZPs) are required to submit Quarterly Progress Reports indicating financial and physical achievements under the projects.

Land on Lease

4672. SHRIMATI ABHA MAHTO : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government provide land on lease to co-operative Group Housing Societies in Delhi for the construction of dwelling units for their members at subsidised rates;

(b) if so, the terms and conditions to be followed by the co-operative housing societies in the matter;

(c) whether the owners of these flats are selling their dwelling units at a very exorbitant rates; and

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

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAGMOHAN) : (a) As per DDA (Disposal of Nazul Land) Rules, 1981, the Delhi Development Authority allots land to the Cooperative Group Housing Societies at pre-determined rates fixed by the Government from time to time.

(b) The allotment is subject to the terms and conditions as given in the lease deed executed between the Cooperative Group Housing Society and the lessor.

(c) and (d) DDA has reported that no such survey has been conducted. The allottee of a flat cannot sell/transfer the flat without prior permission of the lessor as per the terms and conditions of allotment.

However, under the Scheme of conversion of properties from leasehold to freehold, the GPA/Agreement to Sell holders have also been permitted to get the property converted into freehold subject to payment of additional 33 and 1/3% of the conversion charges as surcharge.

Building of Monuments and Installation of Statues

4673. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the details of proposals pending with the Government for building monuments and installation of statues of great historical figures, the national heroes, revolutionaries and the freedom fighters at various places in Delhi alongwith the reasons therefor;

(b) the time by which the said proposals are likely to be cleared;

(c) the names of those statues that have been installed in the capital during the last three years; and

(d) the future plans formulated by the Government in this regard and sites identified for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) Following proposals for installation of the statues at Government's expense are at the various stages of processing/consideration :-

- (1) **Statue of Mahatma Gandhi near India Gate :-** A final decision on this is still to be taken as the matter is subjudice.
- (2) **Statue of Rabindra Nath Tagore :-** A decision has already been taken for the installation of the statue at a suitable location in Delhi/New Delhi and a Concept Committee has been set up to finalise the statue installation i.e. the size of the statue, the posture of the statue, preparation of the maquettes and selection of the sculptor etc. The report of the Committee is still awaited.
- (3) **Statue of Jagjivan Ram :-** The proposal is being finalised for obtaining approval of the competent authority.
- (4) **Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru and Smt. Indira Gandhi :-** Locations for installation of statues are yet to be decided.
- (5) **Statue of Late Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri :-** A decision has already been taken to install the statue in Central Govt. Office Complex, Lodhi Road. A Concept Committee is being set up to decide the various aspects of the statue installation.

Besides above, Akhil Bhartiya Rawat Maha Sabha had requested for installation of statue of Prithvi Raj Chauhan on horse back at Government's expense in the Bagichi Udyan at the crossing of Man Singh Road and Prithvi Raj Road. However, the site which is located near a busy traffic round about has not been found suitable. The Maha Sabha has approached for the alternative site which is being processed.

Besides above, some requests have been received from various organisations for allocation of suitable sites for the installation of the statues at their expense and they are at various stages of processing.

(b) Since as per the Guidelines finalisation of the proposals involve clearance from various organisations i.e. DUAC, CPWD, Local Bodies and Delhi Police and approval of the Competent Authority it is not possible to indicate the specific time by which the proposals would be cleared.

(c) The details of the statues installed in the capital during the last three years are given in the attached statement.

(d) No such plans have been formulated by the Government and no sites have been identified for the installation of the statues.

Statement

Annexure Referred to in Reply to Part (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4673 for 22.8.2000

Statues Installed in Delhi During 1997-2000

Statue	Location
1. Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose	– Parliament House Complex
2. Shri Birsa Munda	– -do-
3. Prof. N.G. Panga	– -do-
4. Shri T. Prakasham Pontulu	– -do-
5. Sardar Vallabhabhai Patel	– -do-
6. Shri Rajiv Gandhi	– -do- (under installation)
7. Shaheed Bhagat Singh	– Bangla Sahib Road.

Village Upliftment

4674. SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether since independence several measures have been taken to bring a revolutionary change in rural development;

(b) whether there have been no dearth of initiative at both State and Centre and it has stopped short reality and that bites enough to continue the search for practical;

(c) whether the experts have suggested a model with the four props of rural employment infrastructure development decentralisation and community empowerment; and

(d) if so, the programmes the Government have initiated or propose to be initiated to implement these four formulas for village upliftment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. A number of programmes have been taken up since independence to give major thrust to development, of rural areas. Priority to agriculture and rural development, with a view to generating adequate productive employment and eradication of poverty, is one of the objectives of the Ninth Five Year Plan.

In order to improve delivery of benefits under the various rural development schemes, social mobilization and empowerment of the people through Panchayati Raj Institutions, community based Self-Help Groups and other User Groups is being pursued. The major programmes of

Rural Development have also been restructured with effect from 1.04.99.

[Translation]

**Connecting of Palika Bazar with
Palika Parking**

4675. SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH KAUSHAL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to connect Palika Bazar with Palika Parking through a sub-way to facilitate the movement of pedestrians;

(b) if so, the time by which both the places are likely to be linked through a sub-way;

(c) whether the permission for the said work has already been given under the Metro Railway Transport System; and

(d) if so, the time by which the said work is likely to be started and completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Does not arise in view of reply to (a) above.

[English]

Panchayat Elections in States

4676. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH :
SHRI RAJEN GOHAIN :
SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Aid/Assistance has been withheld to some States for not holding the Panchayat elections;

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

(c) the manner in which the State Government propose to make up this loss; and

(d) the time by which the elections of panchayats are likely to be held in these States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) to (d) The States of Assam and Bihar, the National Capital

Territory of Delhi and the Union Territory of Pondicherry have not yet conducted Panchayat elections, after commencement of the Constitution (73rd Amendment) Act, 1992. Elections have not been held in Schedule-V areas of Andhra Pradesh.

2. As per the Guidelines for release of the Tenth Finance Commission (TFC) grants, the local body grant from the financial year 1997-98 to 1999-2000 could, inter-alia, be released only where elected local bodies were in position. A Statement, indicating the TFC grants withheld on this account is enclosed.

As per the revised Guidelines of the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), made applicable from 1.4.1999, 20% of funds under the Scheme are to be released as an incentive only if the State concerned has put in place elected and empowered Panchayati Raj Institutions.

3. The Tenth Finance Commission grants lapsed on 31st March, 2000 on expiry of the period 1996-2000. The Union Government have been urging the concerned State Governments to take steps to conduct Panchayat elections at the earliest.

Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	State	Total 1996-2000	
		Recommended	Released
1.	Andhra Pradesh*	35,100.00	33,594.21
2.	Assam	13,336.00	4,167.50
3.	Bihar	50,719.00	12,680.00
4.	Madhya Pradesh**	34,869.00	34,285.57
Total		134,027.00	84,731.28

*Panchayat elections have not been held in the Gram Panchayats in Scheduled Areas of Andhra Pradesh.

** While Panchayat Elections have taken place in the State on 28th Jan. and 4th Feb., 2000, in some of the Panchayat Elections could not be held due to some reasons. Accordingly 5% adjustment was made from the PRI grants.

Statues of British Rulers

4677. SHRI CHANDRA VIJAY SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the marble statues of great artistic value of British Rulers and pro-consuls are lying unattended in Delhi;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to shift these statues to a more protected locations for viewing; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) Yes, Sir, eight marble statues of British Monarchs are installed in open in Coronation Park, Delhi which is provided with compound wall and gate. These statues are being maintained properly by CPWD.

(b) and (c) No such proposal exists.

[*Translation*]

Scheme for Assistance from NABARD

4678. SHRI NAGMANI : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scheme for the construction of bridges on 23 rivers in the backward districts of Koderma, Chatra, Giridh and Hazaribagh of Vananchal with the assistance from NABARD and the World Bank in 1998 has been approved by the Union Government;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which the approval is likely to be accorded ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBASH MAHARIA) : (a) to (c) NABARD sanctions Rural Infrastructure Projects/ Schemes out of Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) as and when the State Government submits eligible projects to them. The State Government of Bihar did not submit any such project during 1998. No such project has also been approved under the World Bank Assistance in 1998.

[*English*]

Employment Assurance Scheme/JGSY

4679. SHRI TILAKDHARI PRASAD SINGH :
SHRI RAJO SINGH :
SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the Department of Rural Development has sent revised guidelines to all the States regarding implementation of the Employment Assurance Scheme (E.A.S.) and JGSY;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Member of Parliament of the concerned district are being consulted while formulating the annual action plans;

(d) the development activities proposed to be initiated under these schemes;

(e) whether the programmes under these schemes are not being carried out in accordance with the said guidelines in Bihar; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) and (b) The Revised guidelines of EAS and JGSY programmes have been circulated to all the States and UTs. Both these guidelines are effective from 1st April 1999. The salient features of these schemes are enclosed as Statement.

(c) According to the revised EAS guidelines, while formulating the Annual Action Plan, the Zilla Parishads will consult the MPs of the District. However, no such provision exists in the guidelines of JGSY.

(d) All works that result in creation of durable productive community assets can be taken as per the felt need of the people, except the works which are forbidden under the guidelines.

(e) and (f) For smooth and effective implementation of the Programme in all the States, including Bihar, specific provisions have been made in the EAS and JGSY guidelines. Constitution of Vigilance and Monitoring Committees at State/District/Block levels has been prescribed in the guidelines of these programmes. However, if there is any complaint, the concerned State Govt. is requested to enquire into the matter and take necessary action.

Statement

Salient Features of EAS and JGSY

EMPLOYMENT ASSURANCE SCHEME

- The primary objective of EAS is creation of additional wage employment opportunities during the period of acute shortage of wage employment through manual work for the rural poor living below the poverty line.
- Demand Driven nature of the scheme has been changed and it has now become an allocation based scheme.
- EAS is open to all rural poor who are in need of wage

employment. While providing employment, preference is given to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes and parents of Child Labour withdrawn from hazardous occupations who are below the poverty line.

- Funds are allocated to States/UTs on the basis of poverty ratio.
- 70% of the funds allocated for each district is released to the Panchayat Samitis. 30% of the funds are reserved at the district level and shall be utilised in the areas suffering from endemic labour exodus/areas of the distress.
- The Zilla Parishad has been designated as the Implementing Authority.

JAWAHAR GRAM SAMRIDHI YOJANA

- The main emphasis of the programme has been changed from employment generation to creation of rural infrastructure.
- The programme is implemented by the Village Panchayats.
- Special safeguards have been provided to the weaker sections of the community by earmarking 22.5% of funds for SCs/STs individual beneficiary schemes.
- 3% of annual allocation is to be utilised for creation of barrier free infrastructure for the disabled.
- 30% of the employment opportunities should be reserved for women.
- The Panchayats have the power to execute works/schemes upto Rs. 50,000/- with the approval of Gram Sabha. No technical/administrative approval is required.

Management Institutes

4680. SHRI C.P. RADHAKRISHNAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number and names of management institutes recognised by the AICTE for course PGDBM (Post Graduate Diploma in Business Management) and entitled to write equivalent to MBA, State-wise;

(b) whether any case of violation of the AICTE norms have been reported against these institutes during the last three years;

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

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) There are two management institutes, namely Xavier Labour Relation Institute (XLRI), Jamshedpur, Bihar and Institute of Management Technology (IMT), Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh, recognised by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) for Post-Graduate Diploma in Business Management (PGDBM) Programme which have been granted equivalence to MBA by Association of Indian Universities (AIU).

(b) No, Sir.

(c) to (d) Does not arise.

Civil and Electrical Executive Engineers

4681. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Civil and Electrical Executive Engineers promoted/regularised by Director General (Works) in pursuance of the Supreme Court verdict in J.N. Goel and others Vs. Union of India;

(b) the criteria adopted by DG, CPWD in promoting/regularising Executive Engineers;

(c) whether any relaxation/concession has been given to SC/ST candidates in their promotion;

(d) the number and percentages of SC/ST candidates promoted/regularised vis-a-vis general candidates;

(e) whether his Ministry has followed proper orders in regard to reservations keeping in view of forty point roster system; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a)

Civil	-	317
Electrical	-	83

(b) The guidelines prescribed by DOPT have been adopted by DPC held in UPSC.

(c) The provision of O.M. dated 10.4.89 have since been modified vide DOPT O.M. No. 36012/23/96-Estt. (Res) dated 22.7.97 and No. 38028/15/99-Estt. (Res) dated 27.7.99.

The relaxation in respect of qualifying marks/standards of evaluation/prescribed bench mark for candidates

belonging to SC/ST have been withdrawn. The memo as amended has been followed in making the promotions in November, 1999.

(d) Question does not arise.

(e) No, Sir. Recruitment/Promotions made on or after July 2, 1997 have to be based on post based (220 points) roster.

(f) Question does not arise in view of (e) above.

Smuggling of Timber

4682. SHRI SAMAR CHOUDHURY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether timber Mafia of North East are engaged in smuggling of large quantities of timber into Delhi regularly with the nexus between Government officials and separatists organisations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the FIR registered in this regard during the last three years; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check such nexus ?

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

Migration of Shepherds

4683. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that annually a large number of shepherds, locally known as Bakarwals move from their homes, across the mountains with their flocks of sheep and goats;

(b) if so, whether Pakistani trained militants often disguise as 'Bakarwals' manage to slip into the Indian territory from the other side of the international border; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to counter these intruders ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) Yes Sir, it is a fact that shepherds and bakarwals migrate from their homes during summer seasons and move to highland pastures alongwith their flocks of sheep and goats, within our territory.

(b) and (c) There have been instances of militants taking shelter with shepherds and bakarwals. As per some

inputs militants operating in the upper reaches/Jungles take shelter/food and disguise themselves as bakarwals while infiltrating to our side.

The steps taken to check this practice include :

(1) Intensified patrolling of security forces in Border.

(2) Establishment of security pickets at vulnerable places and sensitive areas.

(3) Conduct of casual nakes and surprise checking over these pastures.

(4) Shepherds/Bakarwals have been issued identity cards for proper identification.

Additional Facilities in Type-I Accommodations

4684. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBHA MANDLIK : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have provided some additional facilities in Type-I accommodations in New Delhi/Delhi;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to provide similar additional facilities in Type-II accommodations in Delhi particularly in Nanak Pura and R.K. Puram;

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

(e) the time by which such facilities are likely to be provided ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) Additional facilities have been provided in Type-I quarters in New Delhi/Delhi on requests of the allottees, where these do not conform to present norms on payment of usual charges as per the Government guidelines issued from time to time.

(b) Details of the facilities are given in the Annexure. These facilities are being provided in Type-I quarters in all Government Colonies in New Delhi/Delhi on the requests of allottees on payment of usual charges by them as per Government guidelines on the subject.

(c) to (e) The facilities, as indicated in the Statement are already being provided on requests from the allottees, where these do not conform to the present norms, on payment of usual charges by them as per Government guidelines on the subject in all Government colonies

including Nanak Pura and R.K. Puram, within reasonable time depending upon the availability of funds.

Statement

Facilities to be Provided in Type-I and Type-II Govt. Quarters

Sl.No.	Items
1	2
1.	Breaking of chimney.
2.	Kota stone on cooking slab.
3,	Kitchen sink and drainage board.
4.	Wash basin.
5.	Looking Mirror.
6.	Glass shelf.
7.	Loft tank.
8.	Glazed Tiles in Toilet and above cooking slab in Kitchen.
9.	Wire Guage shutter at entrance.
10.	Wire Gauge in Kitchen window.
11.	Fencing.
12.	Iron Gate.
13.	Change of Indian W.C. into European type or vice-versa.
14.	Curtain road.

1	2
15.	C.C. Pavement/sqm.
16.	Power Point.
17.	Light Point.
18.	Fan and fan point.
19.	Call bell.
20.	Fluorescent tube fitting (excluding tube and starter).

[Translation]

Foreigner in Indian Jails

4685. SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL :
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR SINGH CHANDEL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the citizens of various countries are languishing in Indian Jails on being found guilty in various crimes; and

(b) if so, the number of such foreign convicts, Country-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement showing the available country-wise information of foreign convicts, as well as under-trial prisoners in jails in the country is enclosed.

Statement

Number of Foreign Prisoners as on 31.12.1999

Sl. No.	Name of the State/U.T.	No. of Foreign Prisoners	Name of the Country to which they belong.
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	07	Bangladesh-02, Nigeria-01, Iraq-01, Jordan-01, Pakistan-02
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	
3.	Assam	13	Bangladesh-11, Nepal-02
4.	Bihar	01	Afghanistan-01
5.	Goa**	23	France-03, Germany-03, Tanzania-04, Britain-07, Israel-01, America-01, Switzerland-01, Japan-01, Austria-01, Nepal-01.
6.	Gujarat	125	Pakistan-120, Poland-01, Britain-01, Switzerland-01, Lucia Carabian Island (West Indies)-01, Bangladesh-01.
7.	Haryana	12	Kenya-05, Greece-01, Iran-01, Pakistan-04, West Indies-01

1	2	3	4
8.	Himachal Pradesh	15	Japan-02, England-02, Israel-05, Germany-01, Zambia-01, France-01, Lebanon-01, Tibet-01, Italy-01.
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	N.A.	
10.	Karnataka**	10	Bangladesh-01, Sri Lanka-03, Tibet-04, Nepal-02
11.	Kerala	N.A.	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	04	Tanzania-01, Santbrusia-01, Australia-01, Kenya-01.
13.	Maharashtra	177	Afghanistan-01, Astiya-01, Australia-01, Austria-01, Barbados-01, Belgium-01, Britain-03, Burundi-01, Canada-01, Congo-01, C. Africa-01, France-02, Ghana-01, Iran-05, Iraq-01, Italy-01, Keniya-09, Lebanon-01, Male-03, Mauritius-03, Netherland-01, Nigeria-66, North Ghana-02, Pakistan-07, Singapore-01, Somaliya-02, South Africa-25, Sri Lanka-09, Tanzania-22, Uganda-01, Zambia-01, Zimbabwe-01.
14.	Manipur	04	Myanmar-04
15.	Meghalaya**	30	Bangladesh and Myanmar (Break up not available).
16.	Mizoram	14	Myanmar-14
17.	Nagaland	N.A.	
18.	Orissa	08	Swayilandian-01, Sri Lanka-06, Thailand-01
19.	Punjab	154	Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Germany, Myanmar, Iran, Male and Uganda. (Break up not available).
20.	Rajasthan	51	Pakistan-38, Afganistan-02, Myanmar-01, China-01, Kenya-02, Jordan-01, Nepal-03, South Africa-01, Central America-02.
21.	Sikkim	N.A.	
22.	Tamil Nadu	101	Sri Lanka-94, Malayasia-01, Nigeria-05, Somalia-01.
23.	Tripura	10	Bangladesh-09, Myanmar-01.
24.	Uttar Pradesh	17	Pakistan-04, Bangladesh-12, Britain-01.
25.	West Bengal	694	Nigeria, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Britain, Lotivia, West Africa, Saudi Arab and Bangladesh (Break up not available)
26.	A and N Islands	203	Indonesia-02, Mynamar-197, Sri Lanka-04
27.	Chandigarh	N.A.	
28.	D and N Haveli	0	
29.	Daman and Diu	0	
30.	Delhi	69	Afghanistan-19, Australia-03, Bangladesh-14, Britain-05, Canada-02, Cameroon-01, China-03, Finland-03, France-2, Germany-03, Greece-01, Georgia-01, Ghana-01, Hong Kong-01, Holland-01, Iran-01, Israel-02, Italy-02, Japan-01, Kenya-01, Libya-01, Male-01.
31.	Lakshadweep	0	
32.	Pondicherry	0	

Note :- N.A. stands for Not Available

** As on 30.6.1999

*English]***Issuance of No Objection Certificates**

4686. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE :
SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL :

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

(a) the details of 'No Objection Certificates' issued to Builders by the Department of Town and Country Planning, for the construction of Okhla Enclave during the current year;

(b) the number of applications pending for the issue of such certificates with the Department as on date;

(c) the reasons for delay in issuing the requisite certificates; and

(d) the time by which all the applications for issue of 'No Objection Certificates' are likely to be cleared ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) As Okhla Enclave is being developed by a private builder in District Faridabad, the 'No Objection Certificate' is to be issued by the Town and Country Planning Department, Government of Haryana, and not the Central Government since 'Local Government' is a State subject as per Entry-5 of the State List of the Construction of India.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

12.01 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the following papers :-

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 33 of the National Council for Teacher Education Act, 1993 :-

(i) The National Council for Teacher Education (determination of conditions for recognition of institutions offering or intending to offer through correspondence education or

distance education including open distance education or any mode other than face to face instruction for any course leading to B.Ed. degree or its equivalent and permission to start any new course or training) (Amendment) Regulations, 1998 published in Notification No. F. No. 28-9/96 NCTE in Gazette of India dated the 20th March, 1999.

(ii) The National Council for Teacher Education (Norms and Conditions for recognition of Bachelor of Elementary Education B.El.Ed.) Regulations, 1998 published in Notification No. F. No. 28-4/98-99/NCTE in Gazette of India dated the 20th March, 1999.

(iii) The National Council for Teacher Education (Norms and Condition for recognition of Teacher Education Programme in Physical Education-C.P.Ed., B.P.Ed. And M.P.Ed.) Regulations, 1998 published in Notification No. F. No. 28-3/98-99/NCTE in Gazette of India dated the 20th March, 1999.

(iv) The National Council for Teacher Education (Application for recognition, the manner for submission determination of conditions for recognition of institution and permission to start new course of training) (Amendment) Regulations, 1998 published in Notification No. F. No. 28-11/95-NCTE in Gazette of India dated the 27th March, 1999.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 2272/2000]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, for the year 1998-99.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, for the year 1998-99, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, for the year 1998-99.

(3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 2273/2000]

[Dr. Muri Manohar Joshi]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, for the year 1998-99.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, for the year 1998-99.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 2274/2000]

- (5) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, for the year 1998-99, alongwith Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of section 23 of the Indian Institute of Technology Act, 1961.
- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) and (5) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 2275/2000]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi, for the year 1997-98, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi, for the year 1997-98.
- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 2276/2000]

- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language, New Delhi for the year 1998-99.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language, New Delhi for the year 1998-99, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the

working of the National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language, New Delhi for the year 1998-99.

- (iv) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the Audit Report of the National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language, New Delhi for the year 1998-99.

- (10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 2277/2000]

- (11) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong, for the year 1998-99, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (12) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 2278/2000]

- (13) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Tezpur University, Tezpur, for the year 1998-99, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (14) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 2279/2000]

- (15) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Adult Education, New Delhi, for the year 1998-99
- (16) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the University Grants Commission, for the year 1995-96, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (17) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (16) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 2280/2000]

- (18) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti, New Delhi, for the year 1998-99, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti, New Delhi, for year 1998-99.
- (19) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (18) above.
- [Placed in Library See No. LT 2281/2000]
- (20) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati, for the year 1998-99, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati, for year 1998-99.
- (21) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (20) above.
- [Placed in Library See No. LT 2282/2000]
- (22) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the University Grants Commission, New Delhi for the year 1996-97, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (23) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (22) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 2283/2000]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR) : Sir, on behalf of my senior colleague, Shri Pramod Mahajan, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the CMC Limited and the Ministry for Information Technology for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 2284/2000]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

(SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Statements (Hindi and English versions) showing action taken by the Government on the assurances, promises and undertakings given by the Ministers during the various sessions of Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth Lok Sabha :-

TENTH LOK SABHA

- (i) Statement No. XXXIX Sixth Session, 1993.
[Placed in Library See No. LT 2285/2000]
- (ii) Statement No. XXV Twelfth Session, 1994.
[Placed in Library See No. LT 2286/2000]
- (iii) Statement No. XVI Sixteenth Session, 1996.
[Placed in Library See No. LT 2287/2000]

ELEVENTH LOK SABHA

- (i) Statement No. XVIII Second Session, 1996.
[Placed in Library See No. LT 2288/2000]
- (ii) Statement No. XVI Third Session, 1996.
[Placed in Library See No. LT 2289/2000]
- (iii) Statement No. XVI Fourth Session, 1997.
[Placed in Library See No. LT 2290/2000]
- (iv) Statement No. XIV Fifth Session, 1997.
[Placed in Library See No. LT 2291/2000]

TWELFTH LOK SABHA

- (i) Statement No. XII Second Session, 1998.
[Placed in Library See No. LT 2292/2000]
- (ii) Statement No. IX Third Session, 1998.
[Placed in Library See No. LT 2293/2000]
- (iii) Statement No. VIII Fourth Session, 1999.
[Placed in Library See No. LT 2294/2000]

THIRTEENTH LOK SABHA

- (i) Statement No. V Second Session, 1999.
[Placed in Library See No. LT 2295/2000]
- (ii) Statement No. IV Third Session, 2000
[Placed in Library See No. LT 2296/2000]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

[Shri Ajit Kumar Panja]

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 24 of the Passports Act, 1967 :-

(i) The Passport (Amendment) Rules, 2000 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 473(E) in Gazette of India dated the 22nd May, 2000 together with a corrigendum thereto in Hindi version only published in Notification No. G.S.R. 584(E) dated the 4th July, 2000.

(ii) The Passport (Second Amendment) Rules, 2000 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 485(E) in Gazette of India dated the 23rd May, 2000 together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. G.S.R. 632(E) dated the 29th June, 2000.

(iii) The Passport (Third Amendment) Rules, 2000 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 529(E) in Gazette of India dated the 8th June, 2000.

(iv) The Passport (Second Amendment) Rules, 1999 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 827(E) in Gazette of India dated the 29th December, 1999.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 2297/2000]

(2) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 472(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd May, 2000 regarding exemption from payment of fees for the employees of Central Passport Office issued under section 5 of the Passport Act, 1967.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 2298/2000]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :-

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for DNA Fingerprinting and Diagnostics, Hyderabad, for the year 1998-99 alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Centre for DNA Fingerprinting and Diagnostics, Hyderabad, for the year 1998-99.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 2299/2000]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the President's Pension (Amendment) Rules, 2000 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 661(E) in Gazette of India dated the 11th August, 2000 under sub-section (2) of Section 5 of the President's Emoluments and Pension Act, 1951.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 2300/2000]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : Mr. Speaker, I beg to lay on the Table :-

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Social Welfare Board, New Delhi, for the year 1997-98 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Centre Social Welfare Board, New Delhi, for the year 1997-98.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 2301/2000]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Social Welfare Board, New Delhi, for the year 1998-99 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Centre Social Welfare Board, New Delhi, for the year 1998-99.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 2302/2000]

12.02 hrs.

[English]

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA
AND

BILLS AS PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA – LAID

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha :—

- "(i) 'In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Forfeiture (Repeal) Bill, 2000 which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 21st August, 2000.'
- (ii) 'In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Passport (Entry into India) Amendment Bill, 2000 which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 21st August, 2000.'
- (iii) 'In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 21st August, 2000 agreed without any amendment to the Border Security Force (Amendment) Bill, 2000 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 3rd August, 2000.'
- (iv) 'In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 21st August, 2000 agreed without any amendment to the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2000 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 11th August, 2000.'

2. Sir, I also lay on the Table the Forfeiture (Repeal) Bill, 2000 and the Passport (Entry into India) Amendment Bill, 2000, as passed by Rajya Sabha on the 21st August, 2000."

12.03 hrs.

[English]

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

Statements

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (SOUTH DELHI) : Sir, to beg to lay on the Table the following statements (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Public Undertakings :—

- "(i) Statement showing Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in First Action Taken Report (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) on Follow – up action on the Reports of C and AG of India (Commercial).
- (ii) Statement showing Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter I of the Third Action Taken Report (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) on Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Ltd. – Dehradun Unit."

12.03½ hrs.

[English]

RAILWAY CONVENTION COMMITTEE

First Report

SHRIMATI BHAVNABEN DEVRAJBHAI CHIKHALIA (Junagarh) : Sir, I beg to present First Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Railway Convention Committee on 'Rate of Dividend for 2000-2001 and other ancillary matters' along with Minutes relating thereto.

12.04 hrs.

[Translation]

PETITION COMMITTEE

Third Report

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to present third report (Hindi and English Versions) of Petition Committee (Thirteenth Lok Sabha).

12.04½ hrs.

[Translation]

COMMITTEE ON ABSENCE OF MEMBERS
FROM THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE

Fourth Report

SHRI RAM SAJIVAN (Banda) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to present Fourth Report (Hindi and English Versions) of the Committee on Absence of Members from the sittings of the House.

12.04¾ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT
LOCAL AREA DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

Second Report

[English]

DR. B.B. RAMAIAH (Eluru) : Sir, I beg to present the Second Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme on the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation – Proposals to amend Guidelines of MPLAD Scheme.

12.05 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE

Fifth Report

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to present Fifth Report (Hindi and English Versions) of the Standing Committee on Defence (1999-2000) on action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Fifth Report of the Committee (Twelfth Lok Sabha) on "Army Cantonments."

12.05¼ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORT
AND TOURISM

Forty Fourth Report

[Translation]

SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA (Kheri) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the Table Forty Fourth report (Hindi

and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Transport and Tourism on "Disinvestment of Air India."

12.05½ hrs.

MOTION RE: REPORT OF JOINT COMMITTEE
ON CENTRAL VIGILANCE COMMISSION
BILL – EXTENSION OF TIME

[English]

SHRIMATI BHAVNABEN DEVRAJBHAI CHIKHALIA (Junagarh) : I beg to move :

"That this House do further extend the time for presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee on Central Vigilance Commission Bill, 1999 up to the last day of the first week of Winter Session, 2000."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do further extend the time for presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee on Central Vigilance Commission Bill, 1999 up to the last day of the first week of Winter Session, 2000."

The motion was adopted.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now, the House will take up 'Zero Hour'.

(Interruptions)

SARDAR BUTA SINGH (Jalore) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have already given a notice. The National Commission for Safai Karamcharies was established. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Now, Shri Hannan Mollah.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia) : Sir, I like to place a very serious matter before the House. I like to draw your attention that the Ministry of Finance, Government of India, is trying to protect and shield an officer who is responsible at least for the loss of Rs. 100 crore to the exchequer. It is a big scandal. You know, Sir, that in our country there is a scheme, Duty Exemption Scheme that permits Import for Export. Through this scheme, people import certain articles from outside and after making certain modifications, they export the same. But certain groups of people are importing things and selling them inside the country and not fulfilling their obligation of exporting them. In collusion

with the Customs Officer, they are taking a false certificate of compilation of export obligation. Due to this, the Government is losing its revenue. At least a sum of Rs. 100 crore has been lost by the Government. A group of companies are doing it for the last seven or eight years. One Customs Officer in the Calcutta Port has managed to stay there for 14 years though his term should be only for six years, and he is doing all these things. When CBI got the information in 1996, an attempt was made to hush up the case. In 1997, CBI succeeded to file a case.

Then, what happened is that DEC, Section of Calcutta Customs caught fire. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please understand that today 52 notices for raising matters in 'Zero Hour' have been received. Please conclude.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Sir, please give me two more minutes.

Sir, I will certify all the documents and deposit on the floor of the House. Sir, the letter written by the CBI is with me. The particular section of the Calcutta Customs caught fire and the documents were burnt. When the CBI served a notice to these companies, two persons among them were booked under COFEPOSA. They replied all their books were lost. Ultimately, CBI wrote a letter to the Additional Secretary of Finance seeking permission to register a case against that particular officer on 3rd March. What happened is that. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This is not a debate. This is Zero Hour. You can mention briefly whatever you want to say.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Sir, the Ministry of Finance did not permit the CBI to file the case still. This officer's name is in the list of promotion at serial number 37, and next week he may be promoted. After he is promoted, for seeking the permission to register a case against that officer, the CBI has to go to the President and normally the Ministry of Finance will not be able to give its permission for prosecution. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Now, Shri C.P. Radhakrishnan.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Sir, there is an attempt to hush up and to shield that officer, who is responsible for the loss of Rs. 100 crore to the exchequer, and that officer is transferred to Bangalore as Additional Collector of Customs. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You are not allowing the other Members to raise their matter in 'Zero Hour'.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : He is helping his political boss. He is now helping his political boss to collect the fund. That officer is helping his political boss to collect the fund. It is a serious charge of corruption. The Government, the Ministry of Finance is helping to promote that officer. . . .(Interruptions) The CBI's letter is with me. I demand that the Government should give permission for the prosecution of that officer

MR. SPEAKER : Is there anything from the Government side ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Hannan Mollah, you are not allowing the other Members to speak. Is there anything from the Government side ?

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR) : Sir, I will certainly bring the matter raised by Hon'ble Member Shri Hannan Mollah to the notice of the concerned Minister and he will take the appropriate action.

[English]

SHRI C.P. RADHAKRISHNAN (Coimbatore) : Sir, through you, I would like to raise an important matter to draw the attention of the House in this 'Zero Hour'.

Sir, the matter is not only of concern to my constituency alone but also it is a concern of the entire onion cultivating agriculturist community of the nation. As everybody is aware, the market price of the onion is at its low for the past one year and the new onion harvest season has already started. The market price of onion in my area is only Rs. 1.75 per kilogram whereas the agriculturists are getting only a price between Rs. 1 to Rs. 1.25 per kilogram.

MR. SPEAKER : There are the last days. Please cooperate with the Chair. Then only I can accommodate many Members. Please do not disturb me also.

SHRI C.P. RADHAKRISHNAN : The onion variety in my area is popularly known as Bellary Red Big Onion which is a good variety but highly perishable. The unseasonal frequent rain made the life of onion cultivating farmers more miserable. It is highly difficult for the farmers to preserve the onion in wet conditions. Already, one million tonnes of

[Shri C.P. Radhakrishnan]

onion is harvested from my area and one more million tonnes of onion will be harvested within another one month.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Radhakrishnan, you are a senior Member. You cannot read it in the 'Zero Hour'. How can you read ?

SHRI C.P. RADHAKRISHNAN : I will take only two minutes more.

So, I urge upon the Government to lift the total ban on onion export to save the agriculturists community and also the daily wage earning agricultural workers. On a very speedy measure, the NAFED should start purchasing directly or indirectly, at least, half a million tonnes of onion from my area, namely, Ponglore, Polladam, Pollachi, Udumalai Pet, Kundadam and Tenkasi.

SARDAR BUTA SINGH (Jalore) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I bring to your kind notice an act of blatant arrogance by the Government of India is dissolving a National Commission for Safai Karamcharis which was established by an Act of Parliament in the year 1993 in this very House. You had lent your support. This Act had asked the Government to appoint a Commission for Safai Karamcharis who are leading a sub-standard and inhuman life in all the towns and villages of this country. Unfortunately, the life of the Commission is still there. It has to go up to the year 2002. The Government of India's own Notification dated 17th June, 1997 says this and I read it. The Ministry of Welfare's Notification published in the Extraordinary issue of Gazette of India Part II Section 3 says that the National Commission for Safai Karamchari Act 1993 has been extended till March 2002.

But this particular Minister* . . . has dissolved this Commission without coming to this Parliament. She has given an interview. A very funny part of the interview is this. . . .(Interruptions) The Minister concerned is Shrimati Maneka Gandhi, the Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment. She has given an interview to the Observer. I will quote just two lines from her interview. You look at the language she has used. She says that its term itself has expired and she will not re-organise the Commission.

MR. SPEAKER : Sardar Buta Singh, this is an important issue. Even though you have not given a notice. I allowed you because you are a senior Member. He has not given any notice also.

(Interruptions)

*Expunged as ordered by Chair.

SARDAR BUTA SINGH : This is an act of arrogance and misuse of their power. . . .(Interruptions) I ask the Government specially the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. Can they flout the standard of parliamentary practice ? . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA (Guna) : The Commission has been set up by Parliament. How can they dissolve it ? . . .(Interruptions)

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI (Garhwal) : It is forming part of the record of the House. He did not bother to give a notice. Now, he is allowed to speak. . . .(Interruptions)

SARDAR BUTA SINGH : Its life is till 2002. .(Interruptions) It is an Act of Parliament. . . .(Interruptions) How can it be dissolved ? . . .(Interruptions) How can she dissolve the Commission ?

[Translation]

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI (Garhwal) : You have not given the notice. You did not bother to give notice, but you are speaking. . . .(Interruptions)

SARDAR BUTA SINGH : I have given notice. Notice is given to Speaker and not to you. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Sardar Buta Singh, you have not given any notice. Please understand that.

Even then, I allowed him.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon'ble Buta Singh ji is a senior member of this House. He should think before speaking anything. He should have given the notice if he intends to raise this issue. I will bring this matter to the notice of the concerned Minister. However, what he is saying is not right. The present Government is very much concerned about dalits and people belonging to backward classes. My Government will not do anything against them. This Government has not taken any such action which he is saying. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Mudragada Padmanabham.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Sir, we want justice to be done to the issue.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Scindia, today also we are discussing the SC/ST Constitution (Amendment) Bill. At that time also you can take it up.

(Interruptions)

SARDAR BUTA SINGH : This is not about the Constitution (Amendment) Bill. This is a different matter. . .
(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : This is a violation of the rights of the authority of Parliament. Parliament has constituted a Committee. . .
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister for Parliamentary Affairs has already replied.

Mr. Minister, are you going to add anything from the Government's side ?

[Translation]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have already stated that I will bring this matter to the notice of the concerned Minister. He will clarify it. . .
(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Let me know what is there. You have raised the matter; the Parliamentary Affairs Minister has given the reply. Let us wait.

SHRI MUDRAGADA PADMANABHAM (Kakinada) : I want to bring to the notice of this august House the position about the Icchhampalli and Polavaram irrigation projects on the river Godavari in Andhra Pradesh which have been kept pending from the day of Independence, for more than 50 years. Though they have become household names in Andhra Pradesh they are yet to materialise.

The Government of Andhra Pradesh had asked the Centre to take up these projects as national projects. But the Centre has not responded to do it so far favourably. These projects were first proposed by Sir Arthur Cotton, a great British Engineer.

If the Icchhampalli Project could materialise three lakh acres of land can be irrigated and 1100 MW of power can be produced. The storage capacity will be 285 TMC ft.

The Polavaram Project through originally conceived by Sir Arthur Cotton, was propagated by Dr. K.L. Rao, an

eminent Indian Engineer and Minister of Irrigation at the Centre in the Cabinet of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. If their dreams come true 7.5 acres of land in the four coastal districts can be irrigated and 750 MW of power can be generated.

I request the Union Government to take up these bread-winning projects as national projects immediately. I would also like to know whether the Government has given a thought to the rehabilitation of the people in the places where these projects are proposed to be taken up.

[Translation]

SHRI VIJAY GOEL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister of Urban Development, Shri Jagmohan, has started a drive against illegal construction. In spite of that, illegal constructions have not stopped rather these are on the rise. I support Shri Jagmohan in this drive but I would like to say that still there is no check on illegal market construction going on at large scale rather the amount of bribe taken for such constructions has gone up.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Delhi High Court has given a judgement which States that multistorey buildings (Apartments) should be demolished but it is also not being implemented effectively. Therefore, I request the hon'ble Minister whether the Government will hold officers, Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners, A.E., J.E. or any other concerned officers responsible for such constructions and take action against them ?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I believe illegal market constructions cannot be checked in Delhi till the Government holds the concerned officers of the area responsible for it and takes action against them. It is not possible to check the illegal constructions until strict action is taken against the concerned officers and local A.Es. and J.Es.

You must have got the news that the an Ex-Commissioner who and an Engineer-in-chief were apprehended in a bribe case. Wards of senior bureaucrats are studying in foreign countries. The Government should investigate all such matters. Illegal constructions will not be checked and Delhi will not be cleaned up till the responsibility of concerned officers whether they are in DDA or in Corporation is fixed.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Yesterday, thousands of activists of youth Congress staged a demonstration in Banaras City of Uttar Pradesh regarding the problems of Purvanchal. The Uttar Pradesh Police lathi charged agitationists in which more than 500 activists of Youth Congress got injured. All India President of Youth

[Shri Ramesh Chennithala]

Congress Shri Surjewala alongwith hundreds of other activists is still in hospital. Afterwards they were taken to Police Station. There also they were lathicharged. The police also arrested the persons who went their to meet the injured and to investigate the matter. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You have not given any notice.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : I had given the notice at 9'O clock in the morning. . . .(Interruptions) It is an important issue. Regarding the problem of Purvanchal. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL : Police has beaten up the activists of youth Congress. . . .(Interruptions) It is not an ordinary incident. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : The Government should give a Statement in this regard. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record except what Shri Ramesh Chennithala is saying.

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Uttar Pradesh Government has done all this. The Government should give a Statement in this regard. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You are not even allowing your Member to speak. You are obstructing him.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You please sit down. Why are you interrupting when he is raising the issue.

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL : How he alone can raise such an important issue. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : I request the Government to give a statement on this issue. Hundreds of activists are still in hospital. . . .(Interruptions) Don't make a mockery of democracy? How they can lathicharge the demonstrators who were peacefully raising their problems. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

DR. RANJIT KUMAR PANJA (Barasat) : Sir, I would like to draw your attention to a news item in today's Statesman where a personality no less than the Chairman, UGC, has proclaimed that medical education in India faces dark future. He apprehends that the basic cause is Medical Education, which should be under the Ministry of Education, is under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare who are concerned with medical care of patients only and are least interested in the educational part of medical education. I do not agree with this because being associated with medical education for 30 years, I believe, the statement is not true.

Sir, side by side, in the statement, there is another article which states that eight Principals of educational institutions in U.P. have been suspended with the allegation of a scholarship scam worth Rs. 15 crore.

Sir, I would like to stress on the fact that these reports point out to the fact that mere change of Ministries and Departments will not raise the morals and standards of education – general to professional.

MR. SPEAKER : Shrimati Kanti Singh. Madam, today we are discussing the Supplementary Demands for Grants of Railways.

[Translation]

Today, discussion will take place on Supplementary Demands of Railways, you can raise this issue at that time.

[English]

DR. RANJIT KUMAR PANJA : Please allow me to complete, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Panja, you cannot read out the entire thing during Zero Hour. You can mention briefly whatever you want to mention.

DR. RANJIT KUMAR PANJA : May I complete, Sir ?

MR. SPEAKER : Very briefly.

DR. RANJIT KUMAR PANJA : I shall be very brief, Sir.

Sir, this would need a thorough appraisal of the present undergraduate and post-graduate medical education, periodical assessment of the system and the teaching staff and, above all, in the unbiased honesty in the selection of students and teachers. Ours is an intelligent race. What is lacking is the application of the intelligence and

too much of party politics in every sphere of education.
Thank you, Sir.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH (Bikramganj) : Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, recently I travelled by train that is why I am raising this issue. Purushottam Express starts from New Delhi and goes to Puri Via Kanpur, Allahabad, Mugalsarai, Sasaram, Dehri, Aurangabad, Gaya and Jamshedpur. Purushottam Express, in fact is the best train to Tata Nagar, but it has no AC 1st class bogie and it has one bogie each of AC-II Tier and AC III Tier. Large number of people travel by this long distance train but they are not able to get reservation. Therefore, through you, I would like to request the Government to add one AC 1st Class compartment and increase the number of AC-II Tier and AC-III Tier bogies.

In addition, its toilets and compartments are not properly cleaned. The bedroll provided to the passengers is not properly maintained perhaps it is supplied by a leading contractor R.K. Walla. When we are given such facility, you cannot imagine what sort of items are provided to the common man. It needs improvement. I am grateful to you since you provided me an opportunity to speak.
... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : What is this ? I am calling everybody, Shri satyavrat Chaturvedi, you were disturbing during the Question Hour and during Zero Hour also you are disturbing.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI (Khajuraho) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Hon'ble Minister for Parliamentary Affairs has said that he would reply to my question, but he has not yet replied.

MR. SPEAKER : About what ?

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : I had raised an issue regarding an Indian Airlines flight to Khajuraho during Zero Hour. He had said that he would reply on Monday.
... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will ask him.

[English]

Shri Athawale, I cannot understand your behaviour in the House. How many times I have to say that ? Why do you not take it seriously ? If you want to say anything, you

have to take permission from the Chair. Without the permission of the Chair, how can you speak ?

[Translation]

SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA (Kheri) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, lack of supply of electricity in my constituency Kheri has rendered the life of people at sixes and sevens. Crops are not being irrigated, there is a problem of security also, there is a problem of employment and production in urban areas. There are several Sugar Mills in this area, which are generating surplus power from their power plant. The Government should negotiate with private power producers so that supply of adequate power can be ensured so that scope of development expands. Initially some efforts were made but no decision could be taken as yet because of red-tapism. Government is requested to take immediate steps in this direction. . . . (Interruptions)

SHRI SURESH CHANDEL (Hamirpur, H.P.) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw attention of Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment towards Himachal Pradesh. Blacksmith caste in Himachal Pradesh is granted the status of Scheduled Caste whereas Carpenter caste which belongs to same clan are not considered Scheduled Caste. Similarly, Gaddi and Gurjar caste in old Himachal Pradesh were considered as Scheduled Caste whereas people belonging to these castes staying in new areas included in Himachal Pradesh after its reorganisation have been deprived of Scheduled Caste status which is a great disparity. When this issue is raised Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India says that a Committee has been constituted in this regard, whereas it is not a question of constitution of a Committee but doing away with the disparity.

People belonging to Gaddi and Gurjar caste staying in old part of Himachal Pradesh are given the status of Scheduled Caste whereas people of same caste staying in newly included areas have been deprived this status. I demand that Gaddi and Gurjar and also people belonging to Carpenter caste staying in new areas included in Himachal Pradesh after its reorganisation in 1966 should be given the status of Scheduled Caste. In addition, I would like to request that people belonging to Lovana caste should also be treated as Scheduled Castes and this disparity should be done away with immediately.

SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH (Mandi) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, associating myself with this issue, I would like to take one minute to convey my views.

MR. SPEAKER : Have you given a notice ?

SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH : Yes, I have given, as an hon'ble Member has stated in the House that culture and Language of these Gaddi and Gurjar people is same as that of people staying in old Himachal. Therefore, for this purpose constitution of any committee or its report is not required. Hon'ble Minister should simply issue an administrative order. If an order is issued from Central Government, this disparity will be done away with.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You can also associate yourself with the hon. Member Shri Suresh Chandel. Shri K. Francis George to speak now.

SHRI K. FRANCIS GEORGE (Idukki) : Sir, the Government of India has allowed the import of natural rubber latex through the Director General, Foreign Trade to advanced licensed holding industrialists. This is a totally unwarranted step because the price of natural rubber latex has remained the same for the last two months and, in fact, it is also going down. This order will ruin the whole lot of small farmers and also public sector and private sector latex producing factories. This is a life and death issue for the ordinary small and medium rubber farmers of this country especially for the small and medium rubber cultivators of Kerala because 95 per cent of the rubber is being produced by the ordinary farmers of Kerala.

So, I urge upon the Government to withdraw this order that this has been issued through the DGFT to import natural rubber latex. That is all and thank you. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members Shri Kodikunnil Suresh and Shri P.C. Thomas have also given notices on the same subject. They can associate themselves with Shri Francis George.

(Interruptions)

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH (Adoor) : Sir, the Government should immediately intervene in the matter and stop the import of latex and natural rubber and protect the interests of the farmers. Thank you.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Mr. Speaker, Sir. . . .

MR. SPEAKER : You can also associate yourself.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Sir, there is one more aspect. This import of rubber was actually stopped. Now, as per the policy, there is no import. But now, as per this particular order, the rubber latex is being imported. This is the same thing. So, the purpose of this will be to defeat the policy itself. So, some immediate steps have to be taken. . . .

(Interruptions) Sir, this is a very serious issue on which we would like to have the response of the Government.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Sir, this affects thousands of farmers of Kerala. This should be withdrawn. I also associate myself with Shri Francis George on the subject. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Sir, this is a very serious issue.

SHRI K. FRANCIS GEORGE : Sir, we have enough of production in our country. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Sir, hon. Minister Shri Pramod Mahajan is here.

SHRI K. FRANCIS GEORGE : Sir, we want the response from the Government.

SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN : Sir, the Government should respond. This is a very serious matter. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, this is on the decrease in the price of rubber. Is there any response from the Government ?

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : This is outside the policy and going away from the policy. . . .(Interruptions) You must do something. It comes under the Ministry of Commerce. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat. I am asking the Government for its reaction.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : Sir, I will check up with the concerned Minister. I do not know about it. I will talk to the concerned Minister. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI (Bapatla) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, since the advent of Independence, every year several hundreds of crores of rupees are being allotted in the Central and State Budgets for improving the living conditions of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and the OBCs. But it is not known whether these amounts were actually being spent for the purposes for which they are earmarked or they are being diverted. But, at the same time, it cannot be said that there is any considerable improvement in the standard of living of these people.

To dispel the doubts entertained by these sections of the society, I request the Government of India to appoint a Committee consisting of the S.Cs., S.Ts. and the OBCs to examine and submit a report whether the amounts shown in the yearly Budgets were really spent and if so

whether they reached the needy people or whether they have been misappropriated by unscrupulous people – of course, with the collusion of the people at the helm of affairs.

DR. BIKRAM SARKAR (Panskura) : Sir, I associate myself with the hon. Member on the subject.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, a substantial percentage of population in West Bengal is living in arsenic affected areas. Since 1980 there was a scheme under which the problem of arsenic and such other problems in different States like Punjab, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh were being tackled under a scheme of submission under which cent per cent funding was done by the Central Government. But when the Government of West Bengal sent a proposal to tackle the problem of arsenic in the district of North 24 Paraganas and South 24 Paraganas and Malda and in other eight districts. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY : Sir, I am from that district. Please allow me also to say on it. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, a scheme was introduced under which the Central Government would provide 75 per cent of the assistance and the State Government has to bear the remaining 25 per cent. This scheme was being implemented. Suddenly and abruptly, without informing Parliament and even without any discussion in the Standing Committee on Rural Development, the Government of India have withdrawn this scheme. The Government of India is asking the Government of West Bengal to tackle the problem of arsenic under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme. If it is undertaken under this programme, then the water supply in other districts which are not affected by arsenic will be greatly hampered. The programme to supply potable water to all will be greatly hampered. The Government of West Bengal is not able to tackle this problem. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Ajoy Chakraborty has also given notice. You can associate yourself with this.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, as this is a national problem, I demand action. The Central Government have withdrawn the scheme. They should restore it.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Shri Yerrannaaidu has sanctioned it.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, when Shri Yerrannaaidu was the Minister he sanctioned it.

SHRI. K. YERRANNAIDU : Yes, I sanctioned it.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : I know that when he was the Minister of Rural Development in the United Front Government, he sanctioned this project.

MR. SPEAKER : Now are you asking him only ?

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, he is supporting this Government which has withdrawn it. I demand that the scheme which has been withdrawn abruptly by the Government of India should be restored and the Central Government should come forward and assist the Government of West Bengal to tackle the problem of arsenic. I also urge upon the Government that the hon. Minister of Rural Development should call a meeting of the Ministers of the States to discuss and tackle this problem of arsenic.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, the hon. Minister came from West Bengal and we had a meeting with hon. Shri Sundar Lal Patwa. He has given an assurance, following the footsteps of Shri Yerrannaaidu . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Tarit Baran Topdar, you please take your seat.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, this is a serious national problem. For no fault of the people, they are being affected because of arsenic in the ground-level water. Therefore, a very massive scheme has been undertaken. But the Central Government suddenly withdraws this. What will happen to the State Governments ? I do not know why hon. Member Shri Yerrannaaidu is not standing up now to support this. This is a very serious problem.

I request the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to respond. This is not a Party matter. Even your people are affected if they are in those areas. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, the Minister should respond. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Ajoy Chakraborty, you can associate with Shri Basu Deb Acharia.

SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY (Basirhat) : Sir, the problem which he has mentioned is there in a district of my constituency. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri K. Yerrannaaidu.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You are complicating everything, even the smaller things also.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Previously, this scheme belonged to the Central Government. After the BJP came

[Shri K. Yerrannaidu]

to power, this scheme was transferred to the States. Now, 75 per cent money is borne by the Central Government and 25 per cent matching fund is given by the State Government. The scheme was going in a big way. But after transferring it to the State Governments in order to take up big schemes, particularly in the arsenic areas, it has become difficult for the State Governments to run it. So, I would request that the status quo should be restored, and then, all the schemes will go in a big way.

MR. SPEAKER : Is there any response from the Government about this drinking water problem ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : Sir, they have raised an issue and I will take it up with the Rural Development Minister. Everybody is aware that he is in the ICU at present. But I will definitely take it up. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : He is taking up the matter with the Rural Development Minister.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : He has assured that he will take up the matter with the Rural Development Minister.

(Interruptions)

SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY : My district has been affected. I have given notice. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, there is one more announcement.

As per the previous schedule, up to 1 o'clock, there is to be 'Zero Hour' and from 1 o'clock to 1.30 p.m., there is to be lunch break. If the House agrees, we may skip the lunch break and start with the reply of the Home Minister on Motion under Rule 184.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

MR. SPEAKER : All right.

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI (Visakhapatnam) : Sir, we want 'Zero Hour' to continue. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Yes. We will continue 'Zero Hour' up to 1 o'clock.

(Interruptions)

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI : We wanted to raise so many subjects. The House is going to come to an end in another two days. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Murthi, I am calling Members one by one.

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI : Sir, you have to allow all of us. We have to go back to our constituencies again and tell whether we have raised those issues or not. . . .
(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI P.R. KHUNTE (Sarangarh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw attention of this House towards severe drought problem. Several districts of Chhattisgarh of Madhya Pradesh especially Sarangarh Parliamentary Constituency are in the grip of drought. This is month of Bhadra and the farmers of Chhattisgarh are facing draught whereas this state is known as rice-bowl. No work is being done because of scarcity of water. Madhya Pradesh Government is not concerned about it. Agricultural Labourer are not getting any job there. Large number of people have started migrating from there. Madhya Pradesh administration should start relief work there on large scale so that anxious farmers could get relief, but the Government have not taken any initiative in this regard. Electric pumps are not working because of prevailing power crisis, consequently farmers are not getting adequate water on time for irrigation.

Therefore, I urge the Union Government and the Government of Madhya Pradesh to start relief work at large scale and complete all incomplete irrigation projects. At the same time, Chhattisgarh district should be declared famine affected area and relief work should be started there.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ (Misrikh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your attention towards Dainik Nispaksh Newspaper dated 18 August, 2000.*

Hon'ble.** . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This will not go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please resume your seat.

[English]

SHRI B. VENKATESHWARLU : Sir, thank you very much for this opportunity. A proposal of the Andhra Pradesh

*Not Recorded.

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

Government for diversion of about 53 hectares of forest land in Warangal District of Andhra Pradesh for carrying out excavation work at Sriramsagar Project Canal, DBM 48, was sent for clearance of the Ministry of Environment and Forests. Pursuant to the suggestion made by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, the requirement of forest area has now been reduced from 53 hectares to 39.322 hectares by reducing the width of the canal. The possibility of realigning the canal has also been examined and found to be technically not feasible, and the Ministry of Environment and Forests have been informed accordingly by our Chief Minister on 10.06.2000.

In these circumstances, I request the Union Government to permit the diversion of the said 39.322 hectares of forest land at the earliest to achieve the planned irrigation potential covering 80,000 hectares in the extremist-affected and backward district of Warangal in Andhra Pradesh.

[Translation]

SHRI ARUN KUMAR (Jahanabad) : Sir, A parallel Government is being run in Imamganj in Bihar. Consequent upon awarding of punishment to students in a people's-court by a Naxalite outfit on 19th, instant students blocked the road and tried to attract the attention of administration towards this incident. Meanwhile, Patna Police opened fire on students and Lathi charged them injuring 8 thirteen year old children and one 18 year old child. They were thrown in river water. Police brutality even went upto the extent that when people were searching for dead bodies in river water they were beaten by the Police mercilessly. After three days, the dead bodies could be recovered only when the entire area was sealed. Now the brutal Police is not even sparing school Children there. Therefore, I demand to constitute a Committee to look into the state of affairs as to how the parallel Government is functioning there and how the Government has lost control over the police. The brutal act of police on students, Dalit women and other people is the sign of despotism there. . . .(Interruptions) Sir, it is a very serious issue therefore, entire issue should be looked into by constituting a Parliamentary Committee. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI RENU KUMARI (Khagaria) : Sir, I too, associate myself with this issue. I have given notice also for inclusion of my name. Not only that police even beat up woman who was on gherao there carrying a dead body.

MR. SPEAKER : You may also associate with it.

SHRIMATI RENU KUMARI : Whether that lady even has no right to weep on the death of her child. A committee should be constituted to look into this matter. Any one found

guilty, be it Bihar Police, the Government or anybody else, should be punished. It should not happen in democracy. What can be greater injustice than this. Keeping in view the crimes being committed in Bihar, the Government over there have no moral right to stay in power even for a minute. Those supporting the Government are equally guilty. If the Central Government is some what sensitive the entire issue should be investigated by a Committee and justice be done. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA (Canara) : Sir, the Kall bridge on National Highway No.17 between Kodibaugh and Karwar was declared open in 1984. Ever since then, the Department of the National Highway is collecting toll on all commercial and non-commercial vehicles in this bridge. The total expenditure incurred on this was Rs. 391.22 lakh and the total collection, by way of toll, has more than covered all the costs and investments on the bridge.

Sir, the local people there have been repeatedly requesting that the toll be discontinued because road tax is also being collected and the maintenance of the bridge can be done without the toll. I, on behalf of the local people, would appeal to the Department that immediate decision be taken to see whether the costs have been recovered and the collection of toll be discontinued to help the local people be helped.

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA (Mumbai North East) : Sir, a Wage Board was appointed to take care of the wages of the working journalists and non-journalist employees of the newspapers and News Agencies. The National Union of Journalists and various representatives of the Journalists' Association have represented to the Government about this. The recommendations of the Wage Board were announced ten years back but the Report was submitted after five and a half years. There are many discrepancies in the Report.

Sir, I would like to request the Government to take up the issue and have a dialogue with the representatives of the NUJ to solve their problems.

12.53 hours

[SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA in the Chair]

[Translation]

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH (Arrah) : Madam Chairperson since you have given me an opportunity to speak, I am grateful to you. Bhojpur, Rohtas, Buxar, Kaimoor, Aurangabad and Jahanabad in Bihar are such areas where there is no industry. After carving out

[Shri Ram Prasad Singh]

Jharkhand from Bihar the population of these districts comes around one crore. Educated youth over there are sons of farmers. This area depends upon agriculture. Youth of this area do not get any employment and they run from pillar to post in search of livelihood and ultimately they adopt a wrong path. Terrorism and the influence of MCC is on the rise in this area. Peasants do not get adequate water for irrigation. I urge upon the Government to set up some industries in these areas, provide employment to youth and also provide adequate water for irrigation so that this area can be freed from terrorism and influence of MCC.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI (Jodhpur) : Madam Chairperson, through you, I would like to draw attention towards the fact that University Grants Commission had conveyed its approval in 1998 to the State Governments on the revision of pay scales of teachers w.e.f. 1.1.96. As per orders of the Union Government approval was granted in case of revision of pay scales of University teachers in Rajasthan on 12.5.1999. Subsequently, University Grants Commission provided Rs. 75 crores to the Government of Rajasthan for payment of arrears to University teachers. But since no arrear was paid to them, therefore they went on strike and sat on 'Dharna'.

Madam Chairperson, Rs. 75 crores provided by Ministry of Human Resources Development are lying unutilised for the last two years and have not been paid to teachers. Teacher's strike and dharna is affecting the education adversely. My submission is that Ministry of Human Resources Development direct the Government of Rajasthan to pay arrears to the teachers at the earliest.

[English]

DR. NITISH SENGUPTA (Contai) : Madam, Chairperson, through you I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the very sad situation, that is, the non-filling of vacancies at the top places in public sector enterprise. The vacancies, as reported in the newspapers, are about 40 in number within the appointed time. On 31st July last the Chairman of the NTPC retired. It was known to the Government at least two years before that he would retire on such and such date. Yet, why is it that no successor was in position? There is a very old rule, it is practically 50 years old or more, which says that for all such appointments approval of the Cabinet is necessary. That means, the Minister is not the supreme authority. After Public Services Selection Board prepares the panel, it goes to the Ministry; after the Ministry's clearance, it goes to the Home Ministry. With the Home Minister's preoccupation

with Kashmir and all that, obviously it becomes one of the many files in his office. Then it goes to the Prime Minister's office. This antediluvian and hopelessly outdated procedure should be changed. The final authority to clear all such appointments should be vested in the Minister in charge of the Ministry.

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Madam Chairperson, I have a point of order. I gave a Notice of Breach of Privilege against D.M. and S.S.P. of Etah district. With regard to that it was said yesterday that a decision will be taken on that issue before the House is adjourned. I do not know what is the progress in that regard.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : We have called for the facts in the matter. In the meanwhile, at the leaders' meeting yesterday it was agreed that the matter be referred to the Privileges Committee. The file referring the matter of the Privileges Committee is being processed by the Speaker's Office.

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Madam Chairperson, whether that notice been referred to the Privileges Committee.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Yes, it has been referred to.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : Madam Chairperson, the people of Indian origin are being oppressed and tortured in Fiji. They are being ruined. They have no right to own property. Conditions are being imposed on them arbitrarily. Their shops are being looted and Hotels are being set on fire. It is a matter of happiness that the deposed Prime Minister of Fiji has arrived in India and he has been given official reception.

Madam Chairperson, whenever people of Indian origin staying abroad are in crisis they look towards us because they get support from us only. India has always been helping aggrieved people. Through you, I would like to say that the activities of present rulers in Fiji is going to put future of people of Indian origin in dark.

In 1869 Britishers were ruling over India as well as Fiji, during those days, Indian were taken to Fiji as slaves. But through their self-respect and valour these people worked very hard in Fiji and made it a developing country. These people have not only earned an important position but also developed Fiji drastically. Today people of Indian origin comprise over 40 per cent of its population. Therefore, through you, I would like to request Government

of India help replace barbarian Government in Fiji, reinstate Shri Mahendra Chaudhary as Prime Minister of Fiji and restore democracy and stop torturing people of Indian origin. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am calling everybody.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Madam Chairperson, in Nalanda, a city of Bihar State there is an autonomous organisation named Nav Nalanda Bihar being run under Department of Culture or Government of India. Dr. Vishnu Satyapal ji, Dr. Rajinder Kumar Pant Ji and Dr. Vimalendu Kumar ji were interviewed for the post of Director of this organisation. Despite, Dr. Vishnu Satyapal ji being a Buddhist, Dr. Ravinder Kumar Pant was appointed as a Director. I want to tell that since Dr. Vishnu Satyapal ji was senior so he should have been appointed there. But he was avoided deliberately and Dr. Ravinder Kumar Pant ji was appointed there. My submission is that he should be removed from that post and Dr. Vishnu Satyapal ji be appointed. Where is the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs, I would like to know the view of the Government in this regard.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Hon'ble Home Minister is present here.

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Madam Chairperson, ask the Government to reply.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No reply is given during Zero hour. You may resume your seat.

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Madam Chairperson, the Government should respond at least. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE : Madam Chairperson, Korba-Bina-Katani Power Project in Madhya Pradesh has been sanctioned. Its estimated cost will be Rs. 900 crores. Out of these Rs. 900 crores, newly formed Chhattisgarh State will have to contribute 300 crore rupees whereas this newly formed State will not be getting a single unit of electricity from this power project. My submission is that after sanctioning of Korba-Bina-Katani Power Project Chhattisgarh State will have to unnecessarily bear a burden of Rs. 300 crores. The Government of Madhya Pradesh is already indebted with Rs. 22 thousand crores, consequently new State of Chhattisgarh will have to bear the burden. Therefore, I would like to request you that Chhattisgarh State should be saved from this unnecessary economic burden. The Union Government should intervene and help strengthening economic condition of newly formed State, Chhattisgarh.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : As has been decided, the reply by the hon. Home Minister is to start at 1 o'clock, that is, now. I am, therefore, not able to call the other hon. Members who are waiting to be called for their issues to be raised during 'Zero Hour.'

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (Raiganj) : Madam, I was not in the House. I was given to understand by my Deputy Leader that yesterday in the Leader's Meeting, it was decided that the hon. Home Minister would intervene at 1.30 p.m. today. So, obviously, we have advised our Members to be punctual at 1.30 p.m. Later on, I came to know that again that it was put before the House to prepone the timing.

I think, if this is the way the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and the Treasury Benches want to cooperate in regard to business, it is difficult for the Opposition to respond every time.

I know, the House is supreme and that the House's views should be taken. If it was decided yesterday that the House's views should be taken, there was no question of calling the Leaders to the Speaker's Chamber to discuss and decide that we would do it in this manner. It should not be to accommodate somebody's convenience but it should also be to accommodate the convenience of the entire Opposition. We were told that the hon. Minister of Home Affairs would come and intervene at 1.30 p.m. but now it is being taken up at one o'clock. How can it be done? . . .(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : This was announced by the hon. Speaker.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Then, I would say, with all regards to the hon. Speaker, that let him not call the meetings in his Chamber. . . .(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi is correct when he says that yesterday it had been decided in a meeting in the hon. Speaker's Chamber with the party leaders that there would be a lunch break at one o'clock for only half-an-hour; and at 1.30 p.m., I would be expected to participate in the debate, whereafter Shri Dasmunsi would reply. But it was only ten to fifteen minutes ago that I got a message that I must come to the House because it was again reviewed and the hon. Speaker has said that this item would be taken up at one o'clock. It is therefore that I have come. I have no objection if this is to be taken up at 1.30 p.m. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Madam, the List of Business also says that this would be taken up after 'Matters under rule 377'.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : Many times, it happens that the House, on the basis of the Business at hand, decides that it would forgo the lunch break.

13.08 hours

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have issued whips saying that the hon. Minister of Home Affairs would participate in the debate at 1.30 p.m. and all our hon. Members should be present because a division might taken place. In the meantime, if the decision is changed to take up this item half-an-hour earlier, I am helpless. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : We have taken the sense of the House also. The other remaining 'Zero Hour' matters could be continued tomorrow.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have all respects for you and cannot question your decision to take this up at one o'clock. But I would like to say that in your Chamber you took a decision taking the consent of all the Leaders that we will continue discussion on this Motion at 1.30 p.m., followed by the reply and voting. Accordingly, we have issued the whip also. I saw in the Order Paper that after 'Zero Hour', 'Matters under rule 377' would be taken up. But now you have taken the consent of the House and changed that decision. My appeal to you is that you should not discuss anything in the Chamber but always come to the House and take the consent. . . .(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have no hesitation in saying that I had made a request to you. It is correct that the time one thirty o'clock (1.30) was fixed. But after that due to some reason, I made a request to your goodself and Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. I committed one mistake that I did not take Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi into confidence and that is why this is being started at one o'clock. I had made this request due to some unavoidable circumstances and I do not want to repeat them. But there should be no confusion merely because I could not take Shri Dasmunsi into confidence.

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Confusion will be there if the Motion is moved by the principal Opposition

party and you try to get it taken up earlier and we are kept in the dark. You have come into the House and suddenly this has been done. Is it proper ?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I cannot question your ruling. But this is not the way they should expect co-operation from the Opposition all the time. We have given specific whips to all our hon. Members, including the Leader, that the hon. Minister of Home Affairs would speak at 1.30 p.m. and that all of them should assemble here at 1.30 p.m. If it is somebody's special convenience to take it up half-an-hour earlier, that does not mean that the decision could be changed.

MR. SPEAKER : All right, we will continue the reply at 1.30 p.m. Please do not make it an issue.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : The hon. Minister is prepared to intervene at 1.30 p.m. He is not in a hurry. You can dispose of the 'Zero Hour' now. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY (Calcutta North West) : Sir, can we take up the issue of freedom fighters also ?

MR. SPEAKER : Anyway, we are already fighting in the House. We can take up that also!

[Translation]

SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV (Parbhani) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the House towards the highhandedness being committed in the Regional Passport office located in Bhikaji Cama Place.

Sir, One student, named Mr. Kunal Kapoor living in Dilshad Colony, did not even apply for Passport and he received his Passport at his residence. A similar case had happened earlier and in that case, Mother of Dawood Ibrahim Shrimati Amina's Passport was also made by one Shri Ramesh Sharma and was delivered at her residential address. Both these files have disappeared from the regional office. Police and concerned officials are investigating into the matter, but those two files have not been found. I therefore, like to submit through you that highhandedness is being committed in Passport Office and files are being misplaced. This matter should be taken very seriously because Pakistan intends to create terrorism in the entire country. And due to this reason this matter becomes all the more serious. The Government should investigate as to why these files disappear from the Regional Passport Office located in Bhikaji Cama Place in Delhi, Why work is being done in irresponsible manner

there? I urge upon the Government to dispose off this matter on priority basis.

[English]

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI (Visakhapatnam) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is one of the important issues connected with my Constituency, Visakhapatnam. There were plenty of bauxite deposits in the Eastern Ghats, in East Godavari, Vizag and Vizianagaram districts. Several surveys have been conducted recently. Some Middle-East parties have come forward to establish an alumina plant in Sringavarapukota in Boddavara. We can establish this plant, if the Government of India takes a little more interest. We need not invest any money in it. The Middle-East companies are interested in investing the money. We can produce bauxite and alumina and export them. By exporting, we will earn foreign exchange. More over, in the backward districts of East Godavari, Vizag and Vizianagaram, we can find a lot of employment opportunities.

[Translation]

SHRI CHHATTRAPAL SINGH (Bulandshahar) : Mr. Speaker Sir, through you, I would like to raise a very important matter in the House. Sir, one or the other historical remain of the great men of our country is there in various foreign countries. For example, the precious ancient 'Kohinoor' diamond that belonged to India, is in the possession of Great Britain. Similarly, the trance of Maharaja Prithviraj Chauhan is in Qandhar, and we have come to know that his trance is always desecrated. Maharaja Prithviraj Chauhan was a great warrior and highly esteemed personality of our country, whose name will be remembered through ages. And it would definitely hurt the sentiments of people of India, if this trance is desecrated in Qandhar.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would urge upon the Government that the trance of Maharaja Prithviraj Chauhan be brought back to India from Qandhar and his funeral may be performed with full traditional rites. In the same manner, the relics of Maharaja Ranjit Singh may also be brought to India.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Babur was an invader. He plundered this country, killed the people here, and if his tomb would be desecrated than it would definitely hurt the sentiments of people. Hindus of this country are also suffering with the same feelings. Therefore, my submission is that if tomb of Maharaja Prithviraj Chauhan is desecrated, it would naturally hurt the sentiments of Indians. So through you, I appeal to the Government of India that the tomb of Maharaja Prithviraj Chauhan may be brought to India and his funeral may be performed with full traditional rites.

SHRI DHARM RAJ SINGH PATEL (Phulpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the House on a very important issue of my constituency - Phulpur. A freedom fighter named Shri Bhuwarji Yadav belonging to village Rishipur of Tehsil Hadia of Janpad Allahabad in Uttar Pradesh was born on 14th August, 1893 in a peasant family. A freedom fighter and an ex-MLA late Babu Bhuwarji was a very loyal and honest freedom fighter and was associated with the national movement in 1915. Late Bhuwarji, was a Member of Sabarmati Ashram from 1915 to 1922 and was in regular contract with Mahatma Gandhi. He participated in the 'Namak Satyagrah' in 1930 and was imprisoned for six months. Bharat Kokila and former Governor Shrimati Sarojini Naidu had herself put a tilak on his forehead at the time he was going to jail. In 1931, he was again sent to jail for six months. In 1932-1933, he was caught on the charge of treason and was imprisoned for another eighteen months. He was released in 1934 and participated in the movement of 1940 and then again he was imprisoned for eighteen months. In 1942, he participated in the 'Quit India Movement', and so he was detained. From 1952, Bhuwarji was elected as Member of Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly in the elections of first legislative Assembly on Congress ticket. So in this way, he dedicated his entire life for political movements and for his nation. In 1952, Prime Minister of India Late Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru personally went to his House at Village Rishipur, Tehsil Hadia, Janpad Allahabad and accepted his hospitality. I request the Government that a monument should be constructed in the village in memory of the great freedom fighter late Bhuwarji and the name of Hadia Railway Station may be changed to Bhuwarji Railway Station.

[English]

SHRI VARKALA RADHARKRISHNAN (Chirayinkil) : Sir, I rise to draw the attention of the House and the Government to a very important matter concerning the State of Kerala. Now, the monsoon is very vigorous in Kerala, as a result of which the coastal areas have been eroded. Sea erosion is the major menace affecting the State of Kerala. We have a long stretch of nearly 600 kilometres of sea coast. A sea wall is being constructed for years together, but the Government could not complete the work.

In this connection, the State Government of Kerala has requested the Central Government to give financial assistance of Rs. 100 crore for completing the work. Since it is a natural calamity, it is only just and proper that the Central Government should come to the aid of the State Government. It is happening every year. Whenever there

[Shri Varkala Radhakrishnan]

is monsoon, immediately sea erosion takes place. Most of the fishermen who live on the coastal side are left homeless. Their houses and huts are washed away which makes them homeless every year. So, the State Government has to provide funds for building new houses every year. So, it being the natural Calamity, I think the Central Government will come to the assistance of the State Government in completing the construction of sea wall from north to south.

I hope the Central Government will give very serious consideration to the request made by the State Government of Kerala on this issue. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Sir, I support the submission made by Shri Varkala Radhakrishnan. . . .(Interruptions)

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Sir, the issue raised by Shri Varkala Radhakrishnan is a very serious one. It affects not only the State of Kerala but also Andhra Pradesh. On the coastal side of Andhra Pradesh, most of the valuable lands get eroded. Hundreds of acres of lands are getting eroded because of which people become homeless. This is a very serious problem. Oceanography is the Central subject. The Central Government has to construct the wall wherever the land is getting eroded. I request the Central Government to take up this matter immediately. . . .(Interruptions)

PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM (Badagari) : Sir, we are also associating ourselves with the issue raised by Shri Varkala Radhakrishnan. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY : Sir, we are also associating ourselves on this issue. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN : Sir, let the Minister reply because this is common to most of the States.

SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN : Sir, in Kanyakumari district also the same problem exists. I also associate myself on this issue. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, this is about protection of coastal areas.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : I will bring this issue to the notice of the Minister concerned.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur) : Mr. Speaker Sir, four bridges are being constructed in co-operation with railway department in Jaipur city in order to deal with the problem of traffic, but the pace of work of these bridges is very slow and the construction work of only one bridges called as Jhotwada bridges, at the opposite side of which, around eight lakh people live in township has been completed. Now the bridges has been constructed but its inauguration has not been done as yet, due to which the bridge has not become operative and people of Jaipur are facing a lot of problems. I request that the bridge of Jhotwada may be opened immediately and construction of rest of the incomplete bridges may also be complete soon. Moreover, bridges may constructed in Jaipur city. Bridges should also be constructed at places wherever they are required to deal with the problem of traffic. This is my submission through you Sir, Thanks.

[English]

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY (Calcutta North West) : Sir, the condition of the freedom fighters is very precarious. I would like to bring it to the notice of the hon. Home Minister, who is present in the House, that the condition of the freedom fighters throughout the country is very bad. They have been sending memoranda, meeting Governors and the Chief Ministers of the States. Sir, in addition to the pension provided by the Central Government to the freedom fighters, the Governments of different States provide additional money to them. The amount given by different State Governments is as follows : Assam – Rs. 1300 per month, Bihar – Rs. 750 per month, Haryana – Rs. 1600 per month, Kerala – Rs. 2200 per month, Punjab, – Rs. 750 per month, U.P. – Rs. 2,250 per month, Orissa – Rs. 1000 and Tripura – Rs. 300 per month.

But, Sir, it is most unfortunate that the West Bengal Government does not provide any assistance to the freedom fighters staying in West Bengal. Recently, they met the hon. Governor of West Bengal also to register their complaint. I would request the hon. Home Minister to formulate a policy so that all the freedom fighters in the country are provided, in addition to the pension given by the Central Government, some additional amount by the respective State Governments. The West Bengal Government may be compelled to give some financial assistance to the freedom fighters who fought for the protection of our motherland. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH : Not all the States are giving the assistance. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : I have mentioned the names of at least 14 States. . . .(Interruptions) They did not take part in the freedom struggle. So, naturally they are not aware of it. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH : Sir, he is distorting the facts. He is distorting the history. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It is not proper to first raise an issue and then make it an issue.

Shri Yerrannaidu.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record except what Shri Yerrannaidu says.

(Interruptions)*

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY (Calcutta North West) : Sir, I authenticate my Statement. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : In the House, Members are not supposed to talk to each other. They should address the Chair.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat. Shri Yerrannaidu.

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Sir, the House is not in order. . . .(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the National Highways Golden Quadrangular project is a prestigious project even for the hon. Prime Minister. All the National Highways will be passing through the big towns. So, if we have to construct four lanes, we have to acquire all the towns. It is a costly affair. So, instead of acquiring all the towns, the construction of by-pass roads is necessary. The survey work has already started and the people are afraid that their houses will be removed. Therefore, instead of going through the towns, by-pass roads should be constructed. It requires hundreds of crores of rupees as we have to acquire land as well as houses.

So, my humble appeal to the Central Government is that instead of constructing four big lanes which will be passing through big towns, by-pass roads may be constructed.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI RENU KUMARI (Khagaria) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I, through you, want to draw the attention of the Government towards the irregularities being committed in the examination results of the Medical department. Medical examinations, whether conducted by the B.H.U., or C.B.S.E. or AIIMS, prescribe the use of pencils. It allows for the possibility of erasing of the answer and the roll number after the exams are held at the centre. A student from my constituency, Harishankar Chaurasia, S/o Shri Jai Prakash Chaurasia, Vill. and P.O. Balsa, P.S. Parvatta, District-Khagaria had appeared in all the three examinations. Later on, he came in a very distressed state and told me that he was failed whereas he had fared well in the examination. His roll number in B.H.U. is 12263, in C.B.S.E. it is 1318637 and in AIIMS it is 802153. Through you, I want to urge upon the Hon'ble Minister of Human Resource Development, Shri Joshi ji that such irregularities and the use of money for passing the examinations are not proper. The above mentioned student has challenged that his answer book may be re-evaluated to test his claims. I want to submit that in order to prevent such wastage of talent, brain drain, the hon'ble Minister should set up an inquiry committee to investigate the whole matter so that the distressed student may get justice.

[English]

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY (Berhampore, West Bengal) : Sir, may I draw the attention of the saner elements which are present here to the unprecedented violence which has been continuing unabated in West Bengal?*

Sir, the land which was praised and lauded for its literature, culture and arts by the people across the country, a culture has been introduced there which constitutes either surrender to the CPI(M) Party or be perished summarily. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Before we take up further discussion on Item No. 19 in today's Revised List of Business, we will treat Matters Under Rules 377 listed for the day as laid on the Table of the House.

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

**Not Recorded.

[Translation]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

(I) Need to set up T.V. Transmitters at Dhanera, Thara and Dayodar in Banaskantha Parliamentary Constituency Gujarat

SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY (Banaskantha) : I want to draw the attention of the Government towards the absence of TV transmitters in Dhanera, Thara and Dayodar in my Parliamentary Constituency Banaskantha which lies adjacent to Pakistan Border which results in the viewing of the programmes of Pakistan in those areas. These areas have all the facilities for the setting up of TV transmitters and it is also in national interest because of the need to escape the malicious propaganda of Pakistan.

My request, through the House, is that TV transmitters be set up in Dhanera, Thara and Dayodar and a radio station be also set up in Banaskantha.

(II) Need to provide more facilities at various railway stations in Bulsar Parliamentary Constituency, Gujarat

SHRI MANIBHAI RAMJIBHAI (Bulsar) : Although people living in the country face a number of problems but most important among them is the problem of transport. The problem of transport is every where-be it Delhi or other parts of India. My Parliamentary Constituency Bulsar in Gujarat is also affected by the same problem. In my Parliamentary Constituency, there is 140 km. Railway line and Vapi located there is the largest industrial area where people come and go to work from Amalsad, Billimaran, Bulsar etc. But the people there are getting restive because of the inadequate arrangements for railway transport. The travelling by bus not only invites many difficulties but a large part of their income, too, goes in the bus fare. Most of the rainfall in Gujarat is concentrated in my constituency and there is no arrangement of sheds on the railway stations and the people have to drench in the rainfall, which affected their health and also economic condition.

Therefore, I request the Central Government to make arrangements for the stoppage of all trains passing through the above mentioned stations, construction of sheds on the stations and immediate operation of some local trains so that the difficulties and restiveness of the people are removed.

(III) Need to restart air service from Bilaspur, Madhya Pradesh

SHRI PUNNU LAL MQHALE (Bilaspur) : Sir, I want to submit that Vayudoot Service of the Chakrabhatha air

port in Bilaspur district of the new Chhattisgarh State of Madhya Pradesh has been discontinued without assigning any reason which is causing difficulties to the general public. The above mentioned region has Korba thermal power project and Bilaspur has HCCL headquarters (Coal mines), Bilaspur Railway Zone Headquarters, Railway General Manager Office, Bilaspur division, Commissioner Office headquarters of Raigarh, Sarguja and Bilaspur, Sponge (iron) factory in Dagori, Cement factory in Akaltara and paper factory in Bilaspur and also other business and industrial centres. The absence of air services is creating many problems because railway transport consumers much time in movement.

Therefore, I request the Central Government to introduce the air service of Indian Airlines and to restart the services of Vayudoot so that the movement of the common people becomes easy. Also the funds should be sanctioned after conducting survey for widening the Chakrabhatha airstrip of Bilaspur district so that air service of the new State Chhattisgarh could be improved.

(iv) Need for early construction of an aerodrome at Ajmer, Rajasthan

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : Ajmer has been an important city from the view point of History, Culture, education, religion and communal harmony. The shrine of famous Sufi saint Hazrat Moinuddin Chishti is located in Ajmer where lakhs of pilgrims from all over the world come to pay their homage every year. Similarly, Pushkar, the famous pilgrimage centre also known as Tirthaguru, is located near Ajmer where lakhs of people come from all over the world every year. Ajmer is linked to the main centres of the country through rail and road routes but due to the absence of airlink, the tourists have to come first to Delhi and then Jaipur by air and from there to Ajmer via road. Due to the botheration of using too many flights and also due to the congestion of excessive traffic and accident proneness of National Highway No. 8 tourists are reluctant to come here.

The assurance of constructing an airport in Ajmer and linking with air service has been given by a number of hon'ble Presidents and Prime Ministers several times who felt the necessity of having an airport there. A suitable place has been chosen by the National Airport Authority after undertaking the surveys there. But no action has been taken so far on the scheme of constructing the airport in Ajmer. The present Government as well as the previous Government of Rajasthan have also requested the Government of India to construct an airport in Ajmer and link it with the air service.

*Treated laid on the Table of the House.

Therefore, I request the Government of India to include the construction of an airport in Ajmer in the plan and get the construction work completed as soon as possible. It should be linked with the air service and thus should be put on the air map of the country.

- (v) **Need to take steps to make Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation Ltd. at Kanpur viable**

[Translation]

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL (Kanpur) : The Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation Ltd. is a Government Undertaking which is situated at Fazalganj, Kanpur in Uttar Pradesh. The other branches of this company such as Mumbai, Calcutta, Bangalore, Madras and Delhi Units are still earning profit and the employees are getting their salaries in time. Only the Kanpur and Amritsar Units have been closed down and salaries are not being given. The machinery of Kanpur unit is not in redundant condition rather it is perfectly alright. The packing work can be started here immediately without modernizing the unit as was done by the Uttar Pradesh Government in paoli packing work in 1998. The production in this unit was discontinued abruptly since 12th July, 1995. The Uttar Pradesh Government's drive to tax free the new vanaspati units to give incentives to them and providing no relief to HVOC in commercial tax and excise duty badly effected the production in this unit. This company should be free from commercial tax to start it again and the vegetable oil and refined oil produced in this company should be distributed to defence department and Government run railway canteens only. The salaries and other facilities should be provided to the labourers in time.

- (vi) **Need to accord early approval to the proposal of Govt. of UP for construction of a bridge on Bahgul-Ramganga river at Kolaghat in Shahjahanpur**

SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA (Shahjahanpur) : For the last two-three decades, a demand has been made to construct a bridge on Bahgul-Ramganga river at Kolaghat in Shahjahanpur and few years ago Uttar Pradesh Government had also approved this project. This project connects many development blocks, district Badayun, Farrukhabad including many other districts which will benefit lakhs of people in several thousand villages. For example, the construction of this bridge will lessen the distance of 100-200 kms for transporting the production of main crops like potatoes and sweet potatoes. A large part of this area is affected by floods every year which badly disrupts the movement and transportation of agricultural produce. The construction of this bridge will facilitate the

movement without any hurdle for the whole year and lakhs of people would be benefited by it.

The foundation stone of this project has been laid by an Ex-Chief Minister many years ago. The Uttar Pradesh Government had also announced to complete this bridge by 1998. However, nothing has been done till now except assurances and said project is still pending with the Ministry of Surface Transport for approval.

For the speedy development of this area, I request the Government, especially the Ministry of Surface Transport to accord approval to this long pending project on priority basis without any delay because the non-completion of this project is affecting the development of adjacent districts also.

[English]

- (vii) **Need to take steps for uplift of Rajbanshi community of North Bengal**

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (Raiganj) : Rajbanshi community of North Bengal belongs to Scheduled Caste community. They have been facing serious difficulty for the last few decades to protect their language, preserve their culture and to fight their backwardness. Peace-loving Rajbanshi community never took arms in their hands; on the other, they shared the agony of the Partition of India by co-inhabiting with the then displaced persons from East Bengal in various parts of North Bengal.

They are living on agriculture. Though a number of graduates, doctors have come from this community, yet the promotional aspect of their up-bringing in all walks of life are yet to be looked into. The Government of India, therefore, involving West Bengal Government should adopt aggressive plan measures both for the economic development of North Bengal and socio-cultural and economic up-bringing of the Rajbanshi community to preserve their identity in a respectful manner. The University of North Bengal must open a Centre of Studies of Rajbanshi dialect and culture and their folk in line with other ethnic culture of rest of India.

In Islampur Sub-Division of West Bengal, Surjapuri dialect and culture should equally be protected along with making Urdu the second language too. In Duar's region, there is no opportunity for high and higher secondary level of education in Hindi which is depriving large section of population engaged in the tea gardens. They are forced to study Bengali, which is not fair in terms of our linguistic harmony in the country.

I request the Union Government to look into the matter early.

(viii) Need to revitalise the Food Corporation of India to make Public Distribution System more effective

SHRI T. GOVINDAN (Kasargod) : I would like to draw the attention of the Minister of Food and Civil Supplies towards the crisis being faced by the Food Corporation of India. The steep increase in price of foodgrains released through Public Distribution System has put the entire system and the FCI in a great crises. More than 75 per cent of the population categorised above poverty line have been denied benefit of subsidy. Prices of foodgrains supplied to section of people living below poverty line have been increased by 68 per cent. Consequent of this issue price rise, the foodgrain offtake from the FCI godowns has almost been paralysed. Crores of rupees worth food grains get decayed and destroyed in the FCI godowns especially being kept in open space. The Government of India estimates Rs. 1,100 crore earnings. But the Government lose Rs. 20,000 crore by way of damage to the food grains kept in open space. The population of the country has crossed 100 crore. We will have to feed more mouths. For the last 40 years, due to the prompt functioning of the FCI, our nation achieved a food security. The policy of closing down the FCI and allow private Indian and foreign monopolies in the food Sector will ruin the food security of the nation.

So, I request the Government to consider the following :-

Withdraw the curtailment in food/fertiliser subsidy;

Rollback the hike effected in the issue prices of foodgrains distributed through PDS;

Avoid privatisation and entry of foreign multinationals in the food sector completely;

Foodgrains may be distributed to all the sections of the people, without considering the financial strata, at subsidised rates;

Effective steps may be taken to retain and make the PDS more effective; and

The move to bring the shrinkage in the FCI activities may be given up; instead the activities of the FCI be revitalised.

Thank you.

(ix) Need to improve telecommunication services in Tenali Parliamentary constituency in Andhra Pradesh

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU (Tenali) : The telecommunication services in Tenali constituency in

Andhra Pradesh are not up to the mark both qualitatively and quantitatively. There are several villages still to be connected with cable and telephone particularly on the coastal belt of Bay of Bengal and also on both sides of Krishna river.

The telephone in the villages already connected are not properly working. The exchanges do not function. Building are not being constructed even if the site is available for exchanges. The new exchanges are not coming up even though the waiting list is mounting in several villages. Subscribers are becoming impatient. S.T.D. facilities are not extended to several villages. In the villages where there is S.T.D. facilities, subscribers do not get calls. Cyclone warning sets are not functioning. The situation is worse particularly in the villages of Diviseema and Kollur, Bhattiprolu Lanka villages. This is, in brief, the telecommunications situation in my constituency.

Hence, I urge upon the Government to pay special attention for improving both quantitatively and qualitatively the telecommunication services in the entire Tenali constituency which is located in the cyclone prone coastal area of Guntur and Krishna Districts in Andhra Pradesh.

(x) Need to set up a heavy industry in Bah Tehsil in Agra district UP.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN (Firozaba) : The Bah tehsil in Agra district of Uttar Pradesh is a very backward Tehsil. Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan borders are adjacent to this Tehsil. It is a dacoit infested area. There is acute problem of unemployment here and that's why youths are compelled to turn towards weapons. After independence no concrete efforts have been made to generate employment opportunities in this area causing migration of large number of people from here. It is a very serious problem. I demand from the Government to set up a big factory in Bah Tehsil of district Agra to provide employment opportunities to the people of this area.

(xi) Need to provide financial assistance to Government of Tamil Nadu for fourlaning of Tiruchengode-Salem-Chinnamudalipatty Road connecting National Highway No. 7 in Rasipuram Parliamentary constituency

[English]

DR. V. SAROJA (Rasipuram) : My constituency, Rasipuram, is a backward area. Namakkal is a principal town. It is a budding commercial centre. There are many lorry body building industries here. It is also one of the

largest egg producing centre in the country. There is heavy traffic within and around the town. Many fatal accidents take place every year. Last year 230 fatal accidents occurred due to heavy traffic and congestion. I urge upon the Government to construct a four lane road from Tiruchengode Road-Salem Road Junction to Chinnamudalipatty, i.e., within 3.5 kilometres from municipal limits from Namakkal town. This will not only reduce traffic congestion but also accidents. Since this road falls on National Highway No. 7, the Central Government should allocate adequate funds for early completion of the project.

(xii) **Need to take steps for all-round development of 'Panhala' in Kolhapur.**

SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBHA MANDLID (Kolhapur) : Respected Mr. Speaker, Sir, "Panhala" is a historical fort in Kolhapur district covering the whole plateau of the hill. It also has a status of hill station due to its height. It is most popular tourist attraction in Kolhapur district and has a population of about 10,000 with a floating population of over 5 lakh per year. In order to cause fast development, "Panhala" is also named as a taluka of the district and has necessary State Government establishments on the plateau. A T.V. station with its tower and a microwave tower serving a little population is only available on the plateau.

According to the rules, Archaeological Department does not permit any construction within 300 metres from the boundary wall of this historical town and that is exactly the obstacle in the development of "Panhala". The size of Panhala is such that there is hardly any place falling outside the limit of 300 metres from the boundary wall. Kolhapur apart from its prominent Historical importance is in the State of Maharashtra one of the talukas, which is now progressing, in industrial sector. It has a rich artistic and cultural heritage. So, modern telecommunication facility for this town is the need of the hour so as to serve the population of Panhala.

For further growth of the town, modern facilities and amenities are necessary. I may mention that "Panhala" was not there in the list of Archaeological Survey originally. It is much afterwards that this piece was included. Further the recommendations made by the Kamle Committee were towards paving a way for all-round development of "Panhala".

I request the Government to lift the ban of 300 metres so that the requisite land is available for creation of infrastructure for all-round development of Panhala.

13.31 hrs.

MOTION RE: EXPRESSING ANGUISH AND DEEP SENSE OF GRIEF OVER THE INCIDENTS OF KILLING OF INNOCENT PERSONS IN JAMMU AND KASHMIR AND URGING TO APPOINT COMMISSION OF INQUIRY – CONTD.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the motion moved by Shri Priyaranjan Dasmunsi yesterday for consideration of the House is:

[English]

"That this House expresses its anguish and deep sense of grief over the incidents of killing of innocent persons including pilgrims of Amamath yatra in Jammu and Kashmir and urges upon the Government to appoint a Commission of Inquiry headed by a sitting Judge of a High Court to inquiry into the matter with specific terms of reference to go into the aspect of security lapses, if any, and to report within three months from the date of its appointment."

[Translation]

This motion covered three aspects and I think the House is unanimous on two of its aspects. The Members have no difference of opinion about these two aspects. The first part expresses deep sense of grief over the incidents particularly the incidents in which Amamath pilgrims were killed and injured in Jammu and Kashmir in the month of August and the whole House is unanimous on it. I agree that the Security lapses, if any, responsible for this incident should be investigated. The Government should probe into the matter. The House is unanimous on the second aspect also. All the members who have spoken, have mentioned it. A three member high level committee has been set up which has been assigned to inquire into the matter. The same period of three months has been fixed by the State Government which has been mentioned in this motion.

[English]

Advisor (Security) to the Government of J & K, Lt. Gen. J.R. Mukherjee, Principal Secretary to the Home Department, Government of J & K, Shri C. Punsol and District Magistrate of Anantnag, Shri G.A. Peer.

[Translation]

Shri G.A. Peer is the third member of this Committee. They have been asked to investigate the matter and submit the report within three months.

[Shri L.K. Advani]

[English]

1. Whether there has been any security lapse or dereliction of duty on the part of any Government functionary which made the militant act feasible or facilitate it in any manner.
2. In the event of suggesting security lapse, whether responsibility can be fixed and apportioned among the concerned Government functionaries and to make recommendations in this respect.
3. Whether the magnitude of casualty could have been contained after the initial burst of firing on the camp dwellers.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai) : May I ask you a question ?

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : No, please. I am not yielding.

[Translation]

After the formation of this committee, during the course of discussion in the house Hon. Prime Minister said that if after this enquiry any such thing comes out which proves that the judicial enquiry is also required, we can look into it and consider it. Some Hon. Members have said that sometimes when prominent persons are involved such executive enquiry does not serve any purpose suppose there is a lapse on the part of my government or the head of any State Government is guilty, then this fact will not be highlighted in that enquiry. Thus, if a judicial enquiry is required then Hon. Prime Minister has assured the House that it would be considered at that point of time, but in today's scenario what we are supposed to consider? Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmuni has rightly said that precaution in general should be maintained. Whether it is being maintained or not is another question. It was said that a sitting judge of high court should be included in the commission of enquiry when I heard the discussion in the House, there was consensus on two subjects but the main party is not agreed with the proposal that the judicial enquiry should be undertaken by the judge of high court. At that, many people sitting on this side, said that they don't agree that a judicial enquiry should be conducted. Enquiry should be conducted and whosoever is found guilty should be punished. And nobody mentioned to the main reason behind the reaction of the government against judicial enquiry. I would like to tell the house that after the Kargil war a proxy war by Pakistan has been accelerated. After their defeat in Kargil war, Pakistan has accelerated the

proxy war. I have seen, that during such incidents some people are attacked or a bomb is exploded. The military installation are attacked and several people are killed. Pakistan never comment on such occasions. But whenever such cold blooded massacre take place, as in Chattisinghpura some time back where the Pakistani militants armed with AK-47, killed many people.

[English]

It was a blatant massacre by Pakistani militants.

[Translation]

After that, I have seen that even Pakistan have condemned it. It is really surprising, and it is not a common thing either. . . .(Interruptions)

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH: Do you believe them ?

[English]

SARDAR BUTA SINGH (Jalore): Do you believe them ?

[Translation]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : I don't believe them. Sir, I would like to tell you that I have seen the excerpts of the reports telecast by Pakistan T.V., or Pakistan radio on 2, 3, 4 and 5th August. I have seen that- [English] on 2nd August, the Voice of America reported as:

"That the Pakistan Foreign Ministry spokesman, Shri Riaz Mohammad Khan, says, his country condemns the killings of civilians in Kashmir."

Regarding the incidents on the 1st and 2nd August, he says :

"The possibility of involvement of the Indian forces in the attack cannot be ruled out."

It is not only limited to this. The Pakistan Television News in English on 2nd August at 6.30 p.m. also said :

"The Indian troops and their agents in Occupied Kashmir have killed 86 people in different attacks."

Kashmir Media Service reports that Indian armed agents raided Kandal village in Banihal area in Doda district killing 12 people. It is not that merely pilgrims were killed.

[Translation]

The people who were killed there belong to Indian troops.

[English]

The initial reports do not rule out the possibility of killing resulting from firing by the Indian forces. On 3rd August, the Pakistan Television News in Urdu at 2.30 p.m. said:

"Puppet Chief Minister-mind you has organised this massacre in order to frustrate the offer of Hizbul Mujhadeen to hold talks with Indian authorities to bring about peace in the area."

I am not able to verify this. I would like to verify from the Zee T.V. also. I doubt it because I know Mufti Mohammad Sayeed.

[Translation]

Mufti Mohammad Has been quoted by Pakistan T.V. He has said that it is handiwork of Farooq Abdulla

[English]

I do not believe he would have said it, But the Pakistan Television can go to this length!

[Translation]

I can reveal many such things but I don't want to disclose them. While addressing the Chief Minister's Conference on 4th and 5th the Chief Minister of Kashmir made a strong plea that Pakistan is making constant propaganda that all the massacre took place on 1st and 2nd are the handiwork of Indian troops and not of Pakistani militants. Since then, the demand of judicial enquiry has been made many times. Even we have been demanding judicial enquiry but our reaction is not the same as it is now. The main reason is that.

[English]

Here, we are facing a situation of a proxy war.

[Translation]

Nobody has said that there is a thaw in the activities. If I go in detail I can tell you. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY (Berhampore, West Bengal) : That is why a judicial inquiry is required. . . .(Interruptions) Kashmir has got the highest concentration of the Army in the world. What is the death ratio between the militants and the security personnel ?

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : I am not yielding because I am not making any allegation. I am merely saying that I agree with the spirit of the Resolution that has been adopted.

[Translation]

What I am saying is that it is a big untoward incident. It is not only painful but the entire house has also expressed the desire that there should be judicial enquiry to find out if there was any lapse. I will not try to convince by presenting the facts that there has been no lapse. I have got the facts which proves that the necessary precautions were taken. When, some years back our Prime Minister was killed in her residence, nobody raised the question of security lapse I don't think it was right but it happened. If we say that there was security lapse and punish the people who were posted for security at that time will it be justified. The kind of proxy war. We are facing, has scattered people in last 10 to 15 years. How many of them were provided foolproof security. I don't want to count the number of people who were killed. We are pained when somebody is killed or such heinous massacre takes place but I don't want to derive the conclusion from this that it happens due to security lapse. There is possibility of security lapse. As you said that the identity cards were provided. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Chowdhary, please take your seat. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : I am not yielding.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Chowdhary, this is too much. He is not yielding. Why are you interrupting him ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayladaturai) : I think the Hon. Minister referred to Shrimati Indira Gandhi's death. The whole of the SPG was formed after that. What do you mean by saying: "We will not inquire into that?"(Interruptions) We took a very specific decision. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Let him complete his reply. What is this? If any clarifications are there, after his reply you can seek and not now.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayladaturai) : What he is saying is wrong.

[Translation]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar referred to the specific case, and stated that the Nitish Sen report had pointed out that the route of Amamath yatra should not be near L.O.C. Even then the camp was established near L.O.C.(Interruptions)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : He said that I have not said this. Niteesh Sen Gupta has asked two question in this House. Firstly, that the army should have been deployed on the whole route, Was it done or not, secondly, the camp should not have been close to L.O.C. I have asked from you whether it is true or not. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : Mani Shankerji, if you look at the map you will find that the entire route is away from LOC. The camp at Pahalgam is more than hundred Kilometre away from it. If there is any nearest place it is Jammu and R S Pura. But the entire route of Amarnath pilgrimage is far away from it On the basis of these facts a conclusion is being drawn that necessary precautions were not taken and there were lapses. Shri Nitish Sen Guptaji is sitting here. I have with me the entire report submitted by him. Neither in the terms of reference nor in the recommendations it has been mentioned that

[English]

The Security was not one of the terms of reference nor the 25 recommendations that he has made has anything to do with the security. There are dealing with the arrangements for the pilgrims because it was in the context of the natural calamities. It is in that context. It is with me.

[Translation]

All the security references,

[English]

they are in the context of the earlier Yatra,

[Translation]

I have full proofs with me of the security arrangement regarding the earlier Yatra. The security was much more than earlier. Deployment of army and para-military forces was more this time. Despite all this, such an incident has taken place. I am saying this

[English]

I am not going to draw any conclusion. I would not because the Committee is examining it. But all that I can say today is

[Translation]

that all the precautionary measures and case was taken by the Centre and State Governments which ought to have been taken. If there is a lapse on anybody's part even after all this, probe is being conducted and we will take necessary action once the report of that is submitted.

Dasmunshiji, said at the outset in his speech, that. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record except the reply of the Minister.

(Interruptions)*

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : "If anything goes on in Jammu and Kashmir, I do not understand why is there a feeling among a section of population to talk in a hushed tone or to talk less or to keep quite."

He was referring

[Translation]

that whenever there is discussions on Jammu and Kashmir the government deals in hush-hush manner and with an over cautious attitude. I want to clarify on behalf of the government that if any subject has been discussed most in and outside parliament it is none other than Jammu and Kashmir. I do not know as to how many times we have discussed the issue of Jammu and Kashmir in the House during this session? If anyone counts then the most repeated word in the House during the last five weeks it is probably either Jammu and Kashmir or military and none other. Dispute all this if some one blames us that.

[English]

we are trying to suppress, we are trying to speak in a hushed tone; and we are trying to raise security issues in every matter. No. We are not. We have been frank

[Translation]

The discussion was held for two days on the issue of autonomy. We gave statements, whenever we could regarding all the incidents that happened there. I agree that we are not as experienced as Shri Manishanker. We have first formed the government yet the repeatedly blames us for present situation. He is a learned person but I am surprised when on the one hand he says that

[English]

you are immature

[Translation]

and on the other hand says that

*Not recorded.

[English]

you are Machiavellian. We can not be both.

[Translation]

Both these things do not go together. Mani Shankerji is highly efficient and well versed in parliamentary practice and procedure. I have worked with him. We both went together somewhere. He has tremendous command over language. I am not so fluent in speaking English as he is (Interruption)

I feel that being little courteous will not cause any harm. I am not quoting. The kind of language he has used for hon. Prime Minister is certainly objectionable. That is not going to help glorify his parliamentary track record any way.

[English]

I have before me your speech. Which I have read later on.

[Translation]

Whether it is the Chinese visit or any other but when we discuss the entire history of Jammu & Kashmir since 1947 then we have also to accept that the follies of decades can not be worked out and rectified within two years by this government. The issues before us are certainly limited. Hence I want to know whether making Lahore visit was right or wrong. I think that the credibility of the country has issued due to Lahore visit and none other than our hon. Prime Minister Vajpayee could have done it. After this visit the attitude of the other countries of the world has changed in context of Indo-Pak relations or Indo-Pak disputes. Lahore visit has played a significant role in it. Prime Minister can not be blamed for whatever Pakistan has done in Kargil by stabbing India in the back after the Lahore visit. Whether it in Kargil was or Lahore visit or something other, we are ever ready to hold talks by declaring ceasefire. Though the government have announced to hold talks on the lines of the declared policy but it is definitely wrong to interpret it as a directive to the military to indulge in laxity and negligence. A meeting was held on 28th July on which all the persons had participated.

[English]

The instructions in the field is like this. After the cease fire offer was responded to by the government in the 28th July then the Core Commander of the Core Group of USQ. Srinagar had a meeting at Srinagar on the 31st of July and in the second fortnight

[Translation]

in the month of July when the ceasefire was declared, total of 799 militants were killed.

[English]

It has been in the highest in any month in the last many year. I am also give the figures of earlier period but this assumption is totally wrong. . . .(Interruptions)

[Translation]

It is also wrong to presume that this episode has resulted due to our laxity after the ceasefire offer by Hizbul Muzahedeen. There was a directive issued by our Government, State Government and by the united commander. Dispute all this such an incident took place. The State Government have certainly did right thing by constituting a high level inquiry into it which is probing into the entire episode. Hon. Prime Minister has already assured the House that if need be he will not hesitate ordering a judicial inquiry into it, once the probe committee submits its report. Today it is said that there is no need to do so. Hence I will request Shri Dasmunshiji to withdraw his motion.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Sambhal) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have a question to ask.

MR. SPEAKER : Mulayam Singhji, Shri Dasmunshiji is the initiator of this motion.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : You know my compulsion.

MR. SPEAKER : It is not right.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Mr Speaker, I won't take much time. The hon. Minister has not replied to two things.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : Mulayam Singhji. It is my duty to do so for I had mentioned about the Pakistan Radio claims that Shri Mufti Mohammad said this on Zee T.V. I asked my officers to get all the information in the regard. When ZEE TV was contacted in this regard they said that Shri Mufti Mohammed Sayeed has never made such a remark. All he said was that.

[English]

"There is definitely a design behind the killings at Pahalgam." This is all right. I can understand this. But they attributed it

[Translation]

to Faurk Saheb by saying that he engineered it all. This is far from truth. Pakistan was continuously engaged in this

[Shri L.K. Advani]

hostile propaganda. Hence there was a suspicion in our mind as to whether it is an act of Pakistan or own troops and it further caused delay in holding judicial enquiry.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : I had two questions about which no mention has been made in the reply given by the hon. Home Minister. My first question was that as to what steps are being taken by the Government to curb terrorism due to which a lot of pilgrims were massacred at Pahalgam and the Amarnath Yatra was disturbed. It is a cause of concern for the entire country and the Muslims in particular are panic stricken due to this. Has any effort been made to take the Muslims of the country into confidence. It is not possible to do away with the terrorism from the country without taking Muslims in confidence. I have not got the reply to both these questions. Therefore the Samajwadi Party is constrained to walk out of the House.

13.56 Hrs.

(At this stage Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav and some other hon. Members left the House.)

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (Raiganj) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have heard the reply of the hon. Minister of Home Affairs with respect and rapt attention. The mover of the Motion, that is, myself and the entire Congress Party, had been accused of many charges yesterday by various sections of the ruling Alliance and marginally by some Members of the Opposition also.

I am not here to level charges and counter-charges. I have not heard Shri Advani's reply. I have heard the reply of the Minister of Home Affairs of the constitutionally-elected Union Government. I have read history a little but not as much as the Union Minister of Home Affairs has read. In spite of aggressive campaign of mischief, distrust, mistrust and lies of Goebbels, Stalin was not shaken. But I find today that the campaign launched by the Pakistani terrorists has shaken the Home Minister of the Union of India and he would not respond to a challenge. I am very sorry to say this.

Several Members did say yesterday a few things. I will not go by names. What the Union Home Minister did say just now is totally in contradiction to his statement that he made the other day while replying to the debate on atrocities on the minorities. The Union Minister of Home

Affairs did say just now that he cannot clean up the mishandling of the past, mismanagement of the past and follies of the past within two years. The Prime Minister and the Home Minister have been reiterating it for the last so many months. In Lahore, the Prime Minister said that the basis of talks with Pakistan was the Simla Agreement which was signed by Shrimati Gandhi. Was it a blunder? If so, it is the same Home Minister and the Prime Minister who said in the House in the context of autonomy Resolution. "We cannot go back to pre-1953 situation. We cannot question and go back to the Indira Gandhi-Sheikh Abdullah Accord." Was it a folly? If so, say so with confidence, guts, courage and conviction. It is the same Minister of Home Affairs who said two days back in the House that the partition of India on the basis of religion done by Pakistan might be wrong. But what Gandhi did, at that point of time was absolutely correct. Was it a folly? Why are you talking in two tunes within 48 hours? Therefore, I feel that as Shri L.K. Advani of the BJP, you are totally perfect but as Union Home Minister under the Constitution of India, you are confused and your inefficiency and incompetence have led the situation like this.

14.00 hrs.

Mr. Speaker Sir, you may accuse the Congress for anything. Well for the last fifty years, we might have done anything. If you talk of communal harmony, what could you do more than offering Mahatma Gandhi? If you talk about the integrity of the country and to continue to sing the song 'Punjab Sindh Gujarat Maratha', to sing the song, and to ring that bell 'Punjab Sindh Gujarat Maratha', what could you do but to offer Mrs. Gandhi? What could you do more to keep the unity of the nation, than to offer Rajiv Gandhi in Sriperumbadur? When you go to Shanti Vana.

[Translation]

Whenever you go to Rajghat, you hear an echoing message 'unite the entire country.' When you go to Shakti Sthala, you hear the message 'keep Punjab united with India.' And when you go to Veer Bhumi, you hear the message that we should keep the Tamils united with entire India.' It is the Veer Bhumi of Late Shri Rajiv Gandhi what can I do?

[English]

These are not the talk said emotions, these are realities of history. If you want to change it, you can change it, but do not try to confuse the country on the context of the given situation of Kashmir.

I would like to reiterate, Mr. Speaker Sir, on behalf of the Congress Party that to restore peace and to find solution in Kashmir, risking everything, we are second to none to stand by the Government and to support the Government. But it has to become transparent and spell out how they would like to handle it. It is their Government and not our Government. They should search the hearts of their own members of the BJP as to what they are talking about. I am not saying it.

Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra charged me yesterday that I brought the Motion under Rule 184 with a view to divide the Government and pull down the Government. No, we know our strength. When Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, the senior leader of this country, the respected Prime Minister and the most dignified and respected parliamentarian of this country brought the Adjournment Motion on Amarnath massacre on national calamity, was that aimed to pull down the Government? That Government also was not very strong Government. He also pointed out the callousness of the Government. He said, "What else can I do sitting in the Opposition, except to express the concern of the people?" What about a massacre of this magnitude?

Sir, we are a matured democracy of fifty years. Prime Minister after Prime Minister were changed by the people. Parliament took different dimensions year after year, yet the people of this country say 'Long live Democracy, Long live India.' Now, we find a shelter, 'we cannot do much, Pakistan TV is talking.' Hon. Home Minister just now concede that apparently he feels that there was no security lapse. If he feels apparently that there was no security lapse, what gives him the trouble to accept the judicial enquiry?

Judicial Enquiry – when it was in terms of Shah Commission to bring Mrs. Gandhi into the dock, it was justified. That was the demand of the people. It was the Congress Government, which was never afraid of that. Pandit Nehru appointed a judicial enquiry into the allegations against Pratap Singh Kairon in Punjab. Grover Commission is welcome.

[Translation]

Vijay Kumar Malhotra ji says that what is the use of Commission. I tell you the greatest benefit you got by appointing the commissions.

[English]

It is the same Government, in another kind of massacre limited to a family of Grahm Staines in Orissa,

appointed a judicial enquiry in January after assuming the office. Who says, 'the judicial enquiry takes long time?' If the Government is strong, gives the time frame and cooperate with the Enquiry, it comes out with the report. Did Wadhwa Commission not come out with a report in three months? Is it not a fact? Let my friends from BJP say that Wadhwa Commission gave them strength to go to the people to tell them that they should not blame their party, they were not involved. Wadhwa Commission brought it so. Am I telling wrong? Before the Wadhwa Commission, the report of the National Commission on Minorities – the report is with me – accused their party and Dara Singh's involvement in that case. Immediately, the Chairman of the Commission said, "I stop my work now because the Government of India has ordered an enquiry into the Manoharpur Tragedy by the Supreme Court Judge, Shri D.P. Wadhwa – Report is stopped."

Shri D.P. Wadhwa came out and said, 'The Government has to do this and that and I find that Dara Singh was not associated in the organisation.' This truth helps him. But the truth that I want to bring for Kashmir, which will not blame CRPF constables, might expose the utter failure of the Home Ministry, total non-communication between PMO and HMO, between RMO and CMO. It would save the nation. It would save the morale of the people and strengthen the hands of no less than the Prime Minister. He is not realising what I am talking about. It was a lapse. I thought that the Home Minister, who talk often about the legacy of Sardar Patel in the House, would come and say, 'Look, these are the lapses. I have booked so and so.' He cannot say so because the pin will be there.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the tragedy of the pilgrims cannot be compensated but at least the people could have known the truth. I am hearing the debate since yesterday and the entire Parliament, which passed the Commission of Inquiry Act in 1952, which responded to judicial inquiry in various capacities of the State Governments, and which is an architect of making this legislation, is now afraid to face its own legislation. For what? It is because Pakistan is campaigning. We are a matured democracy of 50 years of Republic. Suppose you do not go with my Motion, can you prevent the media from writing, can you prevent the electronic media from campaigning? We know about Pakistan's design. We know about their gossips when something goes right or wrong. When Mrs. Gandhi was the Prime Minister, we know what Mrs. Bhutto used to say. When Shri Rajiv Gandhi was the Prime Minister, we know what Pakistan used to say. When there was a killing during

[Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi]

'Dussehra', their TV used to say, 'Our people killed our people.'

Now, the Home Minister of India is giving only one logic. His entire argument today is that he has gathered that so and so have said in Pakistan Television. I, as a citizen of India, demand one thing from the Home Minister. If I am a member of the pilgrim family, I am not bothered about what Pakistan TV is telling, I am more concerned with what the Home Minister of India is explaining to me as a citizen, what was the security lapse.

You want to say, 'The people of India, the pilgrims, who are a part of the people, the journey to Amarnath is a ritual of a Hindu religion, and the response of the Government will come in detail, but I cannot tell you the truth as to why the pilgrims had been killed. Gentlemen, please listen from the temple and the mosque, and Pakistan TV is saying that.' Is it the answer from a matured democracy comparing Pakistan, whose democracy is controlled by the Army's gun? Our democracy is controlled by the people's desire. That is why, Shrimati Indira Gandhi, Nehru, Rajiv Gandhi, V.P. Singh, Morarji sat as the Prime Minister and Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee is sitting as the Prime Minister today. You are saying, 'We cannot do it simply because Pakistan TV is doing.' Then, you yourself are insulting the security forces. You are giving a pre-judged message, 'I know, you are involved, a part of you are involved. I cannot book you because Pakistan is campaigning.' Here you say, 'No security lapse.' If there is no security lapse, what is the fear in appointing a judicial commission? You yourself are confused, Mr. Home Minister. . . .(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have the great advantage of the presence of the hon. Prime Minister here today. Hizbul or no Hizbul, Hurriyat or no Hurriyat, is not the issue of the debate. None of my questions has been answered by Shri Advani today. I said that the date of Amarnath Yatra was known to the Government. In the surcharged atmosphere, the atmosphere is developing everyday. Releasing Hurriyat and disappointment of Shri Farooq Abdullah; dialogue process with Hurriyat and a message from Hizbul and anger of Lashkar-i-Toiba-did you plan the threat perception in a co-ordinated fashion with the Jammu and Kashmir Government, with the para-military forces, and with the Army? Now, you are talking that Lt. Gen. J. Mukherjee is the Convenor of the Committee, so and so including DMO of Anantnag.

In Anantnag, the massacre took place. The DM is involved to find out how the massacre took place. . . .

(Interruptions) Does it enhance your credibility as the Union Home Minister? Does it give you the respect and the conviction of the people in such a serious matter? I wonder. How are you responding? You did not answer that question. I did ask you another question. Did you receive Intelligence report of the threat perception in the entire route in advance? Did you ensure that all the Langars are protected? You did not answer that. You did not answer this question also. What was your communication channel? It is because you replied in the House in the first day.

[Translation]

Still I do not know whether the army was there or not. If you do not know, how can we people or the villagers know about it. When you yourself do not know, you have become unknown, then, if we make an allegation before the House, it is not wrong. I did not demand for resignation.

[English]

If Congress should have demanded that unless Shri Advani resigns, we would not allow the House to continue, you could have said that Congress is trying to score political points. We did not do so. We know our responsibility, what difficult times we are facing and how the situation in Kashmir is developing.

We only wanted to know the truth. Let the truth come up after six months. It does not matter. Let the truth come after nine months. I said yesterday also. Let the truth be in camera. Let the future Government, future officials, future Home Ministers, future Prime Ministers or the present Prime Minister also get the truth as to what are all our basic lapses. You feel it is not necessary because it will demoralise the security forces. I say, no. The security forces will know that if anybody is to be demoralised in this judicial probe, Mr. Home Minister, it will demoralise you. You do not want to expose yourself, your incompetence, your inefficiency, your lack of perception, your lack of vision and your lack of dynamism to understand in a greater height the problem of Kashmir vis-a-vis Amarnath Yatra. That is why, you want to take the plea that the security forces will be demoralised. When a commander gets demoralised on seeing the Pakistan's TV campaign, being the Home Minister, how can you add new morale to the security forces? I do not understand this.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, Sir, our demand was not to score political points. But as per the established law of the land and the traditional convention of this country, a major

incident like this should be looked into more objectively by a judicial probe. I can understand Graham Staines massacre and the massacre in Kashmir are two different matters. The only difference is, Orissa is not bordered with Pakistan whereas Jammu and Kashmir is bordered with Pakistan. You give the message to the country by your speech today that if something goes wrong even by the security forces, Kashmir police, by a constable of Kashmir police or even a woman lodges a complaint against him and if somebody demands a judicial inquiry, you will say, do not do it; Pakistan TV will campaign in a different way. We have such a weak democracy that we cannot absorb the shock of Pakistan's campaign. What a sorry state of affairs? Today, in this Parliament, I feel pity for the Home Minister.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, Sir, the entire Opposition had said that the lapses were there. The entire Opposition is unanimous about the incompetence, inefficiency of the Government. Yes, there are differences of perceptions. The CPI (M) has said that the judicial inquiry takes delay. This is his observation. But Shri Somnath Chatterjee you know better when we lost the power in West Bengal, you thought to find our mistakes through three Inquiry Commissions. You appointed the Chakraborty Commission, the Sharma Commission and the Basu Commission. Maybe, they did not bring the truth whether it was right or wrong.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : It is a diversion.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (Raiganj) : It is not a diversion. Why are you saying it is a diversion? It is my right to reply to their views. But you may feel it may take a long time and it will delay. But I give you an example. It is not delayed. If the Government is determined to get the truth within a timeframe, it can get the truth. The example is Wadhwa Commission. Did it take time? If you feel Judicial Inquiry has no purpose, then let us wind up the Liberhan Commission which is appointed to unearth the truth behind the Babri Masjid demolition.

MR. SPEAKER : Your time is up.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : I will take another two minutes. What is the point of Liberhan Commission? Let us wind up. Let us make a Resolution that no truth will come and it will be delayed. So, let us wind it up. Why are the Inquiry Commission's reports not helping because sometimes the Government lacks confidence, courage and conviction to respond? You take Sri Krishna Commission's Report. Yes, it is not the fault of the Sri Krishna Commission.

They brought the truth. It is the fault of the Government of the day, be it my Party or your Party who lacks the courage and conviction to act according to the recommendation. We are weak. The people are not weak. We try to manoeuvre and manipulate ourselves and blame the Commission's Report.

Therefore, I think the demand for a judicial inquiry or commission is a justified thing. We do not want to create a situation by dividing the mind and mood of the Opposition. But I think the entire Opposition is unanimous on one point, that the Government lacks perception.

Even if I have heard perfectly the speech of Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay of the Trinamool Congress Party, the Government has to concede that something is wrong in security. . . .(Interruptions)

Please do not shout. Try to respect the speeches. You may shout like this. What can I do? I cannot compete with your shouting.

I do not want to quote what Shri what Shri George Fernandes said. But it was reported in *The Indian Express* :

[Translation]

If this place would have been maintained properly and if it had not been vacant then those people would not have come here.

[English]

He pointed out a place. You discussed all those things. Shri Madan Lal Khurana had expressed his views outside.

Shri Vijay Malhotra is worried. He need not worry. We are not going to break them. In their own interest if they decide to resign from their party, then it is not our fault.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Dasmunsi, you have already said it.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : I request, Mr. Home Minister, therefore — Mr. Home Minister, not Advaniji — Once again, 'once again' - please see that the lapses are dealt not politically, by Congress or CPI (M) or any party; lapses should be dealt by an objective inquiry, no less than a judicial inquiry.

I would have been grateful to the Prime Minister and the Home Minister if they had, without waiting for our Motion, come to the House and told us, "We are strong

[Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmuhsi]

enough in the country in the matter of Kashmir, when the entire Parliament is united we do not mind to appoint a judicial inquiry; here is the inquiry." It would have enhanced their credibility. They did not say that. Why? I will explain.

Therefore, I do not insist that we should demand a Division because I do not want to divide the ranks of the Opposition in response to the Motion. But I want action from the Government, till the time is over, Pray, respond to the Motion, bring the probe, judiciously, in the interest of not only today and for the future and govern the country in terms of the national governance policy that you have claimed. And, do not blame the Congress Party; do not play double standards.

MR. SPEAKER : Kumari Mayawati wanted to seek some clarifications. . . .(Interruptions).

[Translation]

SHRI VIJAY GOEL : Three thousand sikhs have been killed in Delhi, what happened to them?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Khurana please. . . .(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA : Three thousand people have been killed in Delhi and you have not punished even a single person in that case. . . . (Interruptions). What happened in that case, did you get it investigated? Three thousand people were burnt alive in Delhi and police was called back. Buta Singh ji you were Home Minister at that time. . . .(Interruptions) Not even a single person was punished in this case and you are talking about democracy. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Khurana ji, you please sit down.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Madam, please understand that this is not the stage to seek clarifications because you had already participated in the debate.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Sir just wants to inquire about some points. It is an important matter. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You had raised your points yesterday also.

[Translation]

KUMARI MAYAWATI : Mr. Speaker Sir, through you I wish to make a request to the Home Minister, I will take one minute only.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Kumari Mayawati, please.

[Translation]

KUMARI MAYAWATI : Mr. Speaker Sir, through you I wish to make only one request to hon. Home Minister that our country is a secular country and people belonging to all religions viz, Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, Christians, Parsis and Buddhists live here. People belonging to all these religions live in the State of Jammu and Kashmir also. Please take steps to solve the problem of Kashmir as also to remove terrorism from there. Since there is no President rule in Jammu and Kashmir and popular Government is in existence there and the Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, i.e. Farukh Abdullah is not a Hindu, and he belongs to the Muslim community. So, whenever you take steps to bring a solution to the Kashmir Problem, or take any action against the terrorists, then please take Dr. Farukh Abdullah into confidence so that this message may be conveyed in the entire nation that you have reached to decision after taking the Muslims into confidence.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I shall now put the motion moved by Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmuhsi to the vote of the House.

The question is :

"That this House expresses its anguish and deep sense of grief over the incidents of killing of innocent persons including pilgrims of Amarnath Yatra in Jammu and Kashmir and urges upon the Government to appoint a Commission of Inquiry headed by a sitting Judge of a High Court to inquire into the matter with specific terms of reference to go into the aspect of security lapses, if any, and to report within three months from the date of its appointment."

The motion was negatived.

14.21 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (EIGHTY-EIGHTH AMENDMENT)
BILL (AMENDMENT OF ARTICLE 335)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : Sir, on behalf of hon. Prime Minister, I beg to move :

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The Constitution (Eighty-eighth Amendment) Bill, 2000, as passed by the Rajya Sabha on 17th August, 2000, proposes to incorporate a proviso to article 335 of the Constitution in order to enable the State to provide concessions to members of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in promotions to services or posts under the Central or State Governments by allowing relaxations in qualifying marks and standards of evaluation.

As the hon. Members are aware, such concessions were available to the members of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes until the issue of an Office Memorandum by the Department of Personnel and Training dated 22nd July, 1997. The concessions were withdrawn from this date following the judgement of the Supreme Court in the case of S. Vinod Kumar vs Union of India. In that judgement, the Supreme Court had held that relaxations of qualifying marks and standards of evaluation in matters of promotion were not permissible under article 16(4) of the Constitution, in view of the provisions of article 335 of the Constitution, which states that the claims of the members of the Scheduled Castes and Tribes shall be taken into consideration in a manner consistent with the maintenance of efficiency of administration.

By the insertion of the proposed proviso to article 335, the State will be enabled to restore the concessions in promotions for members of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, which existed prior to the Office Memorandum of 22.7.97. This will facilitate improvement in the promotional prospects of these sections in the services and posts under the Government.

Sir, I may also mention that the National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were also

consulted in the matter and they have welcomed the proposed amendment. This apart, the Departmentally Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs, in its Sixty-Sixth Report laid on the Table of Lok Sabha on July 28, 2000 has also expressed agreement with the provisions of the Bill and has also recommended passing of the Bill in its present form. As the Committee has made this recommendation after in depth examination of the Bill, I would request the hon. Members to pass the Bill unanimously.

Sir, with these few words, I commend the Bill for the consideration of the House.

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved:

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The time allotted for the discussion is two-and-a-half hours. As this is the Constitution (Amendment) Bill, I think, voting is also required. We can take up the voting at 5.00 p.m. or 5.30 p.m. Shri Buta Singh.

[Translation]

SARDAR BUTA SINGH (Jalore) : Mr. Speaker Sir, just now with the introduction of Constitution 88th Amendment Bill by hon. Madam Minister, it seems the present government is running away from its responsibility. I remember, hon. Prime Minister had gathered many members of Parliament on 5th December and delivered a speech in which an effort was made as to how to restore the reservation policy which had been completely removed with the issuance of five government demi-official letters by the Department of Personnel. I would like to quote the sentence of hon. Prime Minister, from his speech which he delivered on 5th December. Hon. Prime Minister had said:-

I am quoting from the speech of the Prime Minister:

[English]

"I am aware that the operational guidelines issued by the Ministry of Personnel regarding reservation in Government jobs have created some discontent among the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. These guidelines were issued by the then Government after certain pronouncements of the Supreme Court."

[Translation]

And in that speech itself, hon. Prime Minister had further promised that to make the effect of these demi-official letters null and void, if required, we would bring

[Sardar Buta Singh]

an amendment in the constitution in Parliament and thus nullify the decision of Supreme Court and would restore the reservation policy that existed before the issuance of these government demi-official letters. Prime Minister delivered this speech on 5th December, 1999. And there after, all the efforts of the government have been very non-serious. If the government would have brought support in order to interpret the speech of the Prime Minister then it would have meant that the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe members in the House have given written memorandas to the Prime Minister, not only once, but for twice or thrice. A parliamentary Act may be passed in order to rejuvenate the reservation policy and reservation policy may be framed as per that Act's provision, moreover, the act may be kept in the scheduled line so that judiciary may not be able to interfere in this, it may be made free from the judicial interference. This committee was constituted in the leadership of hon. Prime Minister, and this committee comprised of all leaders of Dalits. The first recommendation of these Dalit leaders was accepted here in the presence of hon. Prime Minister, I had also written a letter and I am very sad that it is not the subject matter of hon. Madam Minister, Present here. She has uprooted the reservation policy. Hon. Madam Minister, appointed for reservation policy, is not present in the House.

The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is incharge of it and the Minister concerned is not present here. She has nothing to do with the welfare of the Dalits, however I would like to submit to the hon'ble Madam Minister that if she can not understand the situation then at least she should not be misguided by the advice tendered by the bureaucracy. I would like to read the first recommendation of the Recommendations of Drafting Committee which was constituted by the Ministry in the presence of Prime Minister and was accepted by him:

[English]

"At present, the policy of reservation is governed by the executive instructions issued by the Department of Personnel and Training from time to time. As this arrangement has not proved effective, it is recommended that a law should be enacted for giving statutory basis to this policy with a provision for effective action against persons/authorities responsible for its non-implementation. This law should be kept in the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution."

[Translation]

It contains the signatures of Shri Ram Vilas Paswan ji, Kariya Munda ji, Mayawati ji, Amar Roy Pradhan ji and

other prominent leaders. The hon'ble Prime Minister had also announced that he would implement the recommendation of this committee. Instead of implementing it, the Bill that has been brought has a basic lacunae that it does not contain the statement of its Aims and Objectives. There is only a small sentence which state.

[English]

"Provided nothing in this article shall prevent in making any of the provisions in favour of the of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes."

[Translation]

You should be aware of the fact that the judgement of the Supreme Court, through which the relaxation has been abolished is a comprehensive judgement. Not only one but the several aspects have been affected by that judgement. Unless the entire judgement is not quashed, its effect is not going to be over. Earlier, too, amendment was made. That amendment has been notified only by the Ministry of Law. The DOPT did not notify it. What should we accept? Will not this Amendment be challenged in the court? Will not anybody take it to the Supreme Court? What provision has been made for this. If you read the judgement of the Supreme Court, you will find three major points. First of all, the judgement of the Supreme Court which is considered to be related to Indira Sahani case abolishes the reservation in the major institutions, the educational institutions, there will be no reservation. There is no provision for reservation in it. Secondly it is concerned only with the promotion, it will not be applicable to the direct recruitment. Nothing has been done. There were four major concessions and what provisions were made in it. There is nothing in that for them. There is nothing about the relaxation of age in it. There is no provision regarding the relaxation of bench mark also. There is no provision for the better categories also. There is mention that relaxation will be given to the reservation in promotion but it is not mentioned that relaxation will be given for which purpose. That is why it is only an eye wash misleading that the amendment has been brought. Though I do not oppose this Bill but I would like to tell with certainty that since it is the experience of the Government that the Parliament makes the law but if any one files writ in the Supreme Court then this law will be nullified as has happened earlier. What would you like to say about it? I would like that you must assure us that the amendment that has been brought will not be challenged, as no provision has been made for this purpose in it. Therefore, I would like to urge upon you that the original point is that :

[English]

"Relaxation and lesser standards of evaluation for purpose of giving promotions shall be given to the Dalit employees as they adversely affect the efficiency in administration without any issue or evidence placed on support of law."

[Translation]

The second negative aspect of the judgement of the Supreme Court is that.

[English]

"Though reservation in promotion was made in the Constitution, the Supreme Court says that the Dalits and the Tribes have no Fundamental Right to promotion while general candidates have such a right nor the State has a duty to give promotion to the Dalits."

[Translation]

Will not this argument be given in the Supreme Court? Will not Supreme Court give the same judgement again? Though the Commission has given a special Report. The Commission of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes whose chairman was Shri Hanumanthappa has given a report about these five ordinances. That special report was submitted on 22-10-1998 and an Action Taken Report was also submitted on this Special Report.

[English]

"Under article 141 any judgement given by the Supreme Court becomes the law of the land."

[Translation]

So, the Government can not do any thing. I would like to ask you that if this amendment is challenged and again the judgement of the Supreme Court comes under the Article 141 then they will convey to the House that it is the law of the land we can not do any thing in it so please do not do such joks. My submission is that this amendment is absolutely short of aims and objectives. The Prime Minister had said in his speech in the All Party Conference.

It is all meaningless unless you bring a comprehensive Bill for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes people and include it in the 9th Schedule. It means:-

'Tasalli de gaye unki, jinhe duswar tha jina,
Arj yah thi ki marna unhe bhi dushwar ho jaye.'

Hon'ble Vajpayee ji, we were not expecting it from you. You had expressed your deep concern towards Dalits and the Scheduled Castes people in the speeches delivered by

you. I request you that in order to fulfill those commitment you should withdraw this incomplete amendment and bring a comprehensive Bill in the House. Earlier it had happened during the time of Ram Vilas Paswan ji also, now your Government has come in power, implement the same. Similarly with the permission of the hon'ble Speaker, three Bills have been admitted on behalf of the Opposition as the private Member Bill and which represent all classes and all political parties. From our Party the bill of Shri Rashtrapal ji has been admitted and it has come in the Agenda. This Bill has been observed by the ruling party, opposition and the Members of all political parties, and it has been introduced in the House after getting it discussed in a forum. Similarly, the Bill of Shri Sushil Kumar Shinde has been introduced and the Bills of other Members has also been introduced. My submission is that those bills which have been introduced as a Private Members Bill and which have been approved by the Speaker and have been gone through by the Members of all political parties, and by Shri Ram Vilas Paswan ji also should be brought on behalf of the Government as a Government bill instead of introducing it as a Private Members Bill. We will support those Bills, but this amendment will go against us. When this matter will be brought in the Supreme Court, the Court will quash it. Hon'ble Prime Minister, official D.O. letters were issued in 1997, now it is 2000, during these three years thousands of lakhs of appointments have been made in all the States. in the Government of India, Public sectors and nationalised banks, etc. It was due to those five D.O. letters that all these people could get the job. Dalits and Tribes were not allowed to join the service because as per the judgement of the Court they were not allowed to join service and the present amendment will also not help them to join the service.

[English]

On the Face of it I cannot oppose it because he has already gone to the press saying that he is restoring it. Even, he has not said that in his brief address to the Parliament. He has not said that they will restore the original reservation policy which was in vogue before these 5 official letters were issued by his Department. He has not said so. He should at least say that he is going to restore the original reservation policy which was in vogue for the past 50 years. At least, that assurance should come on the record of this House. Again I reiterate.

[Translation]

The Bill which has been introduced in the House as a Private Member's Bill with the approval of all the hon'ble Members should be brought as the Government Bill. This amendment is not required. If you want to pass the bill for the sheer consolation and to misguide the people, I will not oppose the Bill. However my demand will be the

[Sardar Buta Singh]

same. This bill carries half hearted measures and you can misguide the people but the Members of Parliament whether they belong to ruling alliance or the opposition know it very well that it will not make much difference.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to draw the attention of the House towards some more facts as to what damage has been done by this. Effort has been made especially to restore one relaxation out of the four and that, too, half-heartedly. My sincere request to you is that if you really want to uplift the Dalits, then you should make an Act and include it in 9th Schedule so that poor condition of the Dalits may be improved. With these words, I conclude my speech.

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT (Shajapur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to support 88th Constitution (Amendment) Bill introduced by Government of India. As all of us are aware, Supreme Court gave some directions and judgements with regard to various issues during 1997. In pursuance of Supreme Court's judgement five Official Memoranda were issued on behalf of Government of India and people belonging to SC, ST were deprived of facilities provided to them with regard to recruitment and promotion through these orders. Orders were issued on 30.1.1997 and then on 2.7.1997 and 22.7.1997. Subsequently orders were also issued on 13.8.1997 and 19.8.1997. The Government led by Shri Atal Ji has brought this Constitution Amendment Bill seeking withdrawal of an order dated 29.8.1997 issued during last session and this House passed the Bill unanimously. Consequent upon issuance of these order and other orders, people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes could not get an opportunity to fill up vacant posts. Number of such vacant post have gone above 50 percent. There is a provision in the Constitution that reservation cannot go beyond 50%. That Constitution Amendment Bill was brought to repeal the providing relating to ceiling and now over 50% vacancies would be filled by people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. This Government have done a commendable job providing them this benefit. During last session of Parliament on 22nd December, Hon'ble Prime Minister had declared that relaxation of marks for recruitment and promotion, which was stopped by the previous Government by issuing some office orders, will be restored and said relaxation will again be available for candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Therefore, this Bill has been introduced for this purpose.

Sir, I rise to support this Bill and to convey my thanks to Hon'ble Atal Ji and his Government since he has fulfilled the promise he once made. As Buta Singh ji has

expressed some doubts and those doubts seem realistic since Bureaucrats try to interpret the Articles of Constitution the way they like. I have a copy of the Constitution, I would like to read out the definition or terminology provided therein earlier and the definition given today. Now following proviso will be incorporated in the end of Article 335, of the Constitution namely:- Nothing contained in this Article shall prevent from making any provision for lowering of marks or relaxing standard of evaluation for recruitment or promotion to any category or categories of service in respect of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes."

This amendment will provide us an enabling clause whereby relaxation in marks will be restored.

Promotion has been clearly defined in it whereas it has no mention of recruitment. At the time of recruitment if anyone objects to the relaxation being granted in marks, then if anyone approaches the Court, hon'ble Court can definitely award an injunction. Court can interpret it in several ways and can create an impediment. Before this amendment, there was a special mention for relaxation of marks under Article 16(4) and 16(4) (A) of our Constitution, but hon'ble Court has interpreted it in its own way and such relaxation in promotion has been withdrawn. Hon'ble Court delivered its judgement keeping in view the proviso contained in Article 335. The article reads: "The claims of the members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe shall be taken into consideration, consistently with the maintenance of efficiency of administration, in the making of appointments to services and posts in connection with the affairs of the Union or of a State." Hon'ble Court took notice of the word capability and declared the proviso contained in Article 16(4) and 16(4) (A) as null and void. Hon'ble Court has declared this proviso as meaningless. After analysing it, reality has not been brought out. Court should not have the rights to withdraw the facility being given to the people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Therefore, there is a need to bring an amendment to this effect. We have observed that time and again hon'ble Court interprets various provisions in its own way and decides the cases, and the Government have to accept Court's verdict. Article 31 (B) of the Constitution provides that any matter or issue relating to the list prepared under IXth Schedule of the Constitution, has any sort of lacuna as far as its legal aspect is concerned, will be overlooked. If any Court, State Government or any other Governments pronounce any judgement, that judgement will be enforced until and unless concerned organisation, Legislative Assembly or Parliament considers it afresh and accept it. Had this proviso been incorporated in Ninth Schedule then the judgement of the court would not have been implemented directly and Government would not have been bound to issue such orders.

Ninth Schedule has been framed under Article 31 (B) of our Constitution. All provisions relating to reservation or relaxation should be incorporated in Ninth Schedule so that any judgement going against the spirit of these provisions cannot be implemented until and unless the Parliament or the Government desire so.

These orders were issued three years ago. Facilities of reservation provided to the people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were withdrawn during these three years. Consequently, thousands of SC's and ST's had to suffer during this 3-3 1/2 years period. Their promotion was stopped. Because of non-fulfilment of eligibility they could not get the benefit. It would be much better if law now being framed under this Constitution Amendment Bill is implemented retrospectively and a special drive should be launched to compensate the loss suffered by SC's and ST's during this period. I strongly support this Bill and congratulate the Government for having brought this Bill.

I believe that this Government will soon decide about remaining three Office Memoranda, since we have already taken action to withdraw two out of five Office Memoranda issued earlier depriving Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of certain relaxations and reservation available to them earlier, so that the exploitation of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Dalits can be avoided and they may also get opportunity to advance further. We wish the country to have a peaceful atmosphere and a feeling of patriotism is generated amongst them.

[English]

SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN (Tripura East) : Hon. Speaker, Sir, 24 per cent of our population has not been deprived of these facilities for the last three years. This facility was withdrawn in the wake of a petition filed by some upper-caste people based on which the Supreme Court contended that this facility cannot be provided without amending the provisions under articles 335 and 16(a) of the Constitution. I do not know as to how many posts have been left unfilled and how much backlog of posts is created over these three years.

The facility was available not only in the Central Government but in the State Governments also. After the Supreme Court Judgement, all the State Governments had stopped extending this facility. It was available to employees in the public sector undertakings also. Crores of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe employees have been deprived of this facility over the last three years. So, it is with a good intention that the Government has brought this Bill before the House.

However, I have my doubts on whether this Bill can restore all the facilities enjoyed by these sections of people before the Supreme Court judgement. I would request the Government to come to the House again with a comprehensive Bill so that all the facilities enjoyed by the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people till the issuance of the five Government of India Office Memorandums are restored.

MR. SPEAKER : The House is unanimous on this subject.

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL (Patan) : Sir, I have moved an amendment to this today morning. It has not been circulated so far.

MR. SPEAKER : It will come up later, not now.

SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN : Sir, as per my information, as on 1-1-65, the representation of Scheduled Castes in the Government of India is 13.17 per cent and that of Scheduled Tribes is 2.25 per cent. That is less than their quota of 15 per cent for Scheduled Castes and 7.5 per cent for Scheduled Tribes.

As on 1.1.1991, the representation has slightly increased. The quota for representation in regard to the Scheduled Castes was 17.19 per cent and that of the Scheduled Tribes, it was 5.44 per cent. The latest figures available with me show that as on 1.1.1997, the representation of the Scheduled Castes was 17.60 per cent and that of the Scheduled Tribes it was 6.14 per cent. But even then, it is slightly short. I do not know what is the position in regard to the State Governments and other public sector undertaking departments.

Sir, the people belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes community are socially and educationally backward. Nawadays, throughout the country extremists are working among these communities. They are forced to join hands with extremists. Especially, in the North-East, the majority of population belong to the Scheduled Tribes community. They have taken arms, and they are not afraid of even sacrificing their lives. But has anybody thought over this as to why they are doing so? It is all due to their economic backwardness of that area with unemployment problem. Even after 50 years of our Independence, the majority tribal community of the North-East is lagging behind. The main reason being, there is not a single industry set up in the North-East. Even those who are educated are not getting any jobs. Lakhs of unemployed youths are there. Due to unemployment, some of the tribals have taken arms in their hands. But I also agree that taking arms will not solve the problems of the tribals and the weaker sections of the people. I know,

[Shri Bajju Ban Riyan]

it is a wrong way. But due to inaction of the Government, some of them are bound to choose this way.

So, this time, I hope that the Government will come forward to help them and try to restore the facilities which were being provided to them earlier.

With these words, I conclude.

DR. MANDA JAGANNATH (Nagar Kurnool) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, thank you very much for giving me this opportunity. Sir, I rise to support this Bill on behalf of the Telugu Desam Party and my own behalf.

This Bill seeks to undo the Supreme Court verdict 'that relaxation in the matter of reservations in promotions were not permissible under article 16(4) of the Constitution.'

I am also thankful to the hon. Prime Minister for his initiative taken for the welfare of the SCs and STs. Whenever the parliamentary forum of SCs and STs met him as also whenever this matter was brought to his notice in this House, he was kind enough to take notice of it and to make statements regarding undoing of all these things which had arisen out of the five OMs given by the DoPT.

But, Sir, the hon. Prime Minister had assured in the 12th Lok Sabha as well as in the 13th Lok Sabha, and also in the seminar conducted by the Government of India, under the auspices of Ministry of Law and the Ministry of Welfare to discuss and to come out with a plan in regard to reservations to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes people. Now, almost six months have elapsed since then but the pace at which the action is being taken in this regard, it is giving suspicion in the minds of the representatives of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes people throughout the country.

15.00 hrs.

[DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH in the *chair*]

Many things have been said by all the political parties and successive Governments. Whenever there were judgements pronounced against the interests of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, they were implemented by the DoPT with extra vigour. Whenever there were any judgements or Constitution Amendments in favour of the Scheduled Caste people, they were given a lukewarm attention, for example, the Seventy-seventh Constitution Amendment wherein article 16(4) was amended by incorporating 16(4) (a) giving opportunities for promotions to the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people to the highest rung. Many years have passed but that has not been taken care of. Whereas, as soon as the

Supreme Court pronounced the judgements, five OMs were issued. If they are implemented the entire programme for the development of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and also the Constitutional guarantees would come to a grinding halt.

For the benefit of the House and also for the benefit of the country, I would briefly go through the OMs. The DoPT OM No. 20011/1/96-EST (D) dated 30.1.1997 says that if a Scheduled Caste person gets promoted with relaxation and another person belonging to the General Category also gets promoted, the Scheduled Caste person would become junior to the person belonging to the General Category. What is the meaning of this order? I do not know. It says that a Scheduled Caste person who gets promoted earlier would become junior to a General Category person who gets promoted afterwards. What does it mean?

The DoPT OM No. 36012-Est. (Res.) dated 2.7.1997 pertains to the roster system. Hitherto, it was the practice to have the roster system. But it has been made a post-based system where Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe persons would get vacancies only when a person retires or dies. So, how can these people progress?

There third OM of the DoPT is what the Bill now introduced seeks to undo and so I welcome it.

The fourth OM restricts the reservation to all classes and categories. Though it was provided for in the Constitution (Seventy-seventh) Amendment Bill, it has been restricted because of this OM.

The fifth OM of DoPT is regarding the backlog vacancies, which we have amended last month. What is the meaning of a backlog vacancy? Why should we restrict it to 50 per cent? A backlog vacancy is one that has been left over because a vacancy could not be filled up for various reasons. If any fresh recruitments take place, these vacancies should be added. Instead of that, they are restricting the vacancies to 50 per cent, doing great injustice to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Thus, they do not get their due share.

I had already said that we have got immense faith in our hon. Prime Minister. The aspiration of the Founding fathers of our Constitution was to see that the underprivileged people and the weaker sections should be brought on a par with the mainstream of the society. Let their aspirations not be left unfulfilled.

Once again, I support this Bill, with a remark. Unless a comprehensive Reservation Bill this cannot be done by amending one or to OMs - is brought in and put in the Ninth Schedule, this would not be implemented properly.

[Translation]

KUMARI MAYAWATI (Akbarpur) : Mr. Chairman Sir, today the Government has introduced the 88th Amendment Bill in the Constitution of India Government as well as MPs belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes very well know as to why this amendment was required to be introduced. Reservation in promotions in Govt. Services were removed on the directions of Department of Personnel and training under the order of Supreme Court dated 1st October, 1996 by the United Front Government. Supreme Court had taken decision on this basis and the employees of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were very much in grief by this decision. This problem was also raised several times in Parliament and the educated employees belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes also staged Dharnas and protests through various organisations. Our party raised this issue many times inside the Parliament and even outside it. I remember that last year a session of Parliament was summoned in the Parliament Annexe from 5th to 7th December, objective of which was to know the views and opinions of MPs of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes regarding development of SCs and STs. Hon'ble Prime Minister had reached there the very first day of the session i.e., on 5th December as a Chief Guest of the Conference and had said that our Government would try to solve the problem of reservation in promotions very soon. Thereafter, the MPs of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes had put a lot of pressure. Then Hon. Prime Minister, after so much of pressure, must have kept this issue before the cabinet and here I would like to tell the decision taken by the cabinet. On 22nd December, Hon. Prime Minister had announced in this House that his cabinet, his government has taken a decision that the old system of reservation in promotions would be restored and the Constitution Amendment Bill in this regard would be introduced very soon. Hon. Prime Minister has gone, otherwise I would have asked him that he had said this in Dec., 1999 that his government has passed this and they would bring the concerned Amendment Bill very soon. Eighth months have elapsed, and now after eighth months the Hon. Prime Minister has thought about it. The government got awoken after eighth months that this Bill is to be introduced. So, it has been introduced after eight long months of its declaration. When such is the policy of the government in the matter of reservation, then it is a matter of consideration that what would be its policy in implementing it. It can will be understood that the declaration was made on 22nd December and it is being discussed today, it means that the government is not taking keen interest in this matter. We are not against the Amendment Bill which is being introduced in the House. Our party supports it. I have gone through this 88th

Constitutional Amendment Bill. It has got many lacunae, and anti-reservation people can take advantage of this. They can go to the Supreme Court or subordinate courts and thus effect the reservation policy in promotions. So, through you, I wish to say to the concerned Minister that the language used by the bureaucracy in this 88th Amendment Bill regarding reservation in promotions, creates confusion and the anti-reservation people would get benefit by it. Moreover the Judiciary can also take advantage of it. I urge that please re-consider it. We are in favour of passing this Bill and we support it, but if the old system of reservation in promotion is restored in this, then we would have no problem. So, you please ponder over it again. Bureaucracy has used its own language, which would prove very harmful for our society in future. So, the old system may be duly restored, so that no changes could be made.

Mr. Chairman Sir, I have said many times in Parliament that sometimes the State Governments and sometimes courts, interfere in the matters of reservation so as to make it ineffective. If the government has good intentions, then some permanent solutions should be found out, so that no court or government may interfere in this. For this, provision of reservation should be kept in the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution. So, the changes made in the reservation policy should be re-considered and old system of reservation may be as it is introduced and wherever required, minor changes may be made and this that old system of reservation may be introduced in the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution, so that no court may interfere in it. We can very well have an idea of your intention in this promotion policy, as you have introduced this amendment after eight long months of its declaration. This means that you have unwillingly introduced this Bill. It seems that the government has no interest in this Bill. You should enact some law in implementing reservation provision in promotion. We would not get full benefit of this until and unless any law is made in this regard, because our government is very inactive in the matter of implementing it. I doubt whether you would be able to implement it actively. So, the way this has been introduced after eight long months, I feel that you will have to make some act to make it implementing effectively.

We shall get the benefit of promotion only when any law would be made. We do support reservation in promotion, but government should vis-a-vis draw attention towards other aspects also, e.g. there is no reservation in Rajya Sabha, Legislative Assembly and Judiciary, and also not in private sector. Government may think over these aspects also. Arrangements should be made in those sectors also where it is not prevalent for SCs and STs. Since this is a matter related to reservation, so I would like to say one more thing. A Scheduled Caste. Scheduled

[Kumari Mayawati]

Tribes Atrocities Prevention Act has been passed against people committing the atrocities on the SCs and STs and has been sent to the State Governments, but they are not implementing it properly due to which atrocities are being committed on SCs and STs in every district. Uttar Pradesh is such a big state. In Jaunpur district, a son of one Scheduled Caste person was killed just day before yesterday. Two three days back a Collector in Sitapur bitterly insulted an SC record keeper (Lekhpal) and sent him back to his house and not only this, he deputed police outside his house so that he may not be able to give statement to anyone. It means that the SC-ST Atrocities Prevention Act is not being implemented there. The act passed by the government of India against the people who commit atrocities on SC and ST people, alongwith its provision of reservations in promotion, should be strictly implemented in the States because not only in Uttar Pradesh, but injustice is being done towards SC, ST people all over the country and they are becoming a victim of the atrocities. The government should, therefore, think over other aspects vis-a-vis reservation provision. I support this system, but I request that the language of this Bill may not be changed and the old system of reservation in promotion may be brought as it is in this Amendment Bill. Thank you very much for giving me time to speak.

DR. (SHRIMATI) ANITA ARYA (Karol Bagh): Sir, even after 50 years of independence the people belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have not got the benefit of privileges given to them under constitution due to which the dream of Baba Saheb Ambedkar has remained unfulfilled. I welcome the constitution (Eighty-eighth) Amendment Bill, which the government of Atal Bihari Vajpayee has introduced today and congratulate the government for this. I request that all provisions relating to reservation should be included in the ninth Schedule. In the year 1997, five memoranda were issued by the then Government due to which great injustice was done with the people of SCs and STs. On 22nd December, the Hon. Prime Minister had given an assurance in the Lok Sabha that an amendment will be made in the Article 335. This bill was introduced in Rajya Sabha on 23rd December and it was passed after discussion. The people of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes want to congratulate the Government of Hon'ble Atal Bihari Vajpayee for giving reservation in promotions. I wholeheartedly support this Bill. Further, I request the government that while passing this Bill it should be included in the Ninth Schedule so that it will not come under the purview of Judiciary and the people of SCs and STs may get its benefit. I support this Bill.

[English]

SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA (Kolar) : Respected Chairperson, Sir, the hon. Members are aware that right from the days of freedom struggle, social reforms and justice for the socially depressed classes happened to be one of the main concerns and goals of Indian National Congress. Sir, Mahatma Gandhi said that social justice is possible only when the last man living in the hut gets justice.

Keeping these concerns in mind, the Indian National Congress as desired by Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, decided to assign the responsibility of making the draft Constitution to Dr. Ambedkar and other great intellectuals. Dr. Ambedkar was the Chairman of this Committee. Accordingly, in the Constitution of India appropriate provisions have been added under Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy and the Preamble to make special provisions for social, economic, educational and cultural empowerment of the socially depressed and neglected sections of our society.

As the House is aware, during the last 45 years successive Governments and Courts have honestly followed these national goals to protect the interests of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes. But I am sad to say that during the last 7-8 years, the Supreme Court has been delivering judgements which are not in the Constitutional spirit and the national goals prescribed by the framers of the Constitution.

The judgements in the cases of Indira Sawhney, Veer Pal Singh Chauhan, R.K. Sabarwal, Vinod Kumar, and Ajit Singh are the classic examples of undue and unnecessary interference of the judiciary which is meant to derail the process of empowerment of Dalits, adivasis and economically weaker sections of the society.

It is further saddening to note that the officers of the Ministry of Law, DoPT and the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment did not take timely action to defend the cases in the courts on behalf of the Government. It is further shocking to know that false affidavits were filed which were against the interests of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes which is a serious matter and needs to be investigated.

After these judgements came, the officers lost no time to implement them and to withdraw the constitutional safeguards provided in favour of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. I am happy that by bringing this amendment to article 335, one of the injustices done by withdrawing the constitutional safeguards provided in matters of promotion, has been rectified. Sir, three more memoranda are also there. Therefore, a comprehensive

Bill should be brought. Even the Bills moved by Shri Sushil Kumar Shinde, Shri Pravin Rashtrapal, Shri Buta Singh, and myself may also be taken into account. It should be brought under the purview of the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution so that every problem is solved.

Sir, I want to give two examples. When Shri Rajiv Gandhi was the Prime Minister, he initiated action to fill the backlog of vacancies of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes within one year. At that time, thousands and thousands of people belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes got jobs. After that, no such step has been taken till today by any Government. After that, two-three Prime Ministers have come but nobody has taken interest in it. This is the concern shown for the 20 per cent to 30 per cent of population of this country. The Prime Minister himself has assured on two occasions in this House and also in the Conference of the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe MPs that they will implement it. The most important thing is that instead of doing it in a piecemeal manner, a comprehensive Bill should be brought.

SHRI ANANDA MOHAN BISWAS (Nabadwip) : Mr. Chairman Sir, Constitution (Eighty-eighth Amendment) Bill has been brought pursuant to the commitment of the hon. Prime Minister in a Conference of the Members of Parliament belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes hosted by the nodal Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. The hon. Prime Minister also had made a commitment before the House that the Government would review the hard-hitting judgement in the case of Vinod Kumar.

You know very well that hon. Member of the Constituent Assembly and founding father of our Constitution Babasaheb Dr. B.R. Ambedkar had made some provisions in the Constitution giving certain rights and privileges for and all-round development of SCs/STs and also to bring them in the national mainstream. Since the inception of the Constitution there are many Articles which provide reservations to in Services under Article 16(4) (A). Article 15 provides for reservation in the educational institutions; and Article 17 is for their protection from atrocities; and articles 64 and 335 are correlated.

This amendment is necessitated to undo the judgement of the Supreme Court in the case of Vinod Kumar. Article 335 envisaged that for the efficient functioning of the administration, the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes must participate in it and in the promotional exercise they must have some relaxation with lower qualifying marks and standard of evaluation. But, unfortunately, the Supreme Court pronounced a judgement on 1.10.1996 in the case of S. Vinod Kumar withdrawing all the concessions and facilities of said relaxation. We have got

no remedy except to undo this judgement following this Constitution Amendment. Hence the Constitution (Eighty-eighth Amendment) Bill. We are very happy that the judgement of the Supreme Court is going to be infructuous. The Circular issued by the DoPT pursuant to that shall have lost locus standi after the passing of this Bill. That Circular will become inoperative, and ineffective henceforth.

I would like to say out of my experience that in this august House there was another amendment in 1995. That was the Seventy-seventh Amendment pertaining to Mandal Commission judgement. The Hon. Judges of Supreme Court in a larger Bench pronounced on 16.12.92 that there would be no reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and it would be effective after five years from the date of the pronouncement of the judgement. The then Government in 1995 amended the Constitution, which is known as the Seventy-seventh Amendment. That reservation right was put back on the rail through the Seventy-seventh Amendment.

But what is the use of these amendments ! if they are not useful and effective. We did not get any benefit. It was nothing but a damage repair exercise. I now expect from the Government that this Eighty-eight Amendment would not become another damage repair exercise. Only the Constitutional provisions cannot suffice for reaching cherished goal. We have got the experience that almost all the State Governments made Act. On reservation policy in respect of their State Services, according to the provisions under articles 16(4) and 335. It was for the first time that the Government of Andhra Pradesh, as far as I recollect in the year 1993- passed such Act enforcing this right as envisaged in the Constitution insofar as reservations in State Services are concerned. Then Orissa followed the path. At that time I was the Minister in charge of SC/ST Welfare Department, West Bengal and I introduced a Bill in this regard in 1976 which was passed and is effective even today.

That Act has got some specific provisions about fixing the responsibility on the implementing authority. In the event of their abuse or of deliberately flouting the provisions of that Act, there is a penal measure and almost all the States including Bihar, UP and Tripura have their own Act. But, unfortunately, the Central Government has no such Act at Centre So, there must be a comprehensive Central Act in pursuant to articles 335 and 16(4) (A), and that Act must have some specific provisions of fixing the responsibility on the person who will be implementing it. There must also be penal provisions in it. There is a Private Members' Bill in this regard. I had applied my mind on it; after going through that. Almost all of them suggest to set up a Board. But I do not share since it is not a statutory one. There is a Constitutional authority set up under article

[Shri Ananda Mohan Biswas]

338, namely, the National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, which is vested with judicial powers. They can issue their findings and those findings are as good as judgements. But, unfortunately, Hon. Justice Ahmadi, in his landmark judgement in the case Indian Overseas Bank Employees Association Vs U O I has pronounced that the findings of the National Commission have no binding and they may be used only for the purpose of annual Reports. This is my humble submission. I support the Bill urging upon the Government for bringing a comprehensive Act to protect the rights of this class for reservation in services.

[SHRI SHRINIWAS PATIL *in the Chair*]

15.31 Hrs.

I support the Bill and urge upon the Government for a comprehensive legislation with provisions like fixing the responsibility and accountability on the person implementing those provisions. There must also be penal provisions. The administrator of this legislation or enactment must have magisterial powers, the procedure adopted should be similar to that of the Criminal Procedure Code and a magistrate of competent jurisdiction must deal with this matter. This is my submission. Until and unless there is a specific Act in pursuance of articles 335 and 64, it will be useless. Constitutional provisions cannot suffice our purpose.

Again I support the Bill with a high hope and expectation that the Government will take note of these points and we expect that, in the next Session, there will be a specific legislation for implementing all the rights and privileges that are envisaged in our Constitution.

[*Translation*]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to speak on constitution (Eighty-eighth) Amendment Bill. Our forefathers and Baba Saheb Ambedkar made sacrifices and framed constitution. Facilities have been provided to the people of Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes. The court passed the judgement. Due to this an order was issued on 22.7.97. Prior to this there were many hindrances in the promotion of SCs and STs officers and employees. For two days the issue was raised in the House obstructing the proceedings of the House. The members of the House were very keen in passing this Bill but the Government adopted an evasive attitude. This Government is against the interests of SCs and STs people. Severe agitations were held in and outside the House. The employees also launched agitation. Since the Government had no other options, they have to bring this Bill. This Government has not brought this Bill willingly hence it is not going to benefit them. I would like

to quote an example in this regard. Five Government orders in this connection had to be issued but only one order was issued. I would like to know as to why the remaining four orders have been withheld? The government has brought this Bill out of compulsion.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Supreme Court gave a judgement in Vinod Kumar and Indira Sawhney case and the Government brought a legislation with regard to both on 22.7.1997. It has been said in the judgement that there will be no reservation in promotions. Why it is so? The makers of our constitution had provided it whereas the judgement of the court have stayed reservation in promotions.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have got a copy of the second report of Committee on the welfare of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, whose Chairman is Shri Karia Munda. In this report it is stated that:

"100 years ago the President of America Shri Roosevelt has said that the judgement of courts on economic and social issues depends upon their economic and social background. America became a democratic country before India. Mind of a judge is not like a legal machine. It is mentioned in their judgement that unwillingly the judgement is affected by their interest, disinterest, prejudices and their entire philosophy of life."

Further, in the words of Justice Chinnappa Reddy:

"Judge belong to a particular class."

In the beginning I had said that there is class consciousness. This Government is against the interest of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and have been under heavy pressure. When they had no other alternative then they have brought this Act. An Ex Chief-Justice of India have made this remark:

"Since the judges are appointed from among the lawyers, unknowingly they have certain prejudices in mind."

All these things is mentioned in the Committee's report. We talk about judges. The Government deliberately did not reveal the matter. This Government is against giving respect and privilege to the poor, down trodden and neglected people of this society. Hence the Government do not want to reveal facts.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court Shri Basai has aptly remarked:

"Our Judiciary has been putting on the layer of conventions on his eyes and has neglected the established truth."

If we speak against the judiciary then it will be against the rules but the hon'ble judges are themselves saying that no justice has been done. That is why I am saying that there is a need for social justice. This is so because injustice has been done against them. The upper class people of this society have always exploited them. Therefore, they should get social justice. Further it is said:

"It will be foolishness to think that under present circumstances of society the people, who do not belong to ruling class, will get justice."

Mr. Chairman. Sir, all these things are mentioned in this report. I do not know as to whether the Government have gone through this report or not? I have managed to get a copy of the report. Today this country needs such judges who have diversified social background and who belong to different classes. In every field including the judiciary the basic spirit of constitution should be followed in its true sense. It will be totally imprudent if there is a total ban on reservation in certain sectors. It has been done in the case of defence services and judiciary.

There is no provision in the constitution which approves the judiciary to support such actions of the Governments or can give suggestions on such policies.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, that is why such amendments are necessary. In the end, the committee concludes that "In general for the implementation of reservation policy the Government have adopted the policy of diarchy." This is what committee says under the chairmanship of Shri Karia Munda. It says that the Government is doing wrong. There is no relation between what they Government practice and what it preaches. The Government will have to change this attitude. The committee reiterates that Government has to bring reform and change. That's why the committee says that arrangements should be made for judicial services and specially the judicial services of the State should be brought into the ambit of judiciary.

DR. RAMKRISHINA KUSMARIA (Damoh): I think this is a report of Bihar government. . . .(Interruptions)

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Chairman, Sir, Bihar Government have already given them a shock. This is not a Bihar Government report. This is a Government of India report. The dignity of the people belonging to Schedule Castes and Scheduled Tribes has been restored and all the suppressed people are getting the opportunities for their upliftment in Bihar. At the time of Dr. Lohia we used to say that the socialism will come only when the suppressed people will regain their dignity. This is the reason that after the formation of our Government in Bihar the Harijan and Adivasis have regained their dignity. They say that they are getting honour. That is why

the Government is getting restless that even after the alliance in Centre nothing could be brought against the Bihar Government. Bihar Government is on a firm ground. Endless efforts were made to topple the State Government but in vain. That is why the Government gets irritated.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Hon. Member kindly offer your suggestions.

DR. RAGUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Chairman, Sir, that is what I am doing. This is a report of the committee. The committee recommends that for bringing judicial services specially the judicial services of the State in the ambit of reservation the article 124 and 127 of the Constitution should be amended. Alongwith that a judicial act should be enacted for the proper functioning of judiciary specially the Supreme court and High court and to explain the fundamentals. Nothing can be done if we made any amendment. It is the recommendation of the committee that, unless there is reservation in the Supreme Court and High Court and the recruitment and appointment rules are changed nothing significant can be achieved, no matter how many amendment are done in the Constitution.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, here they say that by simply putting the reservation of Schedule Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Ninth Schedule of the Constitution it will become a constitutional right. But I would like to say that even that will not help. As long as the arrangements for the reservation of the judges of the High Court and Supreme Court are not made no purpose would be served. These people will manipulate some logical arguments and the Hon. Judge will pass his decision accordingly and the people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will not be able to do anything.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the committee recommends "committee notes that a decade back a Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe commission has proposed to form a national judicial commission which is repeated in the 121st report of the "Indian Law Commission." It is regretted that an SC/ST commissioner proposed a decade ago, that a national judicial commission should be constituted but it is still pending with the Government. How long will it remain under consideration. Committee further says that "Committee strongly recommend that a national judicial commission should be urgently constituted for the appointment, transfers and postings of the judges. And a member of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe each should be included in that. All India judicial service should also be constituted along with this." To get this amendment bill passed we have to come here for the two third majority. This problem can be solved only when the people of these castes are appointed as judges, and the process is made easy and they get reservation also.

[Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, this amendment has come for the decision of the court dated 22.07.1997. What will happen to the rest of the four orders. Why an amendment is not made to suspend those orders. Why is the Government silent on this? Please reply to this? That is why some hon. Members have rightly demanded that a comprehensive bill may be brought in this regard. The Government should bring a comprehensive Bill and the arrangements should be made through this that the reservation according to constitution should continue. There should be no confusion about this and the previous order issued in this regard should be suspended. As Ms. Mayawati has said that its implementation should be monitored. When a written law is misinterpreted then how much confusion can prevail in its implementation. When the crores of exploited, dejected, neglected people of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, backward classes and people of minorities will be given dignity throughout the world when they start getting social justice only then this country will become number one otherwise India will remain in the back seat. This is my conviction and there is no doubt about this. I would like to submit to the Government, that of all the reports and recommendations should be brought in a comprehensive report otherwise this is anti-advaita anti-Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and everybody will come to know about it and you will be thrown out of power.

With this I support this constitution amendment.

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I think this 88th Constitution amendment bill which has been brought forward today is a very important amendment and Hon. Members have said it very rightly that if a discussion takes place on any subject then definitely some amendments or recommendations should be made. Hon. Member have given certain suggestions but this Bill in itself is not insignificant. It is a very revolutionary step and not only every side of the House should support it but also we should thank the government for this. Our colleague Mr. Jaipal Reddy is sitting here. We were pained when anybody accuses the government of a stigma because the stigma does not stick to the government alone but also to all the Members of Cabinet. When we talk about 1977, Shri Jaipal Reddy and myself were in the Cabinet. I am not sure whether Raghuvansh Babu was in the cabinet or not. When the matter of 5 government order in 1977 came before us, according to my knowledge this matter was raised by welfare Minister on 30th October and at that time on 3rd November I wrote a very stern letter to the then Prime Minister. Not only letter but I also raised the issue in the cabinet vociferously. A committee was also constituted and I was made its Chairman. The report of the

committee was given in record time of seven days. As regards its Implementation it was said that being a policy matter it could not be implemented as the elections for the Parliament had been declared. At that time we were demanding the same thing what our colleagues are demanding right now. Its true that the matter came in, in D.O.M. in the month of July. Minister of State of department of personnel always remains there but it is under the charge of the Prime Minister. That is why, I said that this kind of speeches and investigation is easy but there are practical difficulties and limitations before the Government. We have been in Government at one time or the other. When we are in Government we have to face the limitation. As regards this Bill which is before the House, we met the then Prime Minister. I was not a Minister in 1998. I think we met the Prime Minister under the chairmanship of then speaker sh. Balayogi. Mr. Atal Bihari Vajpayee was the Prime Minister and he called everybody from law department to the Attorney General. The suggestion was given that though it is the order of Supreme Court it should be sent to the High Court for reference. We had given the suggestion that because the Supreme Court has passed the judgement if we send it to High Court for reference the High Court would be in a dilemma.

I would like to thank the government for taking a bold decision and Mayawati has rightly pointed out that when we had met on fourth, fifth and sixth December, and the presence of the leader of the opposition and all other members of Congress party, might have changed the scene but unfortunately. . . (Interruptions)

I am saying that you alongwith Santoshji and two-three other Members were present but I remember the scene at that time when you people had reached there in the hope that Congress Members will arrive but when you come to know that Congress has decided to boycott the proceedings. Our people were also in State of fire.

SHRIMATI SANTOSH CHOWDHARY (Phillaur) : It is a very sorry thing, I have presided there.

[English]

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL : Please do not bring in that issue.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I do not want to bring in that issue. . . (Interruptions)

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL : What happened to the Report which was prepared? . . . (Interruptions) I was a Member of that Committee. You were also a Member. . . (Interruptions) What has happened to that Committee's Report? . . . (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Sushil Kumar Shinde, let him continue.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You will be given an opportunity.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SANTOSH CHOUDHARY: We stayed there for full three days and were the first to arrive there.

SHRI SUSHANT KUMAR SHINDE (Sholapur) : House should not be misinformed, only the truth should be revealed before the House. We were present there. We were present there even when the draft was being outlined, as Buta Singhji told that the Prime Minister has delivered a speech. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I am putting the facts before the House. Signatures of all the Members are present these, two or three Members of Parliament from Congress went there, you might remember that 106 Members of Parliament went to meet hon. President when the Chandoor episode took place. No party politics was involved at that time and it definitely culminated in a result. Similarly when the issue of electing a Dalit President came to the fore, Members of Parliament from all the political parties and especially those who belong to the Dalit Section and Adivasi MPs put up a united show and I want to say that this kind of spirit of supporting a common cause should be inculcated. Right now, our friend Buta Singhji was saying that the mother could move up to the Supreme Court.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You must be bit concise Hon. Minister is to reply at 4.30 hrs.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I am concluding. These is no need to speak much about it. He saw that the issue could go to the Supreme Court. Though, the matter may definitely go to the Supreme Court but as you might remember, Sinde Sahib, when the matter went to the Supreme Court last time and it delivered a judgement on 16th November regarding Mandal Commission during the Congress regime, you once again opted for Constitutional Amendemnt for bringing in reservation for promotion in government jobs by adding Article (a) in the Article 16(4) of the constitution. But informatly when the issue went before the three judge bench of the Supremet Court, the amendment through which Article 16(4)(9) was added in the Constitution, could not be brought to the knowledge of the Supreme court. This was the reason due to which Supreme Court went ahead with its decision of doing away with the reservation in promotions even after the

Constitutional amendment in this regard. Otherwise, in its judgement of 16th November regarding Mandal Commission, the Supreme Court had said that this reservation in promotion would go on for five years and the government can bring any constitutional amendment during these five years, meaning thereby that between 16th November 1992 to 16th November 1997, the question of interference does not arise but in the meanwhile another matter went to the Court wherein nine members bench, gave a verdict but when the matter went to three Member bench the issue of Constitutional amendment was not brought to their Notice. Consequently another judgement was also delivered and due to it, all the progress in the matter come to a naught. Hence I say that this Governemnt have performed two major tasks, firstly it has once again brought the Constitutional amendment for reviving the reservation in promotion in Govt. jobs. Our sister Mayawati has said that this provision has been introduced too late. It is a procedural matter. On 22nd December, hon. Prime Minister had announced in the House and within a day of the announcement this constitutional Amendment Bill was presented in Rajya Sabha on 23rd December from where it was referred to the Standing Committee. They submitted it on 23.7.2000 and afterwards it was opened in Rajya Sabha on 17.8.2000. You can see that the hon. Prime Minister made the announcement on 22nd December, 1999. The next day it was presented in Rajya Sbha and afterwards the matter went to the Standing committee. The Members from all the political parties are present in Standing Committee and no one has power to manipulate the things there. They returned it back on 23.7.2000.

KUMARI MAYAWATI : The proposal did not went there automatically but it was intentionly so that it might be delayed.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Whatever the matter may be. The Bill was passed these on 17th August and today i.e. on 22nd August we are discussing over it. I agree with you that it has been delivered but it is also a procedural matter. If any proceeding is to take place in the House, government can not be blamed for its delay.

As for the issue of including it in the Ninth Schedule is concerned, you have rightly said that it should be included in this schedule. This Constitutional Amendment can only be included in the Ninth Schedule by enacting an Act in this regard. Unfortunately the issue of reservation for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and those for the OBC's exists as per Government order carrying no particular clause in it, thereby lacking in any provision of punishment. Positive provision only accompay an Act. I think that it is a separate issue. The reservation policy should be given the form of an Act instead of G.O. and thereafter it should be included in the Ninth Schedule.

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN (Coochbehar) : Why haven't you made any efforts in this regard so far?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I have said it earlier also that it is not an easy job. It will not be easy to muster the support of everyone when the Government try to bring in the legislation in this regard, as has happened in case of women Reservation Bill. I was the leader of the House, Devegowdaji was sitting there and it was decided to pass the Bill there and then. Suddenly voting machine went out of order, House was adjourned and the Bill is still to be passed since then. Hence it is necessary to adopt all the three means i.e. Act, fact and tact. I am happy that after 53 years of independence and 50 years as a republic, entire House adopts a unified approach over the issue of SC, ST and weaker sections. Amendments are brought and suggestions are given in the House and it should be so. The government should consider over these suggestions.

The significance of the issue taken up today should not be underestimated. There are two achievements of this government, firstly, it has once again started the special drive and recruitment for SC/ST by doing away with the 50 per cent of ceiling and secondly it has brought this constitutional Amendment for providing reservation in promotion which had come to a halt earlier. I hope that the entire House will support the Bill.

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT (Nandurbar) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak on this bill. Earlier also we have passed 90th amendment bill in the year 2000. Perhaps that has not been implemented till now. Thereafter this 88th amendment bill was brought in the House, I and my party will support it.

16.00 hrs.

This constitution amendment bill is a 4-5 line amendment Bill. It should have been in detail. An important judgement was given by Supreme Court on 19th August 1997 which imposed a ban on reservation in promotion for SCs and STs. Had the Government brought a comprehensive bill in this regard, there would have been no loopholes left and nobody could approach the Supreme Court in this regard. However, the constitution amendment has certain loophole and therefore, any person can go to Supreme Court against this. Therefore, I request the Government and the Hon'ble Minister that a comprehensive bill should be brought forward in this regard. Hon'ble Member have expressed their views in this regard. Dr. Raghuvansh read extracts from the report of Committee on SC and ST and my party gave me an opportunity to work in this committee. Whatever he has read out from the report of the committee is factually correct. Candidates belonging to SC and ST community are given relaxation

in marks in various examinations for jobs, but I am sorry to say that the officials who conduct these exams are not fully aware of this rule. Actually if a candidate from a reserved category secures position in the merit list, his candidature should be considered in general category but it never happens. Therefore, I would like to request the hon'ble Minister that after this constitution amendment bill is passed, Union Government should clearly specify in the orders circulated to various departments that there should be relaxation in marks for the SC and ST candidates in various exams and a candidate securing position in merit list should be treated as a general category candidate. The 40 point roster for reservation in promotions has been revised to 200 points. In my opinion this will not help the SC and ST candidates.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have taken five to six minutes' time. There are about six persons still to speak and at 4.30 p.m., the Minister will reply. So, we should take into consideration the time.

[Translation]

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Sir, I am concluding.

Secondly, I am sorry to say that senior officials of various departments of Union Government are indifferent and are not effectively implementing the orders. The Committee on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes visited various States and Government departments. In various departments there is no mention about the reservation in promotions. It is a matter of regret that even after 50 years of our Independence our senior officials are not aware of reservation rules. What can be more painful for us than this?

16.06 hrs.

[SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV *in the Chair*]

We have visited so many undertakings of the Central Government. There too the officials are unaware about reservation rules. Nothing is being done regarding reservation of SC and ST candidates in such companies. Hon'ble Minister should pay attention towards this also. Earlier also I have said this and again I am repeating that there are several shortcomings in this constitution amendment. The biggest shortcoming is that it should have been placed into the 9th schedule.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will not be benefited unless the law is implemented in letter and spirit. In the end, I would like to point out one thing more. Bogus people are

trying to enlist themselves in the category of SCs and STs to avail the benefits of reservation in the country, especially in Maharashtra. My submission is that when people who really belong to these castes are not getting jobs and promotion, when justice is not done to them, then how the bogus people can get the benefits. This malpractice should be checked.

SHRIMATI JASKAUR MEENA (Swai Madhopur) : Hon'ble Mr. Chairman, Sir, I wholeheartedly support the 88th amendment bill regarding reservation in promotions in jobs for SC and ST candidates. I would like to thank the hon'ble Prime Minister who had assured us that Central Government is committed to restore the due rights of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The Government brought this bill first on 9th May, 2000 and today by presenting the second part we have convinced the people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes that our Government and our party is a front runner in restoring their rights. Provision of reservation has been made in the preamble of our Constitution which is based on the right of social justice. As a mother pays more attention towards his weak baby than a healthy baby so that he could also become healthy one. Similarly, our constitution has made some provision for the healthy growth of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and backward classes. The objective is that these castes and classes could progress in the society. Their progress on social and economic front may bring them at par with the other communities. However, even after 50 years of Independence the disparities have increased. Consequently, between January 1997 and 29th August 1997, five orders, which were black laws, were issued. The officials belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were badly affected and received a set back. They did not even given promotions in Punjab rather the money given to them is being recovered from them. Hundreds of officers and other staff were also affected by these orders in Rajasthan. It was prescribed in para 831 of the judgement given in 'Indira Sawhney case that keeping in view the provision made under article 335 of the constitution, such withdraw's are not allowed under article 16(4). Because of this, Supreme Court is not implementing the reservation policy.

Sir, we are facing the repercussions of these words mentioned under section 16(4) of Article 335. The officials of Law Department interpret it in different ways. One can derived the different meanings of these words as in the couplets of 'Bihari.' Just like couplets of 'Bihari' various interpretations of section 16(4) responsible for our present plight. By bringing this Bill, hon'ble Prime Minister has raised the hopes of officials and officers of SC and ST community to uplift them from their present pitiable condition.

I would like this Bill to be enacted as an Act and simultaneously we should make some provisions to ensure the reservation. No flows should be left which may mislead us in future. It has four provisions-Relaxation in age as per the constitutional provision to SC and ST candidates at the time of entry in service, relaxation in marks and experience and relaxation of one grade in the ACRs of the serving officials. All these provisions should be ensured through this bill and it should be included in 9th Schedule to strengthen them so that law Department may not create any hindrance in the implementation of these provisions. I hope that our Government and hon'ble Prime Minister will ensure implementation of the reservation laws

[English]

DR. V. SAROJA (Rasipuram) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you very much for giving me this opportunity to place a few facts on this Bill.

According to the Poona Pact, the reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is *in lieu* of the separate electorate for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. It is not a charity, but it is a constitutional right.

Sir, 53 years after the Independence, if we are to discuss and debate here in this august House for their constitutional rights, then it is not good. I will place only one request on the floor of the House. May I demand again a separate electorate for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes? If there is a political will, then only we can achieve anything. It is the observation of not only this country, but all over the world, this oppressed and depressed community is not getting the benefit which is due from this Government.

Sir, During the inauguration of the Convention of Members of Parliament belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, the hon. Prime Minister has assured that all the office memoranda would be implemented. I quote a few lines from his speech:

"My Government proposes to bring about a Constitutional amendment to restore the seniority principle that was prevalent prior to these judgements."

The hon. Prime Minister also assured in this august House that not only the concessions but also the constitutional rights would be delivered to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. It is due from this Government.

Now, I see that there is an undue delay. They form a Committee for everything and the Bill is sent to the Committee. The Committee comes out with the report. But, alas, after years together, it comes to 'zero' result.

[Dr. V. Sroja]

Sir, as far as the backlog vacancies are concerned, there is no updating of the census in respect of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. How do you account for the backlog? What is the effective and comprehensive measure that the Government has got at this moment? Is any stipulated time-frame fixed by the Government to clear the backlog? The census should be updated in 2001. May I request the hon. Minister to have a separate electorate for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes?

Secondly, people living below the poverty line should be identified and the Budget allocation should be made according to the population. The scheme should be framed according to the need of the people and not as mentioned in the paper or in the Bill. I am sorry to say that all the constitutional rights which are there for years together are still constitutional only.

Sir, all the rules and all the Acts are only Acts. I associate with my senior colleagues that the reservation should be included in the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution. There should be an all-India Judicial Commission because as far as land reforms are concerned, even for a group house for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, the land owners go to the court. The case continues to drag on without a time frame. Finally, that scheme is not being implemented.

As far as the monitoring system is concerned, where is the monitoring system? Is it at the Panchayat level or at the Taluka level or at the district level or at the State level or at the national level? May I request the Government to place a White Paper on how far, at least in the Ninth Five-Year Plan, we have moved and what are the concessions that those people have received?

As far as education is concerned, primary education is a Fundamental Right under the Constitution. But what is the educational level of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes that we have achieved so far? It is less than 30 per cent. If after 50 years even primary education is only 30 per cent, then what for is this Government there? There is no political will of this Government to expedite the things. What is due from the Government, should be delivered within a stipulated time.

During the Convention which was held from 5th to 7th December, 1999, we had a debate for three days, and finally a Drafting Committee drafted a Resolution. Shri Ram Vilas Paswan was the Chairman of that Committee but he failed to mention anything about the Committee's Resolution. Before that, Shri Buta Singh also framed a Resolution and that is also gaining dust in the dustbin. May I request the

Government to go ahead with the constitutional rights as well as with the findings of the Review Committee? I appeal to all the political leaders to have a consensus to have an undiluted monitoring of the individual constituencies and every Member of Parliament should be assigned responsibility and accountability to come back to this House and tell about the individual Parliamentary constituencies and their achievements.

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN (Coochbehar) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, thank you for giving me this opportunity. I think this Constitution (Amendment) Bill for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is a rare occasion when the hon. Prime Minister has piloted a Bill. I would like to say that he has piloted this Bill half-heartedly. Sir, if you go through the Bill, you will find that there are no Objects and Reasons of this Bill. There is nothing of the sort. As per the hon. Prime Minister's assurance to this august House in December last, in view of the Supreme Court Judgement, five amendments should have come up, but only one has come up. What about the other four? Secondly, why there is no scope for keeping it in the Ninth Schedule? I do not know but there is a great doubt that the Bill has been prepared by the lawyers in such a manner that ultimately it may again go to the Supreme Court. There is every chance of that. In that case, I would like to say-Shri Ram Vilas Paswan is not here-that there are three things: act, fact and tact. Act and fact are all right, but I would like to say that here it is only tact. Tactfully they have brought this Bill. But even for this small amendment, I must lend my support to this Bill.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, you know that this is my eighth term in the Lok Sabha. I have, for the past so many years, tried my level best that a comprehensive Bill is brought on this subject.

It is a must. But that comprehensive Bill is nowhere to be seen. There are only a few amendments or addition of some lines or a few commas or semicolons which are being done in this Bill.

Do you know the position regarding the reservations? There is shortage of time here and hence I do not like to go through it in detail. Only Goa, Sikkim and Andaman and Nicobar Islands have fulfilled the quota and no other State has done it in the past fifty-three years. There is a constitutional mandate to have reservations for the Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled Tribe people. But, none of the States has fulfilled this.

I do not like to say much on promotions. You go through the lists. You will find that only in Group-D the quota is fulfilled and in Group-C, it is somehow done. . . .(Interruptions) It is not a case of only West Bengal. It is the picture of the whole India. Regarding Groups A and

B, only three or four persons are promoted. You will find this here.

There is another aspect. Why are we asking for this comprehensive Bill? My friends from Assam are here. I do not know why I got the Chairmanship of the Select Committee of this House for the Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 1996 concerning the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. The Select Committee on the constitutional amendment has prepared the report and I submitted it before this House on 14th of August, 1997. After that, so many years have passed, but that Report has not seen the light of the day. Why is it so? It is not the question as to who was in the Government then or now.

We may say so many things about the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. When the leaders or the Ministers go on the public platform they will quote Swami Vivekananda and say that the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes people who are scavengers and belonging to other communities are their brothers and sisters, and kith and kin and are part of their blood. But the fact is that we have neglected these people.

You go to the North-Eastern region. There are tea garden workers. There are communities like *Bhumich, Badiya, Baigya, Kol, Kharia, Koya, Lotha, Malpakaria, Nagasia, Munda, Santhal, Oraon, Koch, Rajbangshi, Ghatowar and Banjaras*. They are 70 in total. In other parts of the country they are treated as the Scheduled Tribes. My friend Shri Paban Singh Ghatowar is not here. People of these communities are not treated as Scheduled Tribes in Assam because of the fact that when you count them, they will be in majority and they will ultimately be the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. That is why you have avoided it for the last 53 years—whoever be in the Government, it does not matter.

Madam Leader of the Opposition, your Party has been in the Government so many times. You did not do anything for them. Now these people are also trying to just avoid it. . . . (*Interruptions*) Yes, we are neglecting our people. The leaders only speak about the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes that we are saving them, but, in fact, they are killing the Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled Tribe people. That is the tragedy in our country.

Please do not forget that they are a part of our nation. If you do not look after them, ultimately you will be in difficulty. I thank the hon. Prime Minister who has piloted this Bill. But, at the same time, I must say that he should give some commitment here regarding the comprehensive Bill as to when it would come, on what date or in which year or even whether it will come in the next century or not. Let us take it seriously.

Anyhow, I lend my support to this small amendment.

[*Translation*]

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponani) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I strongly support this Bill. The Government is fulfilling its responsibility. The Supreme Court, the Apex Court has given the judgement according to the sections of Indian Penal Code and in the light of various sections. But social conditions were different and due to these different social conditions, the situation of injustice was arising. The Supreme Court has given this judgement by only seeing the sections that under them Scheduled Castes people do not get promotion in reservation. As I said, the social conditions were different therefore inside the House and outside the House demands were made to provide reservation in promotion and with this purpose, the Government came forward. We also thank the Government for this.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, there are many demands regarding reservation. Due to paucity of time, I do not want to go in them but I would like to draw attention of the Government towards two such demands so that Government pays attention to different demands which have been made about reservation and fulfil its responsibilities in this regard. One demand which I made here was that when a person of Scheduled Caste embraces Christianity or Islam, his reservation should be continued. I would not say much on it because I have given strong arguments about it. Attention should be paid towards it also. In this connection, attention should also be paid to the amendments to the constitution, changes in the laws and changes in the executive orders.

One demand which I have always ardently put forward is that Muslims and every minority should get reservation in services. It is necessary that glimpse of our multiple society should be seen in our services also. Our services should be secular and cosmopolitan in real sense and at the same justice should be done to all the people living in the country.

In the country, there are different sections and every section has potentiality for the strength of the country. If any section lags, remains backward, it becomes a burden for the country and we are not ready to see that burden. Therefore, it is necessary to bring them into mainstream so that full justice is done to different sections of the country. In this connection, you may see the position of Muslims and other minorities. Figures are with you. These are not my figures. Dr. Gopal Singh's High Panel on Minorities report is there. If I go through the figures of minorities and specially the condition of Muslims, I get horrified. In the light of the figures, it seems Muslims are more backward than Scheduled Castes in many matters. They have lagged behind. The call of justice is that attention should be paid towards

[Shri G.M. Banatwalla]

[English]

in accordance with the population, in proportion to the population.

[Translation]

According to proportion of the population, these backward sections, the Muslims, should also be given reservation. Please do not tell me that reservation is not given on the basis of religion. If a Scheduled Caste person embraces Christianity or Islam, then on the basis of religion, you withdraws all the benefits of reservation, but it is a different thing. I can't say that on the basis of religion, reservation can not be given. When we talk about people of any religious group,

[English]

the religious group is just used as an identification.

[Translation]

A backward group is identified through caste and court has also accepted that he is identified through that. It is not so that he has been identified on the basis of his religion and basically his religion is not the reason for his backwardness but the conditions prevailing are responsible for his backwardness. They are backward because they have been compelled to stay under those conditions. . . .(Interruptions) I would conclude in a few words. You take the example of Kerala where there is uniform pattern of reservation for everyone and where all minorities like Muslims, Christians etc. are provided equal justice in regard to reservation. Kerala is also a part of secular India. The Constitution of India is equly enforceable in Kerala and several other States of the country. The entire minority community including the Muslims have been provided reservation there and it is the need of hour that such line of policy should be adopted through out the country.

The time does not permit me to keep more demands but such occasions will come in future too. The Government is also aware of them. The Government should strive forward to impart social justice by fulfilling its responsibilities. This Bill is related to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and seeks to provide reservation in promotion to them. It is a rational demand and I strongly support it.

[English]

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL (Patan) : Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Sir.

Without going into the details of the five offending DoPT Circulars, I will invite the attention of the hon. Minister, through you, Sir, about the Bill which is being

introduced. The Bill was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 23rd December, 1999; the copy is with me. Now, we are informed that the said Bill was passed by the Rajya Sabha on 17th of August, which means after a gap of eight months. We are also informed that the Bill, which was introduced in the Rajya Sabha, was referred to the Standing Committee on Home Affairs.

Now, if you compare the original Bill, as introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 23th December, 1999, and the Bill as passed by the Rajya Sabha on 17th August, 2000, there is not even a change of a comma or a full-stop or a word. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what did the Standing Committee on Home Affairs do. What amendments have they done?

Sir, why this delay ? I have got both the copies with me here. They have not made any change. Then, why this criminal delay in implementing it? Who is responsible for this?

Sir, the other point is about my amendments to this Bill. I had given my amendments to this Bill before 11 a.m. today, that is, before the start of today's business in the House. But I have been informed by the Secretariat that I was required to give my amendments to this Bill yesterday. Submitting my amendments before 11 a.m. today means that I have given my amendments prior to the start of today's business. The Bill has been taken up for discussion in the House at 4 p.m. today. The Hon. Minister should have admitted my amendments that are of fundamental nature.

Sir, however, now I would like to make few points regarding this Constitution Amendment Bill. In reply to a Starred Question today in this House, the hon. Minister has given figures about the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes population in this country according to the Census of 1991. According to the Census of 1991, the reply says, 'the Scheduled Caste population in this country is 16.48 per cent of the total population.' according to the said reply, 'the Scheduled Tribe population in this country is 8.08 per cent of the total population.' So, the entire Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population of this country, according to the Census of 1991, was 24.56 per cent of the total population. Today, the combined population of these two communities would not be less than 30 per cent.

Madam, when you are passing a Constitution Amendment Bill concerning the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, you are dealing with the future, destiny and welfare of not a few lakhs of people in this country. Their population runs into crores. This very Government introduced three Bills for creation of three new States within a span of a week. Now, what would be the

population of these three newly created States? I support the creation of these three States. It could be five lakhs. You are concerned about five lakh people of these three States but you are not concerned about 25 crore people in this country. . . .(Interruptions)

[Translation]

You give the figures.

MAJ. GEN (RETD) B.C. KHANDURI : Five to ten lakh people are in my constituency.

[English]

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL : Well, it may be five crores. . . .(Interruptions)

Sir, 25 crore people belonging to these Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes community are awaiting for your decision. Those five DoPT Circulars are simply required to be withdrawn.

Sir, the hon. Minister, Shrimati. Rajee introduced a Bill, in the month of May in the Lok Sabha, for removal of the limit of 50 per cent of backlog vacancies. The Bill was passed. 407 Members of this august House voted in favour of that Bill. But what has happened since then? Circulars for implementation of the Bill was issued only on 20th July, 2000. I had written a letter to the hon. Minister about the copy of that Circular. But where is the copy of that Circular?

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want a ruling from the Chair that whenever a Constitution Amendment Bill is brought for consideration and passed in this House, on any subject, and when instructions pertaining to that are issued on the basis of that, at least the Members of Parliament should be given a copy of the concerned Circular so that they know as to what has happened and what is going to happen.

Sir, now I would like to invite the attention of the hon. Minister to the following assurance that was given by the hon. Prime Minister on December 22, 1999:-

"A proposal to bring in another Constitutional Amendment which would make it possible to clear the backlog of jobs through special recruitment in respect of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is also at the final stage of consideration."

He followed this with another assurance of Special Drive in a Convention. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether after passing of the Amendment Bill, which the entire Parliament supported, whether the Government issued instructions to fill up the backlog vacancies by a special drive.

Sir, I come from the State of Gujarat. The backlog vacancy in respect of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in the State of Gujarat is 28,000. Twenty eight thousand posts are lying vacant there. I have information about the State of Assam as well. I have got this information by virtue of my being a Member of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Welfare Committee. In a small State like Assam, the backlog vacancies for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, as on 1st April, 1996, was 15,000. They were not able to give the figures as on 1st April, 2000 as was asked by the Committee.

[Translation]

SHRI DILEEP SANGHANI (Amreli) : Since when and for how many years there is backlog. It should be known which Government stopped it?

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL (Patan): Recruitment was stopped after 1997. Shri Dileep Sanghani should not blame any Government. On which issue, you are amending the constitution.

[English]

What are we amending the Constitution for? I want that the Government of India should go for a Special Drive. I have moved an amendment. There is no use of the amendment moved by the hon. Minister. If you give me promotion but do not protect my seniority, what is the use of that? Another court has given a judgement on principle of catching up. The court used the phrase 'catch up'. What a phrase they have used! A Scheduled Caste man is getting promotion; he is going from level one to level two; from two he is likely to go to three; so catch him at level two and do not give him seniority-this is idea. According to that judgement the seniority in level one will be counted for promotion from level two to level three. This is an injustice and this is against the Fundamental Rights given in the Constitution. I do not want to go into the details. I can quote number of provisions from the Indian Constitution.

The Government of India should not pay much attention and give much importance to the incorrect judgements passed by this court or that court. I want them to read article 46 of the Indian Constitution. It says:

"The State shall promote with special care the educational and economic interest of the weaker sections of the people and in particular of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and shall protect them from social injustice and all forms of exploitation."

You are under direction by the Constitution. This august House is a creation of this Constitution. The

[Shri Pravin Rashtrapal]

Supreme Court of India is a creation of this Constitution. The Government of India is a creation of this Constitution. A creation cannot oppose its creator. Here creator is the Constitution. The court, the Government, and even this House have no power to oppose the Fundamental Rights which are enshrined in the Indian Constitution. When article 16(iv)(a) says that it is a Fundamental Right, how can the courts say that article 16(iv)(b) is not a Fundamental Right. My right hand is a part of my body but my left hand is not that is what the Supreme Court judgement in effect means.

The Government may write to the Supreme Court that they are directed by the Constitution to protect the economic interest of these sections. How will the economic interest be protected? Do we have land; do we have industries; or do we have businesses? We have no industry and we have no businesses. All we have got is services. That is why the word used in article 335 is, 'appointment.' Appointment can be to the post of a Peon or Ambassador.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN Please conclude.

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL : It is very important question. Sometimes arguments goes on for hours on such questions. It is a question of 25 crore people.

[English]

A Peon can also be appointed and an Under Secretary can also be appointed. Appointment can be through direct recruitment; appointment can be by selection; and appointment can be by promotion also. You have got very clear Constitutional provisions.

I once again want to know from the Minister as to why the mention of Indira Sawhney judgement was made in the original Objects of the Bill. The hon. Minister should know that Indira Sawhney was not a Government employee. She had no cause of action. She filed a case in the Supreme Court against the reservation of other backward classes. There was no case against the reservation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The Government of India should never refer to the judgement in Indira Sawhney case because it was a Public Interest Litigation filed by an advocate who was not a Government employee and the judgement was concerning other backward classes and not Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. I take serious objection to the Government of India taking shelter of the Indira Sawhney judgement and stopping the privileges of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

I wanted Shri Ram Vilas Paswan to remain present here. He also does not know about the five years limit. That five years limit in the promotion was only for the Other Backward Classes (OBCs). For the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, there is no limit.

Then again, he is making a mistake. He himself had demanded an Act in this regard. Now, he is telling about act, fact and tact. When he was sitting on this side, he spoke some other language and now, when he is sitting there, he is speaking some other language. In fact, he had defended the Minister who is present here. After defending her, he had gone away. I wanted him to remain present here and listen to the replies which we are going to give.

In any case, I would request that along with the Amendments suggested by the hon. Minister, these two paragraphs may also be added. I am sure all the Members belonging to the Opposition as well as to the Ruling alliance will support me.

My first para says :

"The candidate belonging to the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe appointed or promoted to reserved posts shall be entitled for seniority from the date of such appointment or promotion or upgradation and adjusted in the service as per the roster maintained in the establishment concerned at each stage of appointment or promotion or upgradation irrespective of the roster point occupied in the immediate lower cadre/post as the case may be, and the roster, shall be treated as seniority for general as well as reserved candidates."

Sir, I also want to add one more para. It says :

"A candidate belonging to the Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe selected on merit basis shall not be barred to avail the benefit of evaluation or concession for consideration at a later stage to a reserved post."

And, my last para says :

"A candidate belonging to the Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe selected on merit basis in a direct recruitment or promotion or upgradation or appointment by transfer shall have his inter se seniority on such posts with general candidates and he shall be eligible for consideration for reserved posts in future."

Madam, you should know that the rules of seniority are common for the Government employees. There cannot be different rules of seniority for the Scheduled Caste employees. The Scheduled Caste employees are the Scheduled Castes for entry and promotion in the Government. But as far as the seniority rules are

concerned, that cannot. The Conduct Rules for the Central Government employees are common. There is no separate Conduct Rule for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. If I take bribe of Rs. 5,000 and another man takes bribe of Rs. 2,000, I do not have any relaxation in the Conduct Rules. Similarly, there cannot be different seniority rules for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes.

The words "reserved category" used by the Court are also objectionable. Suppose, I join at a particular post. My date of joining or the date of order is the date of seniority. You give me promotion and you do not protect my seniority, you do not protect the seniority of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. So, this Amendment is not going to serve any purpose.

Once again, on behalf of all the Members of Parliament belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes present here, I would request that the Government should come forward with a comprehensive Bill concerning relaxation and promotion, particularly, in regard to educational degree courses, like MBBS etc.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, when the Orissa Government has got a Reservation Act, the Kerala Government has got a Reservation Act, why the Government of India is not preparing the Reservation Act? I would request that all items, all privileges, all benefits concerning the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes from the Indian Constitution should be placed in one Act, and it should be declared as the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes Reservation Act. That Act should be added to the IX Schedule. Then only the people in this country, particularly those belonging to the Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled Tribe communities will believe that their Constitutional Rights are protected by the Government of India.

I support this partial Amendment. But once again, I would request that the amendments suggested by me may be incorporated in the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, the hon. Minister.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE : Mr. Chairman, Sir, since two 'O' Clock speeches have been going on in the House. This Bill is related to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes people who are deprived in the society. All speeches were delivered in the House by Members belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes only. I want that upper caste people should have also supported this Bill and should have given confidence to the country

that they want to change the society. It is a matter of great regret. We are pained to see it even after 53 years of Independence. . . .(Interruptions) If you do not implement it in the country, how you will support them. (Interruptions) Today, I have not given the speech because I want that other people should support this Bill. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Shinde, You are an old Member. You please take your seat, the discussion has been going on for the last two and a half hours. Two hours time was allotted in the Business Advisory Committee but two and a half hours have passed. Thoughts of many Members have come. Therefore, now you listen the reply of the Government. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You please sit down, why are you standing and with whose permission.

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE (Pandharpur) : Sir, I want to say this much only that I rise to support the Bill which has been brought. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You please sit down I have called the Minister.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to thank the Members of this hon. House for their very enthusiastic support.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Sir it is a very important bill. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Your statement has been included in the proceedings, now you please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to thank the Members of this hon. House for their very enthusiastic support to this Constitution (Eighty-eighth) Amendment Bill which seeks to amend article 335 of the Constitution.

[Translation]

SHI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : I would like to say that SCs and STs should get their right. . . .(Interruptions) We are not seeking your mercy we want our right. . . .(Interruptions) We want work from you not the tussle between us. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is not the proper way, you please take your seat. Your statement has been included.

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : I will take my seat, but as long as we will not get our right I will not go to my seat. . . .(Interruptions) We have come here to raise the issues of the people of our country and we have every right to speak on this important issue therefore we seek your protection if you will not protect us then we will not get this from B.J.P. . . .(Interruptions) I would like to say that I support this. . . .(Interruptions) It's a good thing that you are electing Sh. Bangaru Laxman as Party President but you will not get the votes of dalits by bringing this Bill. (Interruptions) you will not get the votes of dalits as long as you will not change your policy. . . .(Interruptions)

16.58 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

MR. SPEAKER : You first listen to me. Whether you have been granted permission from the chair?

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Yes.

MR. SPEAKER : Tell me if it has been granted.

(Interruptions)

17.00 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER : I am granting you permission now.

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : This bill was brought by the Government due to the decision passed by the court against Schedule Caste and Schedule Tribes. It is a good decision on part of the Government. I support this on behalf of my party. It's a good Bill.

[English]

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN (Tirunelveli) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on behalf of the All India Anna DMK Party, I would like to express my views on the Constitution (Eighty-eighth Amendment) Bill, 1999. This Bill was piloted by the Prime Minister and was moved here by the Minister of State. It is to nullify the effects of the judgement of the Supreme Court.

"Justice though painted blind, to the weaker side inclined"-these are the words of Mr. Bentham. The Supreme

Court has failed the people belonging to the Scheduled Castes and that is why, this legislation is mooted out by this House. Article 335 of the Constitution says:

"The claims of the members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes shall be taken into consideration, consistently with the maintenance of efficiency of administration, . . ."

Sir, the words 'consistently with the maintenance of efficiency of administration' are alarming. This Bill may also be challenged before the Supreme Court again because the Supreme Court has already passed a judgement that merit should be the criteria in the matter of admission and promotion; and the promise given by the Constitution cannot be acted upon.

When the Tamil Nadu Assembly passed a Resolution incorporating the provision that the reservation to backward classes should be included in the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution, the Supreme Court admitted the Writ Petition and issued rule nisi. So, even if it is included in the Ninth Schedule, under the guise of judicial review, the Supreme Court has got powers to look into this matter of reservation. That way, the case of reservation, even if it is passed by this House, should not be lost.

This Government has failed in its duty to approach the Supreme Court with the Attorney General and to make a submission. It should have approached the Supreme Court, apprising it of the legal provisions of article 335. It should have approached the Supreme Court saying that the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes need a special treatment and that they are a depressed class. Since the Government has failed in its duty to apprise the Supreme Court of the legal provisions, it has lost the case, and therefore, this legislation is being passed.

I was hearing some of my colleagues. While speaking, they said that this class needed some uplift. Even after 53 years of Independence, even after persons from this community adorned high Constitutional Offices, this community has not come up to the level of superior caste or even up to the level of backward class.

In one judgement in the Supreme Court, Justice Chinappa Reddy said that the efficiency of administration could not be allowed to suffer in the name of reservation.

So, that point will be used by the Supreme Court hereafter if anybody challenges it. In the Indira Sawhney case, this principle has been borrowed by the Supreme Court while deciding the case, thereby denying the right to promotion. Regarding the backlog in promotion, I would like to know whether there would be any vacancy to fill up because it would have been already filled up. After this

Bill becomes a law, will there be any vacancy to fill up in the future? That would have been already exhausted, whether it is in the roster or somewhere else. I would request the hon. Prime Minister to give an assurance to this august House that rights and privileges of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people would be protected. Constitution guarantees reservation. But where is the reservation in the matter of appointment of Governors and where is the reservation in the matter of appointment of high constitutional functionaries?

Sir, this is done with a view to drag the matter further. It will not bear fruit. It is not going to help the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people. This Constitutional (Amendment) Bill has been mooted with ulterior political motives. This is not to serve the depressed classes. It will not stand the test of law. I would appeal to the Prime Minister to again appraise the Supreme Court, through the Attorney-General, on the old case which has denied the right to promotion to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people, to reverse the judgement. The Supreme Court has reversed its judgements a number of times. In March, it gives a judgement and in April, on the same case it reverses its own judgement. Let the Supreme Court itself reverse this judgement. It is because this piece of legislation will be challenged before the Supreme Court and the Supreme Court will definitely strike it down. I would appeal to the hon. Prime Minister to approach the Supreme Court again. Time and again, on a single litigation, courts have entertained a number of judicial review petitions. So, the Government should approach the Court.

Since the Prime Minister has piloted the Bill, I extend my support to the same. I would like to say that this class is totally forgotten. Even though we give them reservation in jobs, reservation in housing societies and other incentives, still they are exploited by different political parties. A number of communal leaders have cropped up to exploit this innocent class of people. I would appeal to the Prime Minister to uplift this class. I support this Bill.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI SANTOSH CHOWDHARY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak.

Kanton se mat nikal aye chamen ke baagbaan,
Hum bhi khule mein khile hain bahar mein.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government has come up with the Constitution (Eighty-eight Amendment) Bill, 1999 which need to be welcomed. When the message of golden jubilee celebrations of India's Independence has spread through out the country like a movement, the huge part of our independence include the poor and suppressed people of

our society, what they have gained from the Government. Even now, when we are celebrating the anniversary of our independence they have no share in that, they are left out.

Due to this movement the Government is compelled to bring this amendment. Our president Smt. Sonia Gandhi has shown her concern toward this movement on the streets and inside and outside the House. She met the Prime Minister, participated in the movement and stated that it is only Congress party which ruled this country for 45 years and kept the people of Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes as well as suppressed class to their heart and have been able to make the SCs and STs educated and as such they have become aware of their rights.

Just now some hon. Members were thanking Prime Minister on behalf of the Government. I would also like to thank the Government for bringing about this amendment. But who is responsible for bringing about this amendment? If you were interested in bringing this then why you have not brought it earlier, since your government is in power for the last two years. Today you are compelled to bring it because the issue has shaken the whole country. I would like to request you that many members of Congress party as well as of other parties have stated that you should bring in the comprehensive amendment, it should be made comprehensive, even I know this.

Mr. Speaker, Sir I would like to say through you that I have got the opportunity to serve as a member as well as the Chairman in Punjab Service Commission for 12 years. The amendment put by Rashtrapalji was absolutely correct. Because the constitution makers have never given it a thought that this could happen to the suppressed class of the society. Whatever they were offered by the Government and the constitution for the promotions in the Government service or life in general would be taken back. Specially I would like to say in particular that what is happening in Punjab today. The time since the Supreme Court have given their verdict many officers have been superseded and it has been done with retrospective effect. Whereas it was not in the judgement. I would like to say that people have been adversely affected by this judgement, which is not fair, no matter in which part of the country they live in. This is the Ninth Schedule of the Bill. Paswanji has said that first we have to make it an Act then it will become Ninth Schedule Paswanji, I would like to tell you that Prime Minister is sitting here then to make it an act whether we have to go elsewhere? We are sitting here to formulate an Act. If you are interested in enacting this then everything is possible, what is needed is the mental attitude and the lack of that attitude is hurting the cause of poor. Anyhow, I support this Bill with a heavy heart. But the actual requirements of the people of this

[Shrimati Santosh Chowdhary]

segment will not be fulfilled by this amendment. Therefore it should be made comprehensive. If an Act is needed for this then it should be enacted as early as possible so that no further loss is caused.

SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE (Malegaon): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me this opportunity to speak. I have celebrated the independence day of this year in the gram panchayat. Baba Saheb who was given economic assistance by Kailashwasi Sahajrao Gaikwad and Sahu Maharajji. Baba Saheb observed that there is no difference in the intellect but the difference lies in support and these two people by offering economic assistance to Baba Saheb provided that support.

Mr Speaker, Sir, Baba Saheb Ambedkar framed the constitution of India. There was provision for reservation in the constitution for Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes and backward classes. However, consequent upon the verdict of the Supreme Court the reservation facilities for these classes were withdrawn to an extent. Our Prime Minister and his colleagues have pondered over this and afterwards presented this Bill in the House. I would like to submit that the population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are 25 percent of the total population of the country. Therefore my sole demand is that the people of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should get at least 25 percent reservation.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank the Members of this hon. House for a very enthusiastic response to the move of the Government for this Constitution amendment.

As stated by the hon. Prime Minister in the Lok Sabha on March 18, 1999, the Government has initiated review of the five Office Memoranda issued by the Department of Personnel and Training between January and August, 1997. There are lots of hon. Members who have asked about these particular Office Memoranda. As the House is aware, the Government had earlier in the last Session of Parliament introduced the Constitution Amendment Bill to overcome the effect of the Office Memorandum of August 29, 1997 towards the fulfilment of the promise of the hon. Prime Minister. With the support of this House and that of

the other House the Constitution was amended in regard to article 16(4)(b) through the Constitution (Eighty-First Amendment) Act, 2000. The Members would be pleased to know that the Government has already issued orders on July 20, 2000 for excluding the backlog vacancies from the 50 per cent ceiling which had been imposed earlier in August, 1997 in implementation of the Supreme Court Judgement.

Sir, the present Bill is another step taken by the Government for fulfilment of the promise that the hon. Prime Minister made in regard to the Office Memorandum dated July 22, 1997 that was issued in implementation of the Supreme Court judgement in the case of S Vinod Kumar versus the Union of India.

Sir, the Bill reflects the resolve of the Government to take all necessary action to further the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The unequivocal attrition of support which we have received in this House, has vindicated our resolve to a large extent. I may also add that the final decision on the issues concerning Office Memoranda of 31.1.1997 and 13.8.1997 have to wait the outcome of certain petitions which are pending in the Supreme Court. This apart, the review of the Office Memoranda date 2.7.1997 is at a very advanced stage of consideration.

Sir, I appreciate the concern of the Members for the welfare of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. I would like to broadly cover some of the important points which have been raised by the Members.

First of all, Shri Buta Singh raised some points. He is not present in the House. But he spoke about the five OMs which were issued between January 1997 and August 1997 by the United Front Government. All these OMs were issued in pursuance of the Supreme Court order which became the law of the land under article 11 of our Constitution. As I have just mentioned, as per the assurance of the Prime Minister, the review of the OMs had been taken up. The Constitution Amendment Bill for filling up all the backlog vacancies beyond 50 per cent reservation was passed in the last Session.

As regards OM of 22.7.1997 in regard to relaxation of qualifying marks, etc, the present Constitution Amendment Bill has been brought. The matters regarding other two OMs are sub judice in the Supreme Court and the review of the third OM is at an advanced stage.

Again, Shri Buta Singh and Shri Amar Roy Pradhan enquired about Statement of Objects and Reasons that was included in the copy of the Bill as circulated in the Lok Sabha. A few other Members also reiterated this. The Statement of Objects and Reasons was a part of the Bill which was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 23rd

December, 1999. It was unanimously passed by the House on 17th August, 2000 and the present Bill is in the form, as passed by the Rajya Sabha.

As far as relaxation in the matter of direct recruitment is concerned, Shri Buta Singh asked a question. Relaxation in the matter of direct recruitment is already permissible in terms of the two Supreme Court orders in the Indra Sahnî case. No Constitutional amendment for relaxation in the matter of direct recruitment against reserved vacancies for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is therefore called for just now.

Shri Buta Singh again raised a point whether all the relaxations would be restored. I would like to say here that all the relaxations which were withdrawn in pursuance of the Supreme Court judgement in the S. Vinod Kumar case would be restored after the present Constitution (Amendment) Bill is passed.

A number of hon. Members made the point that a legislation on reservation should be enacted and included in the Ninth Schedule. Shri Buta Singh, Kumari Mayawati, Shri Amar Roy Pradhan, Dr. Anita Arya and some other hon. Members raised this issue. Here, I would just like to say that the Constitution (Amendment) Bill will make this provision a part of the Constitution. Therefore, the question of putting it in the Ninth Schedule does not arise. It is only an ordinary legislation which is in the Ninth Schedule and not a Constitutional amendment.

I would then go on to some other points that have been made. The Constitution (Amendment) Bill covers all the effects of the OMs dated 22.7.1997. I would again wish to reiterate that all relaxations would be restored after this Constitution (Amendment) Bill is passed. This Constitutional amendment will become a part of the Constitution and therefore the question of this enactment being a part of the Ninth Schedule does not arise. This has been repeated time and again by a number of people as far as the legislation covering the five OMs is concerned and I have already replied to this point.

Shri Tawar Chand Gehlot supported the Bill and I thank him very much for that. He asked as to why no relaxation of marks at the direct recruitment level is given. Relaxation in qualifying marks at the direct recruitment level is already available and even the Supreme Court has upheld this relaxation in the direct recruitment. Shri Bajju Ban Riyan also asked about the relaxation enjoyed by the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. I again assure him as well as Kumari Mayawati that all the relaxations which were withdrawn would be restored.

Dr. Manda Jagannath of the TDP raised the point about the five OMs. I have already mentioned what is all about

two of the OMs. The position of the remaining three OMs has also been made clear by me just now that two are sub judge and one is at the advanced stage of consideration.

Kumari Mayawati raised another point as to why it took so long for this Bill to be brought before the House. Shri Ram Vilas Paswan has already answered this point. I would repeat it for the benefit of the House that this Constitution Amendment Bill was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 23.11.1999. Rajya Sabha referred it to the Departmentally Related Standing Committee. The Committee's Report was presented to the House only on 23.7.2000 and thereafter the Bill was sent up for consideration in the Rajya Sabha. It was passed in the Rajya Sabha on 17.8.2000. All the relaxations which were withdrawn by the OM of 22.7.1997 would be restored and there is no need for any apprehension about the implementation of the Government orders. This will be fully ensured.

Shri K.H. Muniyappa welcomed the Bill and I thank him for that. The points that he raised have already been answered. Shri Anand Mohan Biswas has also welcomed the Bill and I thank him also for that. He made two points. One of them is about the penalty for violation. Implementation of the instructions issued in pursuance of this Constitutional amendment will be enforced and as far as violation of the same is concerned, the Government will see to it that Government servants will be liable to disciplinary action under the conduct rules.

Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh raised some points regarding reservation and judiciary. I would like to say here that this recommendation was also made by the National Convention of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes MPs. The Department of Justice was also consulted. As far as articles 233, 234 and 235 of the Constitution of India are concerned, matters relating to appointment, promotion and posting of persons in district and subordinate judiciary are within the purview of the respective State Government and the High Court.

And no provision exists in the Constitution of India for reservation in respect of any class or category or persons for appointment as judges of High Courts and Supreme Court.

Shri Ram Vilas Paswanji, I would like to thank you very much for the full background about the issuance of the OM, DoPT and the background to bring about the present Constitutional Amendment. I thank you very much for the support.

As far as Shri Manikrao Gavit is concerned, he brought about a point on Constitutional Amendment including that of backlog vacancies. Here, necessary instructions have

[Shrimati Vasundhara Raje]

been issued for filling up the backlog vacancies and reservation in the public sector undertakings has also been provided for. He also spoke about the roster which was being replaced with 200-point roster which was affecting the interests of the SCs and STs. Consequent to the judgement of the Supreme Court in the Sabharwal case, reservation has to be with reference to posts and not vacancies. The post-based roster has to be, therefore, related to the posts on which reservation is required to be provided.

I thank Shrimati Jas Kaur Meena for her support to the Bill. She made many valuable suggestions and I would like to thank her for her suggestions. Dr. Saroja spoke about the backlog and about the time taken for filling it up. I would only like to say that the OM dated 20.7.2000 will be taken care of. As far as Shri Amar Roy Pradhan is concerned, most of the points raised by him have been replied by me. I think he took up the issue of Ram Vilasji's tact and not fact. I would like to say here that the Bill reflects the sincere efforts of the Government to safeguard the interests of SCs and STs.

As far as Shri Banatwalla is concerned, I would like to thank him very much for his most valuable suggestions which were made in the most perfect and chaste Urdu during the debate. I thank him very much for his support to the Bill. As regards Shri Pandiyan, the Supreme Court could be approached by having made a presidential reference to it. But this would have delayed the introduction of the Bill. I thank him for supporting the Bill. About Shri Rashtrapal, the amendments proposed to the Bill have not been admitted because, in any case, it cannot be accepted as these are not relevant to the present Constitution (Amendment) Bill. I was on a very limited point.

The principle of seniority has been upheld by the Supreme Court. However, the scope of the Bill does not cover the principle of seniority. Its scope is to restore the relaxation in Qualifying marks which was withdrawn under the orders of the Supreme Court. Now, why did the Standing Committee take eight months and why did the Bill appear in exactly the same form? The Bill was referred to the Standing Committee by the Rajya Sabha; They extensively deliberated on it and a report was submitted after extensive deliberations.

I think I have answered all the points that were made by various Members. I would thank all Members including Shri Ramdas Athawale and Shrimati Santosh Choudhary. . . .(Interruptions)

Sir, I would like to say that the Members would appreciate that the scope of the Bill is very limited, in fact,

to restore the relaxation of the qualifying marks and the standard of evaluation in matters of promotion. I, therefore, request the Members to extend support to the Government, to the proposed Constitutional Amendments so as to enable restoration of the benefits of relaxation for persons belonging to SCs and STs which were available to them before the issue of the memorandum dated 22nd July, 1997.

With these words, I would commend the Bill for passage by this House.

[Translation]

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT (Nandurbar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. Quite a few Members of the Council of Ministers of the Government of India are absent. They should be present here when we are discussing such an important Constitution Amendment.

KUMARI MAYAWATI (Akbarpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I want to ask the Prime Minister who is present here whether a decision was taken by the Cabinet on December. 22, 1999 regarding the restoration of earlier system of reservation in promotions and had also announced in the House that a Constitution Amendment Bill in this regard would be brought before the House. Today is 22nd August and this Bill has come to the House after getting passed by the Rajya Sabha after a period of 8 months. In this regard, two of the hon'ble Ministers have clarified that the delay was cause since the Bill was sent to the Standing Committee by the Rajya Sabha. I want to ask the hon'ble Prime Minister that a Bill relating to backlog had also been introduced, but under the Bill, a circular ought to have been issued was not issued to the Member of Parliament. Whether the circular shall be prepared only after the Parliament passed the Constitution Amendment Bill relating to reservations? The circular will have to be prepared only after taking into consideration all the points made by us and it is likely to take a lot of time before being issued. When you are taking eight months to introduce a Bill it is probable that 16 months are taken in issuing the circular, Therefore, please tell us when the circular is going to be issued for implementation.

The bill may be sent to the Standing Committee again, so we want assurance from the hon'ble Prime Minister, when the circular is going to be issued for implementation, will it be issued in a month or one and a half month?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE) : The delay of eight months has already been explained. Our intention was not to delay the Bill, but the Parliamentary Procedure has to be followed. If a House decides to send a Bill to the Standing Committee, then it is necessary to send there. If we don't send it to the

Standing Committee then we are also criticised. But it is quite clear that we decided to expedite the matter. It won't be delayed further because the complaint of delay is not really a complaint. We will soon issue instructions about it and will make arrangements to implement it properly. We look forward to your cooperation in this regard.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Before division starts, every Member should occupy his or her own seat and operate the system from that seat only. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : So, I think, this shows that many Members are not sitting in their respective seats.

Before I put the Motion for consideration of the Bill to the vote of the House, I may inform the House that this being a Constitution (Amendment) Bill, voting has to be by division.

Let the Lobbies be cleared-

MR. SPEAKER : Now the Lobbies have been cleared.

The question is :

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The Lok Sabha divided

17.40 hrs.

Division No. 1 AYES

A. Narendra, Shri
Abdullakutty, Shri A.P.
Acharia, Shri Basu Deb
Adhi Sankar, Shri
Adsul, Shri Anandrao Vithoba
Advani, Shri L.K.
Ahmad, Shri Daud
Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar
Alva, Shrimati Margaret
Alvi, Shri Rashid
Ananth Kumar, Shri
Angle, Shri Ramakant*
Argal, Shri Ashok
Arya, Dr. (Shrimati) Anita
Athawale, Shri Ramdas
Azad, Shri Kirti Jha

Atkinson, Shri Denzil B.
Baalu, Shri T.R.
Babban Rajbhar, Shri
Bachda, Shri Bachi Singh Rawat
Bainda, Shri Ramchander
Bais, Shri Ramesh*
Baitha, Shri Mahendra
Baliram, Dr.
Banatwalla, Shri G.M.
Bandyopadhyay, Shri Sudip
Banerjee, Kumari Mamata
Banerjee, Shrimati Jayashree
Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar
Bansiwal, Shri Shyam Lal
Barwala, Shri Surendra Singh
Basavanagoud, Shri Kolor
Basavaraj, Shri G.S.*
Basu, Shri Anil
Baxla, Shri Joachim
Begum Noor Bano
Behera, Shri Padmanava
Bhagat, Prof. Dukha
Bhagora, Shri Tarachand*
Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal
Bhuria, Shri Kantilal
Bishnoi, Shri Jaswant Singh
Biswas, Shri Ananda Mohan
Botcha, Shri Satyanarayana*
Brahmanaiah, Shri A.
Brar, Shri J.S.
C. Suguna Kumari, Dr.,
Chakraborty, Shri Ajoy
Chakraborty, Shri Swadesh
Chakravarty, Shrimati Bijoya
Chandel, Shri Suresh*
Chatterjee, Shri Sommath
Chaturvedi, Shri Satyavrat
Chaubey, Shri Lal Muni
Chaudhary, Shri Haribhai
Chaudhary, Shri Ram Raghunath
Chaudhary, Shri Ram Tahal
Chaudhri, Shri Manibhai Ramjibhai*

*Voted through Division Slip.

*Voted through Division Slip.

Chauhan, Shri Bal Krishna*
 Chauhan, Shri Nandkumar Singh
 Chauhan, Shri Shriram
 Chennithala, Shri Ramesh
 Chikhalia, Shrimati Bhavnaben Devrajibhai
 Chinnasamy, Shri M.
 Choudhary, Col. (Retd.) Sona Ram
 Choudhary, Shri Nikhil Kumar*
 Choudhry, Shri Padam Sen
 Choudhury, Shri Samar
 Chouhan, Shri Shivraj Singh
 Chowdhary, Shri Adhir
 Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh
 Chowdhury, Shrimati Renuka
 Daggubati, Shri Ramanaidu
 Das, Shri Nepal Chandra
 Dasmunsi, Shri Priya Ranjan
 Dattatreya, Shri Bandaru*
 Delkar, Shri Mohan S.
 Deo, Shri Bikram Keshari*
 Dhikale, Shri Uttamrao*
 Diler, Shri Kishan Lal
 Diwathe, Shri Namdeo Harbaji
 Dudi, Shri Rameshwar
 Elangoven, Shri P.D.
 Farook, Shri M.O H.
 Fernandes, Shri George
 Gadde, Shri Ram Mohan
 Gadhavi, Shri P.S.
 Gamang, Shrimati Hema
 Gamlin, Shri Jarbom*
 Gandhi, Shrimati Sonia
 Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar
 Gautam, Shrimati Sheela
 Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya
 Gavit, Shri Ramdas Rupala
 Gawali, Kumari Bhavana Pundlikrao
 Geete, Shri Anant Gangaram
 Gehlot, Shri Thawar Chand
 Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh
 Goel, Shri Vijay
 Gogoi, Shri Tarun
 Govindan, Shri T.
 Gudhe, Shri Anant

Gupta, Prof. Chaman Lal
 Hamid, Shri Abdul
 Handique, Shri Bijoy
 Hassan, Shri Moinul*
 Hussain, Shri Syed Shah Nawaz
 Indora, Dr. Sushil Kumar
 Jag Mohan, Shri
 Jagannath, Dr. Manda
 Jain, Shri Pushp
 Jaiswal, Dr. M.P.
 Jaiswal, Shri Shankar Prasad
 Jaiswal, Shri Shriprakash*
 Javiya, Shri G.J.*
 Jha, Shri Raghunath
 Jos, Shri A.C.
 Joshi, Dr. Murli Manohar*
 Joshi, Shri Manohar
 Kannappan, Shri M.*
 Kashyap, Shri Bali Ram
 Kaswan, Shri Ram Singh
 Kataria, Shri Rattan Lal
 Kathiria, Dr. Vallabh bhai*
 Kaur, Shrimati Preneet
 Kaushal, Shri Raghuvir Singh*
 Khaire, Shri Chandrakant
 Khan, Shri Abul Hasnat
 Khan, Shri Hassan
 Khan, Shri Mansoor Ali*
 Khandelwal, Shri Vijay Kumar
 Khandoker, Shri Akbor Ali
 Khanduri, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) B.C.
 Khanna, Shri Vinod*
 Khunte, Shri P. R.*
 Khurana, Shri Madan Lal
 Kriplani, Shri Shrichand
 Krishnamraju, Shri
 Krishnan, Dr. C.
 Krishnaswamy, Shri A.
 Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh
 Kumar, Shri Arun
 Kumar, Shri V. Dhananjaya
 Kuppasami, Shri C.
 Kurup, Shri Suresh

*Voted through Division Slip.

*Voted through Division Slip.

Kusmaria, Dr. Ramkrishna
 Kyndiah, Shri P.R.
 M. Master Mathan, Shri
 Mahale, Shri Haribhau Shankar
 Maharia, Shri Subhash
 Mahato, Shri Bir Singh
 Mahtab, Shri Bhartruhari
 Mahto, Shrimati Abha
 Majhi, Shri Parsuram
 Malhotra, Dr. Vijay Kumar
 Mallik, Shri Jagannath
 Mandal, Shri Brahma Nand
 Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar
 Mane, Shri Shivaji*
 Manjhi, Shri Ramjee
 Marandi, Shri Babu Lal
 Mayawati, Kumari
 Meena, Shri Bherulal
 Meena, Shrimati Jas Kaur
 Mehta, Shrimati Jayawanti
 Mishra, Shri Shyam Bihari
 Mohale, Shri Punnu Lal
 Mohan, Shri P.
 Mohite, Shri Subodh
 Mohol, Shri Ashok N.
 Mollah, Shri Hannan
 Mookherjee, Shri S.B.
 Munda, Shri Kariya
 Muni Lall, Shri
 Muniyappa, Shri K.H.
 Muraleedharan, Shri K.
 Murthi, Shri M.V.V.S.*
 Murthy, Shri M.V. Chandrashekhar
 Naik, Shri Ali Mohd.
 Naik, Shri Ram
 Naik, Shri Shripad Yasso
 Narah, Shrimati Ranee*
 Nayak, Shri Ananta
 Nishad, Capt. Jai Narain Prasad
 Nitish Kumar, Shri
 Ola, Shri Sis Ram
 Oram, Shri Jual
 Osmani, Shri A.F. Golam*

Padmanabham, Shri Mudragada
 Pal, Shri Rupchand
 Palanimanickam, Shri S.S.
 Pandey, Shri Ravindra Kumar
 Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan
 Pandiyani, Shri P.H.
 Panja, Dr. Ranjit Kumar
 Parste, Shri Dalpat Singh
 Parthasarathi, Shri B.K.
 Pasi, Shri Suresh
 Passi, Shri Raj Narain
 Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas
 Paswan Shri Ramchandra
 Paswan, Shri Sukdeo*
 Patasani, Dr. Prasanna Kumar
 Patel, Dr. Ashok
 Patel, Shri Chandresh
 Patel, Shri Dharm Raj Singh
 Patel, Shri Mansinh
 Patel, Shri Prahlad Singh
 Patel, Shri Tarachand Shivaji
 Pathak, Shri Harin
 Patil, Shri Annasaheb M.K.
 Patil, Shri Balasaheb Vikhe
 Patil (Yatnal), Shri Basangouda R.
 Patil, Danve Raosaheb
 Patil, Shri Jaysingrao Gaikwad
 Patil, Shri R.S.
 Patil, Shri Shivraj V.
 Patnaik, Shrimati Kumudini*
 Pawaiya, Shri Jaibhan Singh
 Ponnuswamy, Shri E.
 Potai, Shri Sohan
 Pradhan, Dr. Debendra
 Pradhan, Shri Ashok
 Prasad, Shri V. Sreenivasa*
 Prasada, Shri Jitendra
 Premajam, Prof. A.K.
 Puglia, Shri Naresh
 Radhakrishnan, Shri C.P.
 Radhakrishnan, Shri Pon*
 Radhakrishnan, Shri Varkala
 Raj, Shri Nawal Kishore

*Voted through Division Slip.

*Voted through Division Slip.

Raja, Shri A.
 Rajbangshi, Shri Madhab
 Raje, Shrimati Vasundhara
 Rajendran, Shri P.
 Rajukhedi, Shri Gajendra Singh
 Ram Sajivan Shri
 Ram, Shri Braj Mohan
 Ramaiah, Dr. B.B.*
 Ramaiah, Shri Gunipati
 Raman, Dr.
 Ramachandran, Shri Ginge
 Ramshakal, Shri
 Rana, Shri Kashiram
 Rana, Shri Raju
 Rao, Shri Ch. Vidyasagar
 Rao, Shri Ganta Sreenivasa
 Rao, Shri S.B.P.B.K. Satyanarayana*
 Rashtrapal, Shri Pravin
 Rathwa, Shri Ramsinh
 Rau, Shrimati Prabha
 Ravi, Shri Sheesh Ram Singh
 Rawale, Shri Mohan
 Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh
 Reddy, Shri A.P. Jithender
 Reddy, Shri Gutha Sukender
 Reddy, Shri N. Janardhana
 Reddy, Shri S. Jaipal
 Reddy, Shri Y. S. Vivekananda*
 Renu Kumari, Shrimati
 Riyan, Shri Baju Ban
 Roy Pradhan, Shri Amar
 Sahu, Shri Anadi
 Sahu, Shri Tarachand*
 Sai, Shri Vishnudeo
 Saiduzzama, Shri
 Samantray, Shri Prabhat
 Sanadi, Prof. I.G.
 Sanghani, Shri Dileep
 Sangtam, Shri K.A.
 Sangwan, Shri Kishan Singh
 Sankhwar, Shri Pyare Lal
 Sar, Shri Nikhilananda*

Sarkar, Dr. Bikram*
 Saroja, Dr. V.
 Sathi, Shri Harpal Singh
 Scindia, Shri Madhavrao
 Selvaganpathi, Shri T.M.
 Sen, Shrimati Minati
 Sengupta, Dr. Nitish
 Sethi, Shri Arjun
 Shah, Shri Manabendra
 Shandil, Col. (Retd.) Dr. Dhani Ram
 Shanmugam, Shri N.T.
 Shanta Kumar, Shri
 Sharma, Capt, Satish
 Sharma, Vaidya Vishnu Datt
 Shinde, Shri Sushil Kumar
 Shukla, Shri Shyamacharan*
 Sikdar, Shri Tapan
 Singh Deo, Shri K.P.
 Singh Deo, Shrimati Sangeeta Kumari
 Singh, Ch. Tejveer
 Singh, Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad
 Singh, Dr. Ram Lakhan
 Singh, Kunwar Akhilesh*
 Singh, Shri Bahadur
 Singh, Shri Brij Bhushan Sharan
 Singh, Shri Chandra Bhushan
 Singh, Shri Chandra Pratap
 Singh, Shri Chandra Vijay*
 Singh Shri Chhatrapal
 Singh, Shri Digvijay*
 Singh, Shri Jai Bhadra
 Singh, Shri Maheshwar
 Singh, Shri Radha Mohan
 Singh, Shri Ramanand
 Singh, Shri Ramjivan
 Singh, Shri Rampal
 Singh, Shri Th. Chaoba*
 Singh, Shri Tilakdhari Prasad*
 Singh, Shrimati Kanti
 Singh, Shrimati Shyama
 Sinha, Shri Manoj
 Sivakumar, Shri V.S.

*Voted through Division Slip.

*Voted through Division Slip.

Somaiya, Shri Kirit
 Sorake, Shri Vinay Kumar*
 Srikantappa, Shri D.C.
 Srinivasulu, Shri Kalava
 Subba, Shri M.K.,
 Sudarsana Natchiappan, Shri E. M.
 Sudheeran, Shri V.M.
 Suman, Shri Ramji Lal
 Suresh, Shri Kodikunnil
 Swain, Shri Kharabela
 Swami, Shri Chinmayanand
 Swami, Shri I.D.
 Thakkar, Shrimati Jayaben B.
 Thakur, Shri Chunni Lal Bhai
 Thomas, Shri P.C.
 Tiwari, Shri Lal Bihari
 Tiwari, Shri Narayan Datt
 Tiwari, Shri Sunder Lal
 Tomar, Dr, Ramesh Chand
 Tripathi, Shri Prakash Mani
 Tripathy, Shri Braja Kishore
 Vaiko, Shri
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari
 Varma, Sh. Ratilal Kalidas
 Vasava, Shri Mansukhbhai D.
 Veerappa, Shri Ramchandra
 Venkataswamy, Dr. N.
 Venkateshwartu, Prof. Ummareddy
 Venugopal, Dr. S.
 Venugopal, Shri D.
 Verma, Prof. Rita
 Verma, Shri Rajesh
 Vijaya Kumari, Shrimati D.M.
 Vijayan, Shri A.K.S.*
 Virendra Kumar, Shri
 Vukkala, Dr. Rajeswaramma
 Vyas, Dr. Girija
 Wadiyar, Shri S.D.N.R.
 Wanaga, Shri Chintaman
 Wangcha, Shri Rajkumar
 Yadav, Dr. (Shrimati) Sudha
 Yadav, Dr. Jaswant Singh
 Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad

Yadav, Shri Hukumdeo Narayan
 Yadav, Shri Jagdambi Prasad
 Yadav, Shri Sharad
 Yerrannaidu, Shri K.
 Zahedi, Shri Mahboob

NOES

Nil

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction, the result* of the division is :

Ayes : 318

Noes : Nil

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting.

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, the House will take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The lobbies are already cleared. I shall now put clause 2 to the vote of the House. The question is:

"That clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

The Lok Sabha divided :

The following Members also recorded their vote through slip.

*Ayes : 318+S/Shri Ramakant Angle, Ramesh Bais, G.S. Basavaraj, Tarachand Bhagora, Satyanarayana Botcha, Suresh Chandel, Ramjibhai Manibhai Chaudhri, Bal Krishna Chauhan, Nikhil Kumar Choudhary, Bandara Dattatreya Bikram Keshari Deo, Uttamrao Dhikale, Jarbom Gamlin, Moinul Hassan, Shriprakash Jaiswal, G.J. Javiya, Muri Manohar Joshi, M.Kannappan, Dr. Vallabhbbhai Kathiria, S/Shri Raghuvir Singh Kaushal, Mansoor Ali Kahn, Vinod Khanna, P.R. Khunte, Shivaji Mane, M.V.V.S. Murthi, Shrimati Ranee Narah, S/ Shri A.F. Golam Osmani, Sukhdeo Paswan, Shrimati Kumudini Patnaik, S/Shri V. Sreenivasa Prasad, Pon Radhakrishnan, Dr. B.B. Ramaiah, S/ Shri S.B.P.B.K. Satyanarayana Rao, Y.S. Vivekananda Reddy, Tarachand Sahu, Nikhilananda Sar, Dr. Bikram Sarkar. S/Shri Shyamacharan Shukla, Kunwar Akhilesh Singh, S/Shri Chandra Vijay Singh, Digvijay Singh, Th. Chaoba Singh, Tilakdhari Prasad Singh, Vinay Kumar Sorake, A.K.S. Vijayan =363(318+45=363)

*Voted through Division Slip.

17.45 hrs.

Division No. 2 AYES

A. Narendra, Shri
 Abdullakutty, Shri A.P.
 Acharia Shri Basu Deb
 Adhi Sankar, Shri
 Adsul, Shri Anandrao Vithoba
 Advani, Shri L.K.
 Ahmad, Shri Daud
 Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar
 Alva, Shrimati Margaret
 Alvi, Shri Rashid
 Ananth Kumar, Shri
 Angle, Shri Ramakant
 Argal, Shri Ashok
 Arya, Dr. (Shrimati) Anita
 Athawale, Shri Ramdas*
 Azad, Shri Kirti Jha
 Atkinson, Shri Denzil B.
 Baalu, Shri T.R.
 Babban Rajbhar, Shri
 Bachda, Shri Bachi Singh Rawat
 Baimda, Shri Ramchander
 Bais, Shri Ramesh
 Baitha, Shri Mahendra*
 Baliram, Dr.*
 Banatwalla, Shri G.M.
 Bandyopadhyay, Shri Sudip
 Banerjee, Kumari Mamata
 Banerjee, Shrimati Jayashree
 Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar
 Bansawal, Shri Shyam Lal
 Barwala, Shri Surendra Singh
 Basavanagoud, Shri Kolor
 Basavaraj, Shri G.S.*
 Basu, Shri Anil
 Baxla, Shri Joachim
 Begem Noor Bano
 Behera, Shri Padmanava
 Bhagat, Prof. Dukha
 Bhagora, Shri Tarachand*

Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal
 Bhuria, Shri Kantilal
 Bishnoi, Shri Jaswant Singh
 Biswas, Shri Ananda Mohan
 Botcha, Shri Satyanarayana
 Brahmanaiah, Shri A.
 C. Suguna Kumari, Dr.
 Chakraborty, Shri Ajoy
 Chakraborty, Shri Swadesh
 Chakravarty, Shrimati Bijoya
 Chandel, Shri Suresh
 Chatterjee, Shri Somnath
 Chaturvedi, Shri Satyavrat
 Chaubey, Shri Lal Muni
 Chaudhary, Shri Haribhai
 Chaudhary, Shri Ram Raghunath
 Chaudhary, Shri Ram Tahal
 Chaudhri, Shri Manibhai Ramjibhai
 Chauhan, Shri Bal Krishna
 Chauhan, Shri Nandkumar Singh
 Chauhan, Shri Shriram*
 Chennithala, Shri Ramesh
 Chikhhalia, Shrimati Bhavnaben Devrajibhai
 Chinnasamy, Shri M.
 Choudhary, Col. (Retd.) Sona Ram
 Choudhary, Shri Nikhil Kumar
 Choudhry, Shri Padam Sen
 Choudhury, Shri Samar
 Chouhan, Shri Shivraj Singh
 Chowdhary, Shri Adhir
 Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh
 Chowdhury, Shrimati Renuka
 Daggubati, Shri Ramanaidu*
 Das, Shri Nepal Chandra
 Dasmunsi, Shri Priya Ranjan
 Dattatreya, Shri Bandaru
 Delkar, Shri Mohan S.
 Deo, Shri Bikram Keshari
 Dhikale, Shri Uttamrao
 Diler, Shri Kishan Lal*
 Diwathe, Shri Nanddeo Harbaji

*Voted through Division Slip.

*Voted through Division Slip.

Dudi, Shri Rameshwar
 Elangoven, Shri P.D.
 Farook, Shri M.O.H.*
 Fernandes, Shri George
 Gadde, Shri Ram Mohan
 Gadhavi, Shri P.S.
 Gamang, Shrimati Hema
 Gamlin, Shri Jarbom
 Gandhi, Shrimati Sonia
 Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar
 Gautam, Shrimati Sheela
 Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya
 Gavit, Shri Ramdas Rupala
 Gawali, Kumari Bhavana Pundlikrao
 Geete, Shri Anant Gangaram
 Gehlot, Shri Thawar Chand
 Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh
 Goel, Shri Vijay
 Gogoi, Shri Tarun
 Govindan, Shri T.
 Gudhe, Shri Anant
 Gupta, Prof, Chaman Lal
 Hamid, Shri Abdul
 Handique, Shri Bijoy
 Hassan, Shri Moinul
 Hussain, Shri Syed Shahnawaz
 Indora, Dr. Sushil Kumar
 Jag Mohan, Shri
 Jagannath, Dr. Manda
 Jain, Shri Pushp
 Jaiswal, Dr. M.P.
 Jaiswal, Shri Shankar Prasad
 Jaiswal, Shri Shriprakash
 Javiya, Shri G.J.
 Jha, Shri Raghunath*
 Jos, Shri A.C.*
 Joshi, Dr. Murlī Manohar
 Joshi, Shri Manohar
 Kannappan, Shri M.
 Kashyap, Shri Bali Ram
 Kaswan, Shri Ram Singh*
 Kataria, Shri Rattan Lal

Kathiria, Dr. Vallabhbai
 Kaur, Shrimati Preneet
 Kaushal, Shri Raghuvir Singh
 Khaire, Shri Chandrakant
 Khan, Shri Abul Hasnat
 Khan, Shri Hassan
 Khan, Shri Mansoor Ali
 Khandelwal, Shri Vijay Kumar
 Khandoker, Shri Akbor Ali
 Khanduri, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) B.C.
 Khanna, Shri Vinod*
 Khunte, Shri P.R.
 Khurana, Shri Madan Lal
 Kriplani, Shri Shrichand
 Krishnamraju, Shri
 Krishnan, Dr. C.
 Krishnaswamy, Shri A.
 Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh
 Kumar, Shri Arun*
 Kumar, Shri V. Dhananjaya
 Kuppasami, Shri C.
 Kurup, Shri Suresh
 Kusmaria, Dr. Ramkrishna
 Kyndiah, Shri P.R.
 M. Master Mathan, Shri
 Mahale, Shri Haribhau Shankar
 Maharia, Shri Subhash
 Mahato, Shri Bir Singh*
 Mahtab, Shri Bhartruhari
 Mahto, Shrimati Abha
 Majhi, Shri Parsuram
 Malhotra, Dr. Vijay Kumar
 Mallik, Shri Jagannath
 Mandal, Shri Brahma Nand*
 Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar
 Mane, Shri Shivaji*
 Manjhi, Shri Ramjee
 Marandi, Shri Babu Lal
 Mayawati, Kumari
 Meena, Shri Bherulal
 Meena, Shrimati Jas Kaur
 Mehta, Shrimati Jayawanti

Mishra, Shri Shyam Bihari
 Mohale, Shri Punnu Lal
 Mollah, Shri Hannan
 Mookherjee, Shri S.B.
 Munda, Shri Kariya
 Muni Lall, Shri
 Muniyappa, Shri K.H.
 Muraleedharan, Shri K.
 Murthi, Shri M.V.V.S.
 Murthy, Shri M.V. Chandrashekhara
 Naik, Shri Ali Mohd.
 Naik, Shri Ram
 Naik, Shri Shripad Yasso
 Narah, Shrimati Ranee
 Nayak, Shri Ananta
 Nishad, Capt. Jai Narain Prasad
 Nitish Kumar, Shri
 Ola, Shri Sis Ram
 Oram, Shri Jual
 Osmani, Shri A.F. Golam
 Padmanabham, Shri Mudragada
 Pal, Shri Rupchand
 Palanimanickam, Shri S.S.
 Pandey, Shri Ravindra Kumar
 Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan
 Pandiyan, Shri P.H.
 Panja, Dr. Ranjit Kumar
 Parste, Shri Dalpat Singh
 Parthasarathi, Shri B.K.
 Pasi, Shri Suresh
 Passi, Shri Raj Narain
 Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas
 Paswan Shri Ramchandra
 Paswan, Shri Sukdeo*
 Patasani, Dr. Prasanna Kumar
 Patel, Dr. Ashok
 Patel, Shri Chandresh
 Patel, Shri Dharm Raj Singh
 Patel, Shri Mansinh

Patel, Shri Prahlad Singh
 Patel, Shri Tarachand Shivaji
 Pathak, Shri Harin
 Patil, Shri Annasaheb M.K.
 Patil, Shri Balasaheb Vikhe
 Patil (Yatnal), Shri Basangouda R.
 Patil, Danve Raosaheb
 Patil, Shri Jaysingrao Gaikwad
 Patil, Shri R.S.
 Patil, Shri Shivraj V.
 Patnaik, Shrimati Kumudini*
 Pawaiya, Shri Jaibhan Singh
 Ponnuswamy, Shri E.
 Potai, Shri Sohan*
 Pradhan, Dr. Debendra
 Pradhan, Shri Ashok
 Prasad, Shri V. Sreenivasa
 Prasada, Shri Jitendra
 Premajam, Prof. A.K.
 Puglia, Shri Naresh
 Radhkrishnan, Shri C.P.
 Radhkrishnan, Shri Pon
 Radhkrishnan, Shri Varkala
 Rai, Shri Nawal Kishore
 Raja, Shri A.
 Rajbangshi, Shri Madhab
 Raje, Shrimati Vasundhara
 Rajendran, Shri P.
 Rajukhedi, Shri Gajendra Singh
 Ram Sajivan, Shri
 Ram, Shri Braj Mohan
 Ramaiah, Dr. B.B.*
 Ramaiah, Shri Gunipati
 Raman, Dr.
 Ramachandran, Shri Gingee
 Ramshakal, Shri
 Rana, Shri Kashiram
 Rana, Shri Raju
 Rao, Shri Ch. Vidyasagar

Rao, Shri Ganta Sreenivasa
 Rao, Shri S.B.P.B.K. Satyanarayana
 Rashtrapal, Shri Pravin
 Rathwa, Shri Ramsinh
 Rau, Shrimati Prabha
 Ravi, Shri Sheesh Ram Singh
 Rawale, Shri Mohan
 Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh
 Reddy, Shri A. P. Jithender*
 Reddy, Shri Gutha Sukender
 Reddy, Shri N. Janardhana
 Reddy, Shri S. Jaipal
 Reddy, Shri Y.S. Vivekananda
 Renu Kumari, Shrimati
 Riyan, Shri Bajju Ban
 Roy Pradhan, Shri Amar
 Sahu, Shri Anadi
 Sahu, Shri Tarachand
 Sai, Shri Vishnudeo
 Saiduzzama, Shri
 Samantray, Shri Prabhat
 Sanadi, Prof. I.G.
 Sanghani, Shri Dileep
 Sangtam, Shri K.A.
 Sangwan, Shri Kishan Singh
 Sar, Shri Nikhilananda*
 Sarkar, Dr. Bikram*
 Saroja, Dr. V.
 Sathi, Shri Harpal Singh
 Scindia, Shri Madhavrao
 Selvaganpathi, Shri T.M.
 Sen, Shrimati Minati
 Sengupta, Dr. Nitish
 Sethi, Shri Arjun
 Shah, Shri Manabendra
 Shandil, Col. (Retd.) Dr. Dhani Ram
 Shanmugam, Shri N.T.
 Shanta Kumar, Shri
 Sharma, Capt. Satish

Sharma, Vaidya Vishnu Datt
 Shinde, Shri Sushil Kumar
 Shukla, Shri Shyamacharan
 Sikdar, Shri Tapan
 Singh Deo, Shri K.P.*
 Singh Deo, Shrimati Sangeeta Kumari
 Singh, Ch. Tejveer
 Singh, Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad
 Singh, Dr. Ram Lakhan
 Singh, Kunwar Akhilesh*
 Singh, Shri Bahadur
 Singh, Shri Brij Bhushan Sharan
 Singh, Shri Chandra Bhushan
 Singh, Shri Chandra Pratap
 Singh, Shri Chandra Vijay
 Singh, Shri Chhatrapal
 Singh, Shri Digvijay
 Singh, Shri Jai Bhadra
 Singh, Shri Maheshwar
 Singh, Shri Radha Mohan
 Singh, Shri Ramanand*
 Singh, Shri Ramjivan
 Singh, Shri Rampal
 Singh, Shri Th. Chaoba
 Singh, Shri Tilakdhari Prasad
 Singh, Shrimati Kanti
 Singh, Shrimati Shyama
 Sinha, Shri Manoj
 Sivakumar, Shri V.S.
 Somaiya, Shri Kirt
 Sorake, Shri Vinay Kumar
 Srikantappa, Shri D.C.
 Srinivasulu, Shri Kalava
 Subba, Shri M.K.
 Sudarsana Natchiappan, Shri E.M.
 Sudheeran, Shri V.M.
 Suman, Shri Ramji Lal
 Suresh, Shri Kodikunnil
 Swain, Shri Kharabela

*Voted through Division Slip.

*Voted through Division Slip.

Swami, Shri Chinmayanand
 Swami, Shri I.D.
 Thakkar, Shrimati Jayaben B.
 Thakur, Shri Chunni Lal Bhai
 Thomas, Shri P.C.*
 Tiwari, Shri Lal Bihari
 Tiwari, Shri Narayan Datt
 Tiwari, Shri Sunder Lal
 Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand
 Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran
 Tripathi, Shri Prakash Mani
 Tripathy, Shri Braja Kishore
 Vaiko, Shri
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari
 Varma, Sh. Ratilal Kalidas
 Vasava, Shri Mansukhbhai D.
 Veerappa, Shri Ramchandra*
 Venkatasamy, Dr. N.
 Venkateshwarlu, Prof. Ummareddy*
 Venugopal, Dr. S.
 Venugopal, Shri D.
 Verma, Prof. Rita
 Verma, Shri Rajesh
 Vijaya Kumari, Shrimati D.M.
 Vijayan, Shri A.K.S.
 Virendra Kumar, Shri
 Vukkala, Dr. Rajeswaramma
 Vyas, Dr. Girija
 Wadiyar, Shri S.D.N.R.
 Wanaga, Shri Chintaman
 Wangcha, Shri Rajkumar
 Yadav, Dr. (Shrimati) Sudha
 Yadav, Dr. Jaswant Singh
 Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad*
 Yadav, Shri Hukumdeo Narayan
 Yadav, Shri Jagdambi Prasad*
 Yadav, Shri Sharad
 Yerrannaidu, Shri K.
 Zahedi, Shri Mahboob

NOES

Nil

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction, the result* of the division is :

Ayes : 327

Noes : 1

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Sir, I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. SPEAKER : The lobbies are already cleared. I shall now put the motion that the Bill be passed, to the vote of the House.

The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The Lok Sabha divided :

The following Members also recorded their vote through slip :

*Ayes : 327+S/Shri Ramdas Athawale, Mahendra Baitha, Dr. Baliram, S/Shri G.S. Basavaraj, Tarachand Bhagora, Shriram Chauhan, Daggubatti Ramanaidu, Krishan Lal Diler, M.O.H. Farook, Raghunath Jha, A.C. Jos, Ram Singh Kaswan, Vinod Khanna, Arun Kumar, Bir Singh Mahato, Brahma Nand Mandal, Shivaji Mane, Sukdeo Paswan, Shrimanti Kumudini Patnaik, Shri Sohan Potai, Dr. B.B. Ramaiah, S/Shri A.P. Jithender Reddy, Nikhilananda Sar, Dr. Bikram Sarkar, Shri K.P. Singh Deo, Kunwar Akhilesh Singh, S/Shri Ramanand Singh, P.C. Thomas, Ramachandra Veerappa, Prof. Ummareddy Venkateshwarlu, S/ Shri Devender Prasad Yadav, Jagdambi Prasad Yadav. 359 (327+32=359)=359

Noes : 1-Shri K.P. Singh Deo (Wrongly voted for Noes and later corrected to Ayes through slip)=0 (1-1-0)

17.48 hrs.

Division No. 3 AYES

A. Narendra, Shri
 Abdullakutty, Shri A.P.
 Acharia, Shri Basu Deb
 Adhi Sankar, Shri
 Adsul, Shri Anandrao Vithoba
 Advani, Shri L.K.
 Ahmad, Shri Daud
 Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar
 Alva, Shyrimati Margaret
 Alvi, Shri Rashid
 Ananth Kumar, Shri
 Angle, Shri Ramakant
 Argal, Shri Ashok
 Arya, Dr. (Shrimati) Anita
 Athawale, Shri Ramdas
 Azad, Shri Kirti Jha
 Atkinson, Shri Denzil B.
 Baalu, Shri T.R.
 Babban Rajbhar, Shri
 Bachda, Shri Bachi Singh Rawat
 Baimda, Shri Ramchander
 Bais, Shri Ramesh
 Baiitha, Shri Mahendra
 Baliram, Dr.*
 Banatwalla, Shri G.M.*
 Bandyopadhyay, Shri Sudip
 Banerjee, Kumari Mamata
 Banerjee, Shrimati Jayashree
 Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar
 Bansiwai, Shri Shyam Lal
 Barwala, Shri Surendra Singh
 Basavaraj, Shri G.S.*
 Basu, Shri Anil
 Baxla, Shri Joachim
 Begum Noor Bano
 Behera, Shri Padmanava
 Bhagat, Prof. Dukha
 Bhagora, Shri Tarachand
 Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal

Bhuria, Shri Kantilal
 Bishnoi, Shri Jaswant Singh
 Biswas, Shri Ananda Mohan
 Botcha, Shri Satyanarayana
 Brahmanaiah, Shri A.
 Brar, Shri J.S.
 C. Suguna Kumari, Dr.
 Chakraborty, Shri Ajoy
 Chakraborty, Shri Swadesh
 Chakravarty, Shrimati Bijoya
 Chandel, Shri Suresh
 Chatterjee, Shri Somnath
 Chaturvedi, Shri Satyavrat
 Chaubey, Shri Lal Muni
 Chaudhary, Shri Haribhai
 Chaudhary, Shri Ram Raghunath
 Chaudhary, Shri Ram Tahal
 Chaudhri, Shri Manibhai Ramjibhai
 Chauhan, Shri Bal Krishna
 Chauhan, Shri Nandkumar Singh
 Chauhan, Shri Shriram
 Chennithala, Shri Ramesh
 Chikhaliya, Shrimati Bhavnaben Devrajibhai
 Chinnasamy, Shri M.
 Choudhary, Col. (Retd) Sona Ram
 Choudhary, Shri Nikhil Kumar
 Choudhry, Shri Padam Sen
 Choudhury, Shri Samar
 Chouhan, Shri Shivraj Singh
 Chowdhary, Shri Adhir
 Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh
 Chowdhury, Shrimati Renuka
 Daggubati, Shri Ramanaidu
 Das, Shri Nepal Chandra
 Dasmunsi, Shri Priya Ranjan
 Dattatreya, Shri Bandaru
 Delkar, Shri Mohan S.
 Deo, Shri Bikram Keshari
 Dhikale, Shri Uttamrao
 Diler, Shri Kishan Lal
 Diwathe, Shri Namdeo Harbaji
 Elangoven, Shri P.D.

*Voted through Division Slips.

*Voted through Division Slips.

Farook, Shri M.O.H.
 Femandes, Shri George
 Gadde, Shri Ram Mohan
 Gadhavi, Shri P.S.
 Gamang, Shrimati Hema
 Gamlin, Shri Jarbom
 Gandhi, Shrimati Sonia
 Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar.*
 Gautam, Shrimati Sheela
 Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya
 Gavit, Shri Ramdas Rupala
 Gawali, Kumari Bhavana Pundlikrao
 Geete, Shri Anant Gangaram
 Gehlot, Shri Thawar Chand
 Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh
 Goel, Shri Vijay
 Gogoi, Shri Tarun
 Govindan, Shri T.
 Gudhe, Shri Anant
 Gupta, Prof. Chaman Lal
 Hamid, Shri Abdul
 Handique, Shri Bijoy
 Hassan, Shri Moinul
 Hussain, Shri Syed Shah Nawaz
 Indora, Dr. Sushil Kumar
 Jag Mohan, Shri
 Jagannath, Dr. Manda
 Jain, Shri Pushp
 Jaiswal, Dr. M.P.
 Jaiswal, Shri Shankar Prasad
 Jaiswal, Shri Shriprakash
 Javiya, Shri G.J.
 Jha, Shri Raghunath*
 Jos, Shri A. C.*
 Joshi, Dr. Murli Manohar
 Joshi, Shri Manohar
 Kannappan, Shri M.
 Kashyap, Shri Bali Ram
 Kaswan, Shri Ram Singh*
 Kataria, Shri Rattan Lal

Kathiria, Dr. Vallabh bhai
 Kaur, Shrimati Preneet
 Kaushal, Shri Raghuvir Singh*
 Khaire, Shri Chandrakant
 Khan, Shri Abul Hasnat
 Khan, Shri Hassan
 Khan, Shri Mansoor Ali
 Khandelwal, Shri Vijay Kumar
 Khandoker, Shri Akbor Ali
 Khanduri, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) B.C.
 Khanna, Shri Vinod
 Khunte, Shri P.R.
 Khurana, Shri Madan Lal
 Kriplani, Shri Shrichand
 Krishnamraju, Shri
 Krishnan, Dr. C.
 Krishnaswamy, Shri A.
 Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh
 Kumar, Shri Arun
 Kumar, Shri V. Dhananjaya
 Kuppusami, Shri C.
 Kurup, Shri Suresh
 Kusmaria, Dr. Ramkrishna
 Kyndiah, Shri P.R.
 M. Master Mathan, Shri
 Mahale, Shri Haribhau Shankar
 Maharia, Shri Subhash
 Mahato, Shri Bir Singh
 Mahtab, Shri Bhartruhari
 Mahtc, Shrimati Abha
 Majhi, Shri Parsuram
 Malhotra, Dr. Vijay Kumar
 Mallik, Shri Jagannath
 Mandal, Shri Brahma Nand
 Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar
 Mane, Shri Shivaji
 Manjhi, Shri Ramjee
 Marandi, Shri Babu Lal
 Maya Wati, Kumari*
 Meena, Shri Bherulal

*Voted through Division Slips.

*Voted through Division Slips.

Meena, Shrimati Jas Kaur
 Mehta, Shrimati Jayawanti
 Mishra, Shri Shyam Bihari
 Mohale, Shri Punnu Lal
 Mohan, Shri P.
 Mohite, Shri Subodh
 Mohol, Shri Ashok N.
 Mollah, Shri Hannan
 Mookherjee, Shri S.B.
 Munda, Shri Kariya
 Muni Lall, Shri
 Muniyappa, Shri K.H.
 Muraleedharan, Shri K.
 Murthi, Shri M.V.V.S.
 Murthy, Shri M.V. Chandrashekhar
 Naik, Shri Ali Mohd.
 Naik, Shri Ram
 Naik, Shri Shripad Yasso
 Narah, Shrimati Ranee
 Nayak, Shri Ananta
 Nishad, Capt. Jai Narain Prasad
 Nitish Kumar, Shri
 Ola, Shri Sis Ram
 Oram, Shri Jual
 Osmani, Shri A.F. Golam
 Padmanabham, Shri Mudragada
 Pal, Shri Rupchand
 Palanimanickam, Shri S.S.
 Pandey, Shri Ravindra Kumar
 Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan
 Pandiyan, Shri P.H.
 Panja, Dr. Ranjit Kumar
 Parste, Shri Dalpat Singh
 Parthasarathi, Shri B.K.
 Pasi, Shri Suresh
 Passi, Shri Raj Narain
 Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas
 Paswan, Shri Ramchandra
 Paswan, Shri Sukdeo
 Patasani, Dr. Prasanna Kumar

Patel, Dr. Ashok
 Patel, Shri Chandresh
 Patel, Shri Dharm Raj Singh
 Patel, Shri Mansinh
 Patel, Shri Prahlad Singh
 Patel, Shri Tarachand Shivaji
 Pathak, Shri Harin
 Patil, Shri Annasaheb M.K.
 Patil, Shri Balasaheb Vikhe
 Patil (Yatnal), Shri Basangouda R.
 Patil, Danve Raosaheb
 Patil, Shri Jaysingrao Gaikwad
 Patil, Shri R.S.
 Patil, Shri Shivraj V.
 Patnaik, Shrimati Kumudini*
 Pawaiya, Shri Jaibhan Singh
 Ponnuswamy, Shri E.
 Potai, Shri Sohan
 Pradhan, Dr. Debendra
 Pradhan, Shri Ashok
 Prasad, Shri V. Sreenivasa
 Prasada, Shri Jitendra
 Premajam, Prof. A.K.
 Puglia, Shri Naresh
 Radhakrishnan, Shri C.P.
 Radhakrishnan, Shri Pon
 Rai, Shri Nawal Kishore
 Raja, Shri A.
 Rajbangshi, Shri Madhab
 Raje, Shrimati Vasundhara
 Rajendran, Shri P.
 Rajukhedi, Shri Gajendra Singh*
 Ram Sajivan, Shri
 Ram, Shri Braj Mohan
 Ramaiah, Dr. B.B.
 Ramaiah, Shri Gunipati
 Raman, Dr.
 Ramachandran, Shri Ginge
 Ramshakal, Shri
 Rana, Shri Kashiram

*Voted through Division Slips.

*Voted through Division Slips.

Rana, Shri Raju
 Rao, Shri Ch. Vidyasagar
 Rao, Shri Ganta Sreenivasa
 Rao, Shri S.B.P.B.K. Satyanarayana*
 Rashtrapal, Shri Pravin
 Rathwa, Shri Ramsinh
 Rau, Shrimati Prabha
 Ravi, Shri Sheesh Ram Singh
 Rawale, Shri Mohan
 Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh
 Reddy, Shri A.P. Jithender
 Reddy, Shri Gutha Sukender
 Reddy, Shri N. Janardhana
 Reddy, Shri S. Jaipal
 Reddy, Shri Y.S. Vivekananda
 Renu Kumari, Shrimati
 Riyan, Shri Bajuban
 Roy Pradhan, Shri Amar.
 Sahu, Shri Anadi
 Sahu, Shri Tarachand
 Sai, Shri Vishnudeo
 Saiduzzama, Shri
 Samantray, Shri Prabhat
 Sanadi, Prof. I.G.
 Sanghani, Shri Dileep
 Sangtam, Shri K.A.
 Sangwan, Shri Kishan Singh*
 Sankhwar, Shri Pyare Lal
 Sar, Shri Nikhilananda*
 Sarkar, Dr. Bikram*
 Saroja, Dr. V.
 Sathi, Shri Harpal Singh
 Scindia, Shri Madhavrao
 Selvaganpathi, Shri T.M.
 Sen, Shrimati Minati
 Sengupta, Dr. Nitish
 Sethi, Shri Arjun
 Shah, Shri Manabendra
 Shandil, Col. (Retd.) Dr. Dhani Ram
 Shanmugam, Shri N.T.

Shanta Kumar, Shri
 Sharma, Capt. Satish
 Sharma, Vaidya Vishnu Datt
 Shinde, Shri Sushil Kumar
 Shukla, Shri Shyamacharan
 Sikdar, Shri Tapan
 Singh Deo, Shri K.P.
 Singh Deo, Shrimati Sangeeta Kumari
 Singh, Ch. Tejveer
 Singh, Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad
 Singh, Dr. Ram Lakhan
 Singh, Kunwar Akhilesh
 Singh, Shri Bahadur
 Singh, Shri Brij Bhushan Sharan
 Singh, Shri Chandra Bhushan
 Singh, Shri Chandra Pratap
 Singh, Shri Chandra Vijay
 Singh, Shri Chhatrapal
 Singh, Shri Digvijay
 Singh, Shri Jai Bhadra
 Singh Shri Maheshwar
 Singh, Shri Prabhunath*
 Singh, Shri Radha Mohan
 Singh, Shri Ramanand
 Singh, Shri Ramjivan*
 Singh, Shri Rampal*
 Singh, Shri Th. Chaoba
 Singh, Shri Tilakdhari Prasad
 Singh, Shrimati Kanti
 Singh, Shrimati Shyama
 Sinha, Shri Manoj
 Sivakumar, Shri V.S.
 Somaiya, Shri Kirit
 Sorake, Shri Vinay Kumar
 Srikantappa, Shri D.C.
 Srinivasulu, Shri Kalava*
 Subba, Shri M.K.
 Sudarsana Natchiappan, Shri E.M.
 Sudheeran, Shri V. M.
 Suman, Shri Ramji Lal
 Suresh, Shri Kodikunnil
 Swain, Shri Kharabela

*Voted through Division Slip.

*Voted through Division Slip.

Swami, Shri Chinmayanand
Swami, Shri I.D.
Thakkar, Shrimati Jayaben B.
Thakur, Shri Chunni Lal Bhai
Thomas, Shri P.C.
Tiwari, Shri Lal Bihari
Tiwari, Shri Narayan Datt
Tiwari, Shri Sunder Lal
Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand
Tripathi, Shri Prakash Mani
Tripathy, Shri Braja Kishore
Vaiko, Shri
Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari
Varma, Sh. Ratilal Kalidas
Vasava, Shri Mansukhbhai D.
Veerappa, Shri Ramchandra
Venkataswamy, Dr. N.
Venkateshwarlu, Prof. Ummareddy
Venugopal, Dr. S.
Venugopal, Shri D.
Verma, Prof. Rita
Verma, Shri Rajesh
Vijaya Kumari, Shrimati D.M.
Vijayan, Shri A.K.S.
Virendra Kumar, Shri
Vukkala, Dr. Rajeswaramma
Vyas, Dr. Girija
Wadiyar, Shri S.D.N.R.
Wanaga, Shri Chintaman
Wangcha, Shri Rajkumar
Yadav, Dr. (Shrimati) Sudha
Yadav, Dr. Jaswant Singh
Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad*
Yadav, Shri Hukumdeo Narayan
Yadav, Shri Jagdambi Prasad
Yadav, Shri Sharad
Yerrannaidu, Shri K.*
Zahedi, Shri Mahboob

NOES

Nil

MR. SPEAKER : Subject to correction, the result* of the division is :

Ayes : 340

Noes : Nil

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting.

The Bill is passed by the requisite majority, in accordance with the provisions of article 368 of the Constitution.

The motion was adopted.

17.40 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (EIGHTY-SIXTH AMENDMENT)
BILL (AMENDMENT OF ARTICLE 243 M)

MR. SPEAKER : Now, the House would take up item No. 21.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. RAJA) : Sir, I beg to move :

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The object of the Bill is to exempt Arunachal Pradesh from the requirement of providing for reservation for the Scheduled Castes in every Panchayat.

MR. SPEAKER : Before I put the motion for consideration of the Bill to the vote of the House, I would like to say that this being a Constitution (Amendment) Bill, voting has to be by division.

The Lobbies are already cleared.

The following Members also recorded their vote through slip :

*Ayes : 340+Dr. Baliram, S/Shri G.M. Banatwalla, G.S. Basvaraj, Santosh Kumar Gangwar, Raghunath Jha, A.C. Jos, Ram Singh Kaswan, Raghuvir Singh Kaushal, Kumari Mayawati, Shrimati Kumudini Patnaik, S/Shri Gajendra Singh Rajukhedi, S.B.P.B.K. Satyanarayana Rao, Kishan Singh Sangwan, Nikhilananda Sar, Dr. Bikram Sarkar, S/Shri Prabhunath Singh, Ramjivan Singh, Rampal Singh, Kalava Srinivasulu, Devendra Prasad Yadav, K. Yerrannaidu =361 (340+21=361)

The question is :

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The Lok Sabha divided :

17.50 hrs.

Division No. 4 AYES 17.50 hrs.

A. Narendra, Shri
 Abdullakutty, Shri A.P.
 Acharia, Shri Basu Deb
 Adhi Sankar, Shri
 Adsul, Shri Anandrao Vithoba
 Advani, Shri L.K.
 Ahmad, Shri Daud
 Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar
 Alva, Shrimati Margaret
 Alvi, Shri Rashid
 Ananth Kumar, Shri
 Angle, Shri Ramakant
 Argal, Shri Ashok
 Arya, Dr. (Shrimati) Anita
 Athawale, Shri Ramdas
 Azad, Shri Kirti Jha
 Atkinson, Shri Denzil B.
 Baalu, Shri T.R.
 Babban Rajbhar, Shri
 Bachda, Shri Bachi Singh Rawat
 Baimda, Shri Ramchander
 Bais, Shri Ramesh
 Baitha, Shri Mahendra
 Baliram, Dr.
 Banatwalla, Shri G.M.
 Bandyopadhyay, Shri Sudip
 Banerjee, Kumari Mamata
 Banerjee, Shrimati Jayashree
 Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar
 Bansiwal, Shri Shyam Lal
 Barwala, Shri Surendra Singh
 Basavanagoud, Shri Kolor
 Basavaraj, Shri G.S.*
 Basu, Shri Anil

Baxla, Shri Joachim
 Begum Noor Bano
 Behera, Shri Padmanava
 Bhagat, Prof. Dukha
 Bhagora, Shri Tarachand
 Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal
 Bhuria, Shri Kantilal
 Bishnoi, Shri Jaswant Singh
 Biswas, Shri Ananda Mohan
 Botcha, Shri Satyanarayana
 Brahmanaiah, Shri A.
 Brar, Shri J.S.
 C. Suguna Kumari, Dr.
 Chakraborty, Shri Ajoy
 Chakraborty, Shri Swadesh
 Chakravarty, Shrimati Bijoya
 Chandel, Shri Suresh
 Chatterjee, Shri Somnath
 Chaturvedi, Shri Satyavrat
 Chaubey, Shri Lal Muni
 Chaudhary, Shri Haribhai
 Chaudhary, Shri Ram Raghunath
 Chaudhary, Shri Ram Tahal
 Chaudhri, Shri Manibhai Ramjibhai
 Chauhan, Shri Bal Krishna
 Chauhan, Shri Nandkumar Singh
 Chauhan, Shri Shriram
 Chennithala, Shri Ramesh
 Chikhalia, Shrimati Bhavnaben Devrajibhai
 Chinnasamy, Shri M.
 Choudhary, Col. (Reted.) Sona Ram
 Choudhary, Shri Nikhil Kumar
 Choudhry, Shri Padam Sen
 Choudhury, Shri Samar
 Chouhan, Shri Shivraj Singh
 Chowdhary, Shri Adhir
 Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh
 Chowdhury, Shrimati Ranuka
 Daggubati, Shri Ramanaidu*
 Das, Shri Nepal Chandra
 Dasmunsi, Shri Priya Ranjan
 Dattatreya, Shri Bandaru

*Voted through Division Slip.

*Voted through Division Slip.

Delkar, Shri Mohan S.
 Deo, Shri Bikram Keshari
 Dhikale, Shri Uttamrao
 Diler, Shri Kishan Lal
 Diwathe, Shri Namdeo Harbaji
 Dudi, Shri Rameshwar
 Elangoven, Shri P.D.
 Farook, Shri M.O.H.
 Fernandes, Shri George
 Gadde, Shri Ram Mohan
 Gadhavi, Shri P.S.
 Gamang, Shrimati Hema
 Gamlin, Shri Jarbom
 Gandhi, Shrimati Sonia
 Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar
 Gautam, Shrimati Sheela
 Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya
 Gavit, Shri Ramdas Rupala
 Gawali, Kumari Bhavana Pundlikrao
 Geete, Shri Anant Gangaram
 Gehlot, Shri Thawar Chand
 Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh
 Goel, Shri Vijay
 Gogoi, Shri Tarun
 Govindan, Shri T.
 Gudhe, Shri Anant
 Gupta, Prof. Chaman Lal
 Hamid, Shri Abdul
 Handique, Shri Bijoy
 Hassan, Shri Moinul
 Hussain, Shri Syed Shahnawaz
 Indora, Dr. Sushil Kumar
 Jag Mohan, Shri
 Jagannath, Dr. Manda
 Jain, Shri Pushp
 Jaiswal, Dr. M.P.
 Jaiswal, Shri Shankar Prasad
 Jaiswal, Shri Shriprakash
 Javiya, Shri G.J.
 Jha, Shri Raghunath*
 Jos, Shri A.C.
 Joshi, Dr. Murti Manohar

Joshi, Shri Manohar
 Kannappan, Shri M.
 Kashyap, Shri Bali Ram
 Kaswan, Shri Ram Singh
 Kataria, Shri Rattan Lal
 Kathiria, Dr. Vallabhbai
 Kaur, Shrimati Preneet
 Kaushal, Shri Raghuvir Singh
 Khaire, Shri Chandrakant*
 Khan, Shri Abu Hasnat
 Khan, Shri Hassan
 Khan, Shri Mansoor Ali
 Khandelwal, Shri Vijay Kumar
 Khandoker, Shri Akbor Ali
 Khanduri, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) B.C.
 Khanna, Shri Vinod
 Khunte, Shri P.R.
 Khurana, Shri Madan Lal
 Kriplani, Shri Shrichand
 Krishnamraju, Shri
 Krishnan, Dr. C.
 Krishnaswamy, Shri A.
 Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh
 Kumar, Shri Arun
 Kumar, Shri V. Dhananjaya
 Kuppusami, Shri C.
 Kurup, Shri Suresh
 Kusmaria, Dr. Ramkrishna
 Kyndiah, Shri P.R.
 M. Master Mathan, Shri
 Mahale, Shri Haribhau Shankar
 Maharia, Shri Subhash
 Mahato, Shri Bir Singh
 Mahtab, Shri Bhartruhari
 Mahto, Shrimati Abha
 Majhi, Shri Parsuram
 Malhotra, Dr. Vijay Kumar
 Mallik, Shri Jagannath
 Mandal, Shri Brahma Nand
 Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar
 Mane, Shri Shivaji
 Manjhi, Shri Ramjee

*Voted through Division Slip.

*Voted through Division Slip.

Marandi, Shri Babu Lal
 Mayawati, Kumari
 Meena, Shri Bherulal
 Meena, Shrimati Jas Kaur
 Mehta, Shrimati Jayawanti
 Mishra, Shri Shyam Bihari
 Mohale, Shri Punnu Lal
 Mohan, Shri P.
 Mohite, Shri Subodh
 Mohol, Shri Ashok N.
 Mollah, Shri Hannan
 Mookhejee, Shri S.B.
 Munda, Shri Kariya
 Muni Lall, Shri
 Muniyappa, Shri K.H.
 Muraleedharan, Shri K.
 Murthi, Shri M.V.V.S.
 Murthy, Shri M.V. Chandrashekhara
 Naik, Shri Ali Mohd
 Naik, Shri Ram
 Naik, Shri Shripad Yasso
 Narah, Shrimati Ranee
 Nayak, Shri Ananta
 Nishad, Capt, Jai Narain Prasad
 Nitish Kumar, Shri
 Ola, Shri Sis Ram
 Oram, Shri Jual
 Osmani, Shri A.F. Golam
 Padmanabham, Shri Mudragada
 Pal, Shri Rupchand
 Palanimanickam, Shri S.S.
 Pandey, Shri Ravindra Kumar
 Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan
 Pandiyan, Shri P.H.
 Panja, Dr. Ranjit Kumar
 Parste, Shri Dalpat Singh
 Parthasarathi, Shri B.K.
 Pasi, Shri Suresh
 Passi, Shri, Raj Narain
 Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas
 Paswan Shri Ramchandra

Paswan, Shri Sukdeo
 Patasani, Dr. Prasanna Kumar
 Patel, Dr. Ashok
 Patel, Shri Chandresh
 Patel, Shri Dharm Raj Singh
 Patel, Shri Mansinh
 Patel, Shri Prahlad Singh
 Patel, Shri Tarachand Shivaji
 Pathak, Shri Harin
 Patil, Shri Annasaheb M.K.
 Patil, Shri Balasaheb Vikhe
 Patil (Yatnal), Shri Basangouda R.
 Patil, Danve Raosaheb
 Patil, Shri Jaysingrao Gaikwad
 Patil, Shri R.S.
 Patil, Shri Shivraj V.
 Patnaik, Shrimati Kumudini*
 Pawaiya, Shri Jaibhan Singh
 Ponnuswamy, Shri E.
 Potai, Shri Sohan
 Pradhan, Dr. Debendra
 Pradhan, Shri Ashok
 Prasad, Shri V. Sreenivasa
 Prasada, Shri Jitendra
 Premajam, Prof. A.K.
 Puglia, Shri Naresh
 Radhakrishnan, Shri C.P.
 Radhakrishnan, Shri Pon
 Radhakrishnan, Shri Varkala
 Rai, Shri Nawal Kishore
 Raja, Shri A.
 Rajbangshi, Shri Madhab
 Raje, Shrimati Vasundhara
 Rajendran, Shri P.
 Rajukhedi, Shri Gajendra Singh
 Ram Sajivan, Shri
 Ram, Shri Braj Mohan
 Ramaiah, Dr. B.B.
 Ramaiah, Shri Gunipati
 Raman, Dr.
 Ramachandran, Shri Gingee

Ramshakal, Shri
 Rana, Shri Kashiram
 Rana, Shri Raju
 Rao, Shri Ch. Vidyasagar
 Rao, Shri Ganta Sreenivasa
 Rao, Shri S.B.P.B.K. Satyanarayana
 Rashtrapal, Shri Pravin
 Rathwa, Shri Ramsinh
 Rau, Shrimati Prabha
 Ravi, Shri Sheesh Ram Singh
 Rawale, Shri Mohan
 Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh
 Reddy, Shri A.P. Jithender
 Reddy, Shri Gutha Sukender
 Reddy, Shri N. Janardhana
 Reddy, Shri S. Jaipal
 Reddy, Shri Y.S. Vivekananda
 Renu Kumari, Shrimati
 Riyan, Shri Bajju Ban
 Roy Pradhan, Shri Amar
 Sahu, Shri Anadi
 Sahu, Shri Tarachand*
 Sai, Shri Vishnudeo
 Saiduzzama, Shri
 Samantray, Shri Prabhat
 Sanadi, Prof. I.G.
 Sanghani, Shri Dileep
 Sangtam, Shri K.A.
 Sangwan, Shri Kishan Singh
 Sar, Shri Nikhilananda
 Sarkar, Dr. Bikram*
 Saroja, Dr. V.
 Sathi, Shri Harpal Singh
 Sindia, Shri Madhavrao
 Selvaganpathi, Shri T.M.
 Sen, Shrimati Minati
 Sengupta, Dr. Nitish
 Sethi, Shri Arjun
 Shah, Shri Manabendra
 Shandil, Col. (Red.) Dr. Dhani Ram
 Shanmugam, Shri N.T.

Shanta Kumar, Shri
 Sharma, Capt. Satish
 Sharma, Vaidya Vishnu Datt
 Shinde, Shri Sushil Kumar
 Shukla, Shri Shyamacharan
 Sikdar, Shri Tapan
 Singh Deo, Shri K.P.
 Singh Deo, Shrimati Sangeeta Kumari
 Singh, Ch. Tejveer
 Singh, Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad
 Singh, Dr. Ram Lakhan
 Singh, Kunwar Akhilesh
 Singh, Shri Bahadur
 Singh, Shri Brij Bhushan Sharan
 Singh, Shri Chandra Bhushan
 Singh, Shri Chandra Pratap
 Singh, Shri Chandra Vijay
 Singh, Shri Digvijay
 Singh, Shri Jai Bhadra
 Singh, Shri Maheshwar
 Singh, Shri Prabhunath
 Singh, Shri Radha Mohan
 Singh, Shri Ramanand
 Singh, Shri Ramjivan
 Singh, Shri Rampal
 Singh, Shri Th. Chaoba
 Singh, Shri Tilakdhari Prasad
 Singh, Shrimati Kanti
 Singh, Shrimati Shyama
 Sinha, Shri Manoj
 Sivakumar, Shri V.S.
 Somaiya, Shri Kirt
 Sorake, Shri Vinay Kumar
 Srikantappa, Shri D.C.
 Srinivasulu, Shri Kalava
 Subba, Shri M.K.
 Sudarsana Natchiappan, Shri E.M.
 Sudheeran, Shri V.M.
 Suman, Shri Ramji Lal
 Suresh, Shri Kodikunnil
 Swain, Shri Kharabela

Swami, Shri Chinmayanand
 Swami, Shri I.D.
 Thakkar, Shrimati Jayaben B.
 Thakur, Shri Chunni Lal Bhai
 Thomas, Shri P.C.
 Tiwari, Shri Lal Bihari
 Tiwari, Shri Narayan Datt
 Tiwari, Shri Sunder Lal
 Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand
 Tripathi, Shri Prakash Mani
 Tripathy, Shri Braja Kishore
 Vaiko, Shri
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari
 Varma, Sh. Ratilal Kalidas
 Vasava, Shri Mansukhbhai D.
 Veerappa, Shri Ramchandra*
 Venkataswamy, Dr. N.
 Venkateshwarlu, Prof. Ummareddy
 Venugopal, Dr. S.
 Venugopal, Shri D.
 Verma, Prof. Rita
 Verma, Shri Rajesh
 Vijaya Kumari, Shrimati D.M.
 Vijayan, Shri A.K.S.
 Virendra Kumar, Shri
 Vukkala, Dr. Rajeswaramma
 Vyas, Dr. Girija
 Wadiyar, Shri S.D.N.R.
 Wanaga, Shri Chintaman
 Wangcha, Shri Rajkumar
 Yadav, Dr. (Shrimti) Sudha
 Yadav, Dr. Jaswant Singh
 Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad
 Yadav, Shri Hukumdeo Narayan
 Yadav, Shri Jagdambi Prasad
 Yadav, Shri Sharad
 Yerrannaidu, Shri K.
 Zahedi, Shri Mahboob

NOES

Nil

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction, the result* of the division is : .

Ayes : 354

Noes : Nil

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER : The House shall now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill. The lobbies are already cleared. I shall now put clause 2 to the vote of the House.

The question is :

"The clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

The Lok Sabha divided.

17.53 hrs.

Division No. 5 AYES

A. Narendra, Shri
 Abdullakutty, Shri A.P.
 Acharia, Shri Basu Deb
 Adhi Sankar, Shri
 Adsul, Shri Anandrao Vithoba
 Advani, Shri L.K.
 Ahmad, Shri Daud
 Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar
 Alva, Shrimati Margaret
 Alvi, Shri Rashid
 Ananth Kumar, Shri
 Angle, Shri Ramakant
 Argal, Shri Ashok
 Arya, Dr. (Shrimati) Anita
 Athawale, Shri Ramdas
 Azad, Shri Kirti Jha
 Atkinson, Shri Denzil B.
 Baalu, Shri T.R.
 Babban Rajbhar, Shri
 Bachda, Shri Bachi Singh Rawat

The following Members also recorded their vote through slip :

*Ayes : 354 + S/Shri G.S. Basavaraj, Ramanaidu Daggubati, Raghunath Jha, Chandrakant Khaire, Shrimati Kumudini Patnaik, Shri Tarachand Sahu, Dr. Bikram Sarkar, Shri Ramchandra Veerappa = 362 (354+8 = 362)

*Voted through Division Slip.

Bainda, Shri Ramchander
 Bais, Shri Ramesh
 Baitha, Shri Mahendra
 Baliram, Dr.
 Banatwalla, Shri G.M.
 Bandyopadhyay, Shri Sudip
 Banerjee, Kumari Mamata
 Banerjee, Shrimati Jayashree
 Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar
 Bansiwal, Shri Shyam Lal
 Barwala, Shri Surendra Singh
 Basavanagoud, Shri Kolar
 Basavaraj, Shri G.S.*
 Basu, Shri Anil
 Baxla, Shri Joachim
 Begum Noor Bano
 Behera, Shri Padmanava
 Bhagat, Prof. Dukha
 Bhagora, Shri Tarachand
 Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal
 Bhuria, Shri Kantilal
 Bishnoi, Shri Jaswant Singh
 Biswas, Shri Ananda Mohan
 Botcha, Shri Satyanarayana
 Brahmanaiah, Shri A.
 Brar, Shri J.S.
 C. Suguna Kumari, Dr.
 Chakraborty, Shri Ajoy
 Chakraborty, Shri Swadesh
 Chakravarty, Shrimati Bijoya
 Chandel, Shri Suresh
 Chatterjee, Shri Somnath
 Chaturvedi, Shri Satyavrat
 Chaubey, Shri Lal Muni
 Chaudhary, Shri Haribhai
 Chaudhary, Shri Ram Raghunath
 Chaudhary, Shri Ram Tahal
 Chaudhri, Shri Manibhai Ramjibhai
 Chauhan, Shri Bal Krishna
 Chauhan, Shri Nandkumar Singh
 Chauhan, Shri Shriram
 Chennithala, Shri Ramesh

Chikhalia, Shrimati Bhavnaben Devrajbhai
 Chinnasamy, Shri M.
 Choudhary, Col. (Retd.) Sona Ram
 Choudhary, Shri Nikhil Kumar
 Choudhry, Shri Padam Sen
 Choudhury, Shri Samar
 Chouhan, Shri Shivraj Singh
 Chowdhary, Shri Adhir
 Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh
 Chowdhury, Shrimati Renuka
 Daggubati, Shri Ramanaidu
 Das, Shri Nepal Chandra
 Dasmunsi, Shri Priya Ranjan
 Dattatreya, Shri Bandaru
 Delkar, Shri Mohan S.
 Deo, Shri Bikram Keshari
 Dhikale, Shri Uttamrao
 Diler, Shri Kishan Lal
 Diwathe, Shri Namdeo Harbaji
 Dudi, Shri Rameshwar
 Elangoven, Shri P.D.*
 Farook, Shri M.O.H.
 Fernandes, Shri George
 Gadde, Shri Ram Mohan
 Gadhavi, Shri P.S.
 Gamang, Shrimati Hema
 Gamlin, Shri Jarbom
 Gandhi, Shrimati Sonia
 Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar
 Gautam, Shrimati Sheela
 Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya
 Gavit, Shri Ramdas Rupala
 Gawali, Kumari Bhavana Pundlikrao
 Geete, Shri Anant Gangaram
 Gehlot, Shri Thawar Chand
 Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh
 Goel, Shri Vijay
 Gogoi, Shri Tarun
 Govindan, Shri T.
 Gowda, Shri G. Putta Swamy
 Gudhe, Shri Anant
 Gupta, Prof. Chaman Lal

*Voted through Division Slip.

*Voted through Division Slip.

Hamid, Shri Abdul
 Handique, Shri Bijoy
 Hassan, Shri Moinul
 Hussain, Shri Syed Shah Nawaz
 Indora, Dr. Sushil Kumar
 Jag Mohan, Shri
 Jagannath, Dr. Manda
 Jain, Shri Pushp
 Jaiswal, Dr. M.P.
 Jaiswal, Shri Shankar Prasad
 Jaiswal, Shri Shriprakash
 Javiya, Shri G.J.
 Jha, Shri Raghunath*
 Jos, Shri A.C.
 Joshi, Dr. Murli Manohar
 Joshi, Shri Manohar
 Kannappan, Shri M.
 Kashyap, Shri Bali Ram
 Kaswan, Shri Ram Singh
 Kataria, Shri Rattan Lal
 Kathiria, Dr. Vallabh bhai
 Kaur, Shrimati Preneet
 Kaushal, Shri Raghuvir Singh
 Khaire, Shri Chandrakant
 Khan, Shri Abul Hasnat
 Khan, Shri Hassan
 Khan, Shri Mansoor Ali
 Khandelwal, Shri Vijay Kumar
 Khandoker, Shri Akbor Ali
 Khanduri, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) B.C.
 Khanna, Shri Vinod
 Khunte, Shri P.R.
 Khurana, Shri Madan Lal
 Kriplani, Shri Shrichand
 Krishnamraju, Shri
 Krishnan, Dr. C.
 Krishnaswamy, Shri A.
 Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh
 Kumar, Shri Arun
 Kumar, Shri V. Dhananjaya
 Kuppusami, Shri C.
 Kurup, Shri Suresh

Kusmaria, Dr. Ramkrishna
 Kyndiah, Shri P.R.
 M. Master Mathan, Shri
 Mahale, Shri Haribhau Shankar
 Maharia, Shri Subhash
 Mahato, Shri Bir Singh
 Mahtab, Shri Bhartruhari
 Mahto, Shrimati Abha
 Majhi, Shri Parsuram
 Malhotra, Dr. Vijay Kumar
 Mandal, Shri Brahma Nand
 Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar
 Mane, Shri Shivaji
 Manjhi, Shri Ramjee
 Marandi, Shri Babu Lal
 Mayawati, Kumari
 Meena, Shri Bherulal
 Meena, Shrimati Jas Kaur
 Mehta, Shrimati Jayawanti
 Mishra, Shri Shyam Bihari
 Mohale, Shri Punnu Lal*
 Mohan, Shri P.
 Mohite, Shri Subodh
 Mollah, Shri Hannan
 Mookherjee, Shri S.B.
 Munda, Shri Kariya
 Muni Lall, Shri
 Muniyappa, Shri K.H.
 Murala edharan, Shri K.
 Murthi, Shri M.V.V.S.
 Murthy, Shri M.V. Chandrashekhara
 Naik, Shri Ali Mohd.
 Naik, Shri Ram
 Naik, Shri Shripad Yasso
 Narah, Shrimati Ranee
 Nayak, Shri Ananta
 Nishad, Capt. Jai Narain Prasad
 Nitish Kumar, Shri
 Ola, Shri Sis Ram
 Oram, Shri Jual
 Osmani, Shri A.F. Golam
 Padmanabham, Shri Mudragada

*Voted through Division Slip.

*Voted through Division Slip.

Pal, Shri Rupchand
 Palanimanickam, Shri S.S.
 Pandey, Shri Ravindra Kumar
 Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan
 Pandiyan, Shri P.H.
 Panja, Dr. Ranjit Kumar
 Parste, Shri Dalpat Singh
 Parthasarathi, Shri B.K.
 Pasi, Shri Suresh
 Passi, Shri Raj Narain
 Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas
 Paswan Shri Ramchandra
 Paswan, Shri Sukdeo
 Patasani, Dr. Prasanna Kumar
 Patel, Dr. Ashok
 Patel, Shri Chandresh
 Patel, Shri Dharm Raj Singh
 Patel, Shri Mansingh
 Patel, Shri Prahlad Singh
 Patel, Shri Tarachand Shivaji
 Pathak, Shri Harin
 Patil, Shri Annasaheb M.K.
 Patil, Shri Balasaheb Vikhe
 Patil (Yatnal), Shri Basangouda R.
 Patil, Danve Raosaheb
 Patil, Shri Jaysingrao Gaikwad
 Patil, Shri R.S.
 Patil, Shri Shivraj V.
 Patnaik, Shrimati Kumudini*
 Pawaiya, Shri Jaibhan Singh
 Ponnuswamy, Shri E.
 Potai, Shri Sohan
 Pradhan, Dr. Debendra
 Pradhan, Shri Ashok
 Prasad, Shri V. Sreenivasa
 Prasada, Shri Jitendra
 Premajam, Prof. A.K.
 Puglia, Shri Naresh
 Radhakrishnan, Shri C.P.
 Radhakrishnan, Shri Pon
 Radhakrishnan, Shri Varkala

Rai, Shri Nawal Kishore
 Raja, Shri A.
 Rajbangshi, Shri Madhab
 Raje, Shrimati Vasundhara
 Rajendran, Shri P.
 Rajukhedi, Shri Gajendra Singh
 Ram Sajivan, Shri
 Ram, Shri Braj Mohan
 Ramaiah, Dr. B.B.
 Ramaiah, Shri Gunipati
 Raman, Dr.
 Ramachandran, Shri Gingee
 Ramshakai, Shri
 Rana, Shri Kashiram
 Rana, Shri Raju
 Rao, Shri Ch. Vidyasagar
 Rao, Shri Ganta Sreenivasa
 Rao, Shri S.B.P.B.K. Satyanarayana
 Rashtrapal, Shri Pravin
 Rathwa, Shri Ramsinh
 Rau, Shrimati Prabha
 Ravi, Shri Sheesh Ram Singh
 Rawale, Shri Mohan
 Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh
 Reddy, Shri A.P. Jithender
 Reddy, Shri Gutha Sukender
 Reddy, Shri N. Janardhana
 Reddy, Shri S. Jaipal
 Reddy, Shri Y.S. Vivekananda
 Renu Kumari, Shrimati
 Riyan, Shri Baju Ban
 Roy Pradhan, Shri Amar
 Sahu, Shri Anadi
 Sahu, Shri Tarachand
 Sai, Shri Vishnudeo
 Saiduzzama, Shri
 Samantray, Shri Prabhat
 Sanadi, Prof. I.G.
 Sanghani, Shri Dileep
 Sangtam, Shri K.A.
 Sangwan, Shri Kishan Singh
 Sankhwar, Shri Pyare Lal
 Sar, Shri Nihilananda

Sarkar, Dr. Bikram*
Saroja, Dr. V.
Sathi, Shri Harpal Singh
Scindia, Shri Madhavrao
Selvaganpathi, Shri T.M.
Sen, Shrimati Minati
Sengupta, Dr. Nitish
Sethi, Shri Arjun
Shah, Shri Manabendra
Shandil, Col. (Retd.) Dr. Dhani Ram
Shanmugam, Shri N.T.
Shanta Kumar, Shri
Sharma, Capt. Satish
Sharma, Vaidya Vishnu Datt
Shinde, Shri Sushil Kumar
Shukla, Shri Shyamacharan
Sikdar, Shri Tapan
Singh Deo, Shri K.P.
Singh Deo, Shrimati Sangeeta Kumari
Singh, Ch. Tejveer
Singh, Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad
Singh, Dr. Ram Laxhan
Singh, Kunwar Akhilesh
Singh, Shri Bahadur
Singh, Shri Brij Bhushan Sharan
Singh, Shri Chandra Bhushan
Singh, Shri Chandra Pratap
Singh, Shri Chandra Vijay
Singh, Shri Chhatrapal
Singh, Shri Digvijay
Singh, Shri Jai Bhadra
Singh, Shri Maheshwar
Singh, Shri Prabhunath
Singh, Shri Radha Mohan
Singh, Shri Ramanand
Singh, Shri Ramjivan
Singh, Shri Rampal
Singh, Shri Th. Chaoba
Singh, Shri Tilakdhari Prasad
Singh, Shrimati Kanti
Singh, Shrimati Shyama
Sinha, Shri Manoj

Sivakumar, Shri V.S.
Somaiya, Shri Kirit
Sorake, Shri Vinay Kumar
Srikantappa, Shri D.C.
Srinivasulu, Shri Kalava
Subba, Shri M.K.
Sudarsana Natchiappan, Shri E.M.
Sudheeran, Shri V.M.
Suman, Shri Ramji Lal
Suresh, Shri Kodikunnil
Swain, Shri Kharabela
Swami, Shri Chinmayanand
Swami, Shri I.D.
Thakkar, Shrimati Jayaben B.
Thakur, Shri Chunni Lal Bhai
Thomas, Shri P.C.
Tiwari, Shri Lal Bihari
Tiwari, Shri Narayan Datt
Tiwari, Shri Sunder Lal
Tomar, Dr. Rmesh Chand
Tripathi, Shri Prakash Mani
Tripathy, Shri Braja Kishore
Vaiko, Shri
Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari
Varma, Sh. Ratilal Kalidas
Vasava, Shri Mansukhbhai D.
Veerappa, Shri Ramchandra
Venkataswamy, Dr. N.
Venkateshwarlu, Prof. Ummareddy
Venugopal, Dr. S.
Venugopal, Shri D.
Verma, Prof. Rita
Verma, Shri Rajesh
Vijaya Kumari, Shrimati D.M.
Vijayan, Shri A.K.S.
Virendra Kumar, Shri
Vukkala, Dr. Rajeswaramma
Vyas, Dr. Girija
Wadiyar, Shri S.D.N.R.
Wanaga, Shri Chintaman
Wangcha, Shri Rajkumar
Yadav, Dr. (Shrimati) Sudha
Yadav, Dr. Jaswant Singh

*Voted through Division Slip.

Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad
 Yadav, Shri Hukumdeo Narayan
 Yadav, Shri Jagdambi Prasad
 Yadav, Shri Sharad
 Yerrannaidu, Shri K.
 Zahedi, Shri Mahboob

NOES

Nil

MR. SPEAKER : Subject to correction, the result* of the division is:

Ayes : 357

Noes : Nil

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the house and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present and voting.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI A. RAJA : Sir, I beg to move:

"The the Bill be passed."

MR. SPEAKER: The lobbies are already cleared. I shall now put the motion to the vote of the House.

The question is :

"That the Bill be Passed."

The Lok Sabha divided.

17.55 hrs.

Division No. 6 AYES

A. Narendra, Shri
 Abdullakutty, Shri A.P.
 Acharia, Shri Basu Deb
 Adhi Sankar, Shri

Adsul, Shri Anandrao Vithoba
 Advani, Shri L.K.
 Ahmad, Shri Daud
 Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar
 Alva, Shrimati Margaret
 Alvi, Shri Rashid
 Ananth Kumar, Shri
 Angle, Shri Ramakant
 Argal, Shri Ashok
 Arya, Dr. (Shrimati) Anita
 Athawale, Shri Ramdas
 Azad, Shri Kirti Jha
 Atkinson, Shri Denzil B.
 Baalu, Shri T.R.
 Babban Rajbhar, Shri
 Bachda, Shri Bachi Singh Rawat
 Baidya, Shri Ramchander
 Bais, Shri Ramesh
 Baitha, Shri Mahendra
 Baliram, Dr.
 Banatwalla, Shri G.M.
 Bandyopadhyay, Shri Sudip
 Banerjee, Kumari Mamata
 Banerjee, Shrimati Jayashree
 Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar
 Bansiwala, Shri Shyam Lal
 Barwala, Shri Surendra Singh
 Basavanagoud, Shri Kolar
 Basavaraj, Shri G.S.
 Basu, Shri Anil
 Baxla, Shri Joachim
 Begum Noor Bano
 Behera, Shri Padmanava
 Bhagat, Prof. Dukha
 Bhagora, Shri Tarachand
 Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal
 Bhuria, Shri Kantilal
 Bishnoi, Shri Jaswant Singh
 Biswas, Shri Ananda Mohan
 Botcha, Shri Satyanarayana
 Brahmanaiah, Shri A.
 Brar, Shri J.S.
 C. Suguna Kumari, Dr.

The Following Members also recorded their vote through slip :

*Ayes : 357 + S/Shri G.S. Basavaraj, P.D. Elangoven, Raghunath Jha, Punnu Lal Mohale, Shrimati Kumudini Patnaik, Dr. Bikram Sarkar =363
 (357+6=363)

Chakraborty, Shri Ajoy
 Chakraborty, Shri Swadesh
 Chakravarty, Shrimati Bijoya
 Chandel, Shri Suresh
 Chatterjee, Shri Somnath
 Chaturvedi, Shri Satyavrat
 Chaubey, Shri Lal Muni
 Chaudhary, Shri Haribhai
 Chaudhary, Shri Ram Raghunath
 Chaudhary, Shri Ram Tahal
 Chaudhri, Shri Manibhai Ramjibhai
 Chauhan, Shri Bal Krishna
 Chauhan, Shri Nandkumar Singh
 Chauhan, Shri Shriram
 Chenithala, Shri Ramesh
 Chikhalia, Shrimati Bhavnaben Deverajbhai
 Chinnasamy, Shri M.
 Choudhary, Shri Nikhil Kumar
 Choudhry, Shri Padam Sen
 Choudhury, Shri Samar
 Chouhan, Shri Shivraj Singh*
 Chowdhary, Shri Adhir
 Chowdhury, Shrimati Renuka
 Daggubati Shri Ramanaidu,
 Das, Shri Nepal Chadra
 Dasmunsi, Shri Priya Ranjan
 Dattatreya, Shri Bandaru
 Delkar, Shri Mohan S.
 Deo Shri Bikram Keshari
 Dhikale, Shri Uttamrao
 Diler, Shri Kishan Lal*
 Diwathe, Shri Namdeo Harbaji
 Dudi, Shri Rameshwar
 Elangoven, Shri P.D.
 Farook, Shri M.O.H.
 Fernandes, Shri George
 Gadde, Shri Ram Mohan
 Gadhavi, Shri P.S.
 Gamang, Shrimati Hema
 Gamlin, Shri Jarbom
 Gandhi, Shrimati Sonia
 Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar

Gautam, Shrimati Sheela
 Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya
 Gavit, Shri Ramdas Rupala
 Gawali, Kumari Bhavana Pundlikrao
 Geete, Shri Anant Gagaram
 Gehlot, Shri Thawar Chand*
 Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh
 Goel Shri Vijay
 Gogoi, Shri Tarun
 Govindan, Shri T.
 Gudhe, Shri Anant
 Gupta, Prof. Chaman Lal
 Hamid, Shri Abdul
 Handique, Shri Bijoy
 Hassan, Shri Moinul
 Hussain, Shri Syed Shahnawaz
 Idora, Dr. Sushil Kumar
 Jag Mohan, Shri
 Jagannath, Dr. Manda
 Jain, Shri Pushp
 Jaiswal, Dr. M.P.
 Jaiswal, Shri Sankar Prasad,
 Jaiswal, Shri Shriprakash
 Javiya, Shri G.J.
 Jha, Shri Raghunath
 Jos, Shri A.C.
 Joshi, Dr. Murli Manohar
 Joshi, Shri Manohar
 Kannappan, Shri M.
 Kashyap, Shri Bali Ram
 Kaswan, Shri Ram Singh
 Kataria, Shri Rattan Lal
 Kathiria, Dr. Vallabhbai
 Kaur, Shrimati Preneet
 Kaushal, Shri Raghuvir Singh
 Khaire, Shri Chandrakant
 Khan, Shri Abul Hasnat
 Khan, Shri Hassan
 Khan, Shri Mansoor Ali
 Khandelwal, Shri Vijay Kumar
 Khandokar, Shri Akbor Ali
 Khanduri, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) B.C.

*Voted through Division Slip.

*Voted through Division Slip.

Khanna, Shri Vinod
 Khunte, Shri P.R.
 Khurana, Shri Madan Lal
 Kriplani, Shri Shrichand
 Krishnamraju, Shri
 Krishnan, Dr.C.
 Krishnaswamy, Shri A.
 Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh
 Kumar, Shri Arun
 Kumar, Shri V. Dhananjaya
 Kuppusami, Shri C.
 Kurup, Shri Suresh
 Kusmaria, Dr. Ramkrishna
 Kyndiah, Shri P.R.
 M. Master Mathan, Shri
 Mahale, Shri Haribhau Shankar
 Maharia, Shri Subhash*
 Mahato, Shri Bir Singh
 Mahtab, Shri Bhartruhari
 Mahto, Shrimati Abha
 Majhi, Shri Parsuram
 Malhotra, Dr. Vijay Kumar
 Mandal, Shri Brahma Nand
 Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar
 Mane, Shri Shivaji
 Manjhi, Shri Ramjee
 Marandi, Shri Babu Lal
 Mayawati, Kumari
 Meena, Shri Bherulal
 Meena, Shrimati Jas Kaur
 Mehta, Shrimati Jayawanti
 Mishra, Shri Shyam Bihari
 Mohale, Shri Punnu Lal
 Mohan, Shri P.
 Mohite, Shri Subodh
 Mohol Shri Ashok N.
 Mollah, Shri Hannan
 Mookherjee, Shri S.B.
 Munda, Shri Kariya
 Muni Lall, Shri
 Muniyappa, Shri K.H.
 Muraleedharan, Shri K.

Murthi, Shri M.V.V.S.
 Murthy, Shri M.V. Chandrashekhara
 Naik, Shri Ali Mohd.
 Naik, Shri Ram
 Naik, Shri Shripad Yasso
 Narah, Shrimati Ranee
 Nayak, Shri Ananta
 Nishad, Capt. Jai Narain Prasad
 Nitish Kumar, Shri
 Ola, Shri Sis Ram
 Oram, Shri Jual
 Osmani, Shri A.F. Golam
 Padmanabham, Shri Mudragada
 Pal, Shri Rupchand
 Palanimanickam, Shri S.S.
 Pandey, Shri Ravindra Kumar
 Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan
 Pandiyan, Shri P.H.
 Panja, Dr. Ranjit Kumar
 Parste, Shri Dalpat Singh
 Parthasarathi, Shri B.K.
 Pasi, Shri Suresh
 Passi, Shri Raj Narain
 Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas
 Paswan, Shri Ramchandra
 Paswan, Shri Sukdeo
 Patasani, Dr.Prasanna Kumar
 Patel, Dr. Ashok
 Patel, Shri Chandresh
 Patel, Shri Dharm Raj Singh
 Patel, Shri Mansinh
 Patel, Shri Prahlad Singh
 Patel, Shri Tarachand Shivaji
 Pathak, Shri Harin
 Patil, Shri Annasaheb M.K.
 Patil, Shri Balasaheb Vikhe
 Patil (Yatnal), Shri Basangouda R.
 Patil, Danve Raosaheb
 Patil, Shri Jaysingrao Gaikwad
 Patil, Shri R.S.
 Patil, Shri Shivraj V.
 Patil, Shri Uttamrao

Patnaik, Shrimati Kumudini*
 Pawaiya, Shri Jaibhan Singh
 Ponnuswamy, Shri E.
 Potai, Shri Sohan
 Pradhan, Dr. Debendra
 Pradhan, Shri Ashok
 Prasad, Shri V. Sreenivasa
 Prasada, Shri Jitendra
 Premajam, Prof. A.K.
 Puglia, Shri Naresh
 Radhakrishnan, Shri C.P.*
 Radhakrishnan, Shri Pon
 Radhakrishnan, Shri Varkala
 Rai, Shri Nawal Kishore
 Raja, Shri A.*
 Rajbangshi, Shri Madhab
 Raje, Shrimati Vasundhara
 Rajendran, Shri P.
 Rajukhedi, Shri Gajendra Singh
 Ram Sajivan, Shri
 Ram, Shri Braj Mohan
 Ramaiah, Dr. B.B.
 Ramaiah, Shri Gunipati
 Raman, Dr.
 Ramachandran, Shri Gingeer*
 Ramshakal, Shri
 Rana, Shri Kashiram
 Rana, Shri Raju
 Rao, Shri Ch. Vidyasagar
 Rao, Shri Ganta Sreenivasa
 Rao, Shri S.B.P.B.K. Satyanarayana
 Rashtrapal, Shri Pravin
 Rathwa, Shri Ramsinh
 Rau, Shrimati Prabha
 Ravi, Shri Sheesh Ram Singh
 Rawale, Shri Mohan
 Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh*
 Reddy, Shri A.P. Jithender
 Reddy, Shri Gutha Sukender
 Reddy, Shri N. Janardhana
 Reddy, Shri S. Jaipal
 Reddy, Shri Y.S. Vivekananda
 Renu Kumari, Shrimati

Riyan, Shri Baju Ban
 Roy Pradhan, Shri Amar
 Sahu, Shri Anadi
 Sahu, Shri Tarachand
 Sai, Shri Vishnudeo
 Saiduzzama, Shri
 Samantray, Shri Prabhat
 Sanadi, Prof. I.G.
 Sanghani, Shri Dileep
 Sangtam, Shri K.A.
 Sangwan, Shri Kishan Singh
 Sarikwar, Shri Pyare Lal
 Sar, Shri Nikhilananda
 Sarkar, Dr. Bikram*
 Saroja, Dr. V.
 Sathi, Shri Harpal Singh
 Scindia, Shri Madhavrao
 Selvaganpathi, Shri T.M.
 Sen, Shrimati Minati
 Sengupta, Dr. Nitish
 Sethi, Shri Arjun
 Shah, Shri Manabendra
 Shandil, Col. (Retd.) Dr. Dhani Ram
 Shanmugam, Shri N.T.
 Shanta Kumar, Shri
 Sharma, Capt. Satish
 Sharma, Vaidya Vishnu Datt
 Shinde, Shri Sushil Kumar
 Shukla, Shri Shyamacharan
 Singh Deo, Shri K.P.
 Singh Deo, Shrimati Sangeeta Kumari
 Singh, Ch. Tejveer
 Singh, Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad
 Singh, Dr. Ram Lakhani
 Singh, Kunwar Akhilesh
 Singh, Shri Bahadur
 Singh, Shri Brij Bhushan Sharan
 Singh, Shri Chandra Bhushan
 Singh, Shri Chandra Pratap
 Singh, Shri Chandra Vijay
 Singh, Shri Chhatrapal
 Singh, Shri Digvijay

Singh, Shri Jai Bhadra
 Singh, Shri Maheshwar
 Singh, Shri Radha Mohan
 Singh, Shri Ramanand
 Singh, Shri Ramjivan
 Singh, Shri Rampal
 Singh, Shri Th. Chaoba
 Singh, Shri Tilakdhari Prasad*
 Singh, Shrimti Kanti
 Singh, Shrimati Shyama
 Sinha, Shri Manoj
 Sivakumar, Shri V.S.
 Somaiya, Shri Kirit
 Sorake, Shri Vinay Kumar
 Srikanthappa, Shri D.C.
 Srinivasulu, Shri Kalava
 Subba, Shri M.K.
 Sudarsana Natchiappan, Shri E.M.
 Sudheeran, Shri V.M.
 Suman, Shri Ramji Lal*
 Suresh, Shri Kodikunnil
 Swain, Shri Kharabela
 Swami, Shri Chinmayanand
 Swami, Shri I.D.
 Thakkar, Shrimati Jayaben B.
 Thakur, Shri Chunni Lal Bhai
 Thomas, Shri P.C.
 Tiwari, Shri Lal Bihari
 Tiwari, Shri Narayan Datt
 Tiwari, Shri Sunder Lal
 Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand
 Tripathi, Shri Prakash Mani
 Tripathy, Shri Braja Kishore
 Vaiko, Shri*
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari
 Varma, Sh. Ratilal Kalidas
 Vasava, Shri Mansukhbhai D.
 Veerappa, Shri Ramchandra
 Venkataswamy, Dr. N.
 Venkateshwartu, Prof. Ummareddy

Venugopal, Dr. S.
 Venugopal, Shri D.
 Verma, Prof. Rita
 Verma, Shri Rajesh
 Vijaya Kumari, Shrimati D.M.
 Vijayan, Shri A.K.S.
 Virendra Kumar, Shri
 Vukkala, Dr. Rajeswaramma
 Vyas, Dr. Girija
 Wadiyar, Shri S.D.N.R.
 Wanaga, Shri Chintaman
 Wangcha, Shri Rajkumar
 Yadav, Dr. (Shrimati) Sudha
 Yadav, Dr. Jaswant Singh
 Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad
 Yadav, Shri Hukumdeo Narayan
 Yadav, Shri Jagdambi Prasad
 Yadav, Shri Sharad
 Yerrannaidu, Shri K.
 Zahedi, Shri Mhboob

NOES

Nil

MR. SPEAKER : Subject to correction, the result* of the division is :

Ayes : 347

Noes : Nil

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present and voting.

The Bill passed by the requisite majority, in accordance with the provisions of article 368 of the Constitution.

The motion was adopted.

The following Members also recorded their vote through slip :

*Ayes : 347+ S/Shri Shivraj Singh, Kishan Lal Diler, Thawar Chand Gehlot, Subhash Maharia, Shrimati Kumudini Patnaik, S/Shri C.P. Radhakrishnan, A. Raja, Ginge Ramachandran, Prof. Rana Singh Rawat, Dr. Bikram Sarkak, S/Shri Tilakdhari Prasad Singh, Ramji Lal Suman, Vaiko, 360 (347+13 =360)

*Voted through Division Slip.

17.58 hrs.

***DEMANDS FOR EXCESS GRANTS - RAILWAYS
AND
*DEMAND FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANT -
RAILWAYS**

MR. SPEAKER : Now, we shall take up item Nos. 22 and 23 together, Demands for Excess Grants in respect of Budget (Railways) for 1997-98 and Supplementary Demand for Grant (Railways) for 2000-2001.

Motions moved :

"That the respective excess sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President of India out of the Consolidated Fund of India to make good the excess on the respective grants during the year ended on the 31st day of March, 1998, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 8, 10, 14 and 16."

"That the respective supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President of India out of the Consolidated Fund to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 2001, in respect of the head of Demand entered in the second column thereof against Demand No. 16,"

*Demands for Excess Grants (Railways) for
1997-98 submitted to the Vote of Lok Sabha*

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand submitted to the Vote of the House (Rs)
8	Operating Expenses-Rolling Stock and Equipment	38,64,23,759
10	Operating Expenses-Fuel	38,58,80,429
14	Appropriation to Funds	65,22,70,549
16	Assets-Acquisition, Construction and Replacement	
	<i>Other Expenditure</i>	
	Railway Funds	17,14,12,292
	Total	1,59,59,87,029

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

*Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) for
2000-01 submitted to the Vote of Lok Sabha*

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand submitted to the Vote of the House (Rs)
16.	Assets-Acquisition, Construction and Replacement.	
	<i>Other Expenditure</i>	
	Capital	5, 000
	Railway Funds	15, 000
	Total	20, 000

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Mavelikara) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, today we are discussing the Demands for Excess Grants (Railways) and Supplementary Demand for Grant (Railways).

Indian Railways is one of our biggest public utility services in our country. Time and again we are discussing about the functioning of Indian Railways. . . .(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : A lot of traffic jam is there in the Treasury Benches.

Hon. Members, Please take your seats.

18.00 hrs.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Mavelikara): Time and again, we are discussing about the functioning of the Railways, and the Members are raising very different issues regarding the functioning of the Railways.

Even though this is a Supplementary Demand for Grants and the expenditure is for a limited purpose, I think we have to see what are the achievements that Railways have made after Independence. Our Indian Railways system is expanded enormously. Its inadequacies and shortcomings are manifold and they lead themselves into the same proportion as is evident from the alarming increase of distress and loss of life, I think, the most important issue to be addressed is the safety in railways. Indian railways have spread to the length and breadth of this country. We have 66, 000 kilometres of Indian railway lines.

18.01 hours

[SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA *in the Chair*]

About 1.6 million workers are working in the Indian Railways. The huge work force is engaged in the railway

system. Rs. 28, 000 crore is the annual budget of Indian Railways. 1,300 trains carry 13 million passengers and 1.2 million tones of goods every day. The safety aspect has to be given more importance.

The recent studies reveal that Indian Railways are not giving proper care to decrease the railway accidents. Railway accidents are increasing. We are not giving more attention to the safety aspect. In the last five preceding years, 165 collisions took place; 1,600 derailments occurred; and 318 level crossing accidents, involving 728 deaths took place. These reports are very alarming. The reports of the Accident Inquiry Commissions hardly ever made public. Whenever there is an accident, the Railway Minister reaches there, the officials of the Railway Board reach there and an Inquiry Commission will be constituted. After the inquiry, we will never hear about the inquiry reports. Why are we keeping this inquiry report so secret? The Right to Information Bill is already before the House.

In Kerala, I think, in Quilon District, there was a railway accident. After some time, we came to know that it was not because of human error. . . .(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH) : The Safety Report is already there with you. Safety Report has already been placed on the Table of the House.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : No, I am saying about this. Whenever there is an accident, we will constitute a Commission for inquiring into the various aspects of the accident but after that, that report will not be publicised or will not be accessible to anybody. It will be limited to the Railway Board only.

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH : Then, it is your property.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : The point is that we have not implemented the recommendations of the Accident Inquiry Commission properly. I think technological upgradation should be given paramount importance. Also, maintenance of track and rolling stock has to be given more and more attention.

To avert this kind of loss of life, loss of property and the total loss of revenue something has to be done. For that, I think that we should give more and more care to safety. Paramount importance should be given to safety measures.

As the Minister of Railways herself recently mentioned, there are about 22,000 unmanned railway crossings and there are about 1,000 railway level crossings where there is no communication at all. Then, how can we expect a safety system on our railway system? So, I think we should

give more and more attention to the safety aspect on the Indian Railways.

There is a need to examine the functioning of the Railway Board also. There was a proposal that a group has to be set up with known experts from inside and others from outside the Government also, that their recommendations should be submitted within three months and implemented within a span of one year. My suggestion is that such a suggestion should be set up immediately to go into the functioning of the Indian Railways.

Now we are able to see that modernisation is taking place in every field. The Indian Railways have to be modernised. Fast running trains are coming up. Every country is taking care of that aspect also. So, we have to look into the modernisation aspect and we have to modernise the Railway system immediately.

I know that there is lack of revenues. Financial support is not there and budgetary support is dwindling down. Earlier there were more financial supports. Now the internal revenue generation is the only help for the Railways. I think it is the duty of the Government and the Minister of Finance to extend all financial Support to the Railways so that they can function effectively.

Recently, I have gone through the statement of the Minister of Railways about lack of finances. It is such a huge system. It is the largest public utility service in the country. It should be provided with more funds. The Government should financially support them. Then only they can function more effectively.

Privatisation is not an answer. Privatisation, in other countries also, for example in England, has not given good results. So, privatisation is not the answer. We have to make our system vibrant. We have to remove the lacunae. So my suggestion is that there should be a Committee with experts from inside the Ministry of Railways as well as outside. They should go in detail, into the various aspects of the functioning of the Indian Railways so that they can give certain recommendations which can be implemented for a proper functioning of the Railway system.

I do not want to elaborate because we had already mentioned, in the discussion on the General Budget. I wanted to concentrate on certain limited aspects pertaining to my State. When the Minister of Railways presented the Railway Budget. The Members of Kerala State were agitated. We raised certain objections regarding some projects and the Minister of Railways was very kind enough to call all of us and we had held a discussion.

Finally, in the reply, she had conceded certain demands and announced them. But unfortunately those

[Ramesh Chennithala]

promises have not been implemented. I know Kumari Mamata Banerjee for decades. I thought that she would be implementing those programmes and her promises.

18.09 hours

[SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA *in the Chair*]

I do not know why those promises which were given to MPs, cutting across party lines, were not implemented. I wanted to remind her the promises which she had given on the floor of this House. I think in her reply she will honour them and implement them. I do not know what are the reasons for not implementing the promises which were given on the floor of the House.

The first one was to have a Railway residential Commissioner's office in Kerala.

The hon. Minister of Railways has said that the Commissioner's office will be set up in Trivandrum so that the Railways can coordinate with the State Government for land and other essential requirements for the Railways. Till now, the Residential Commissioner's office, as promised by the hon. Minister of Railways, has not been started at the capital city of Kerala-Trivandrum.

Secondly, it has been promised that a new Millennium Express would be extended from Coimbatore to Trivandrum. It has also not been implemented.

Madam, a new train from New Delhi to Trivandrum has been promised. However, it has not been done.

Establishment of a Chief Engineer's office was a long-standing demand of the people of Kerala. Majority of the works are carried out in the State of Kerala. We have to rush to Chennai for everything. The Southern Railway Headquarters is in Chennai. We are deprived of a zone. The hon. Minister knows that Bangalore has got a zone. The officers who are sitting in the Southern Railway are very particular that the people of Kerala should go to Chennai for every small thing. So, it was a long-standing demand in respect of Chief Engineer's office at Ernakulam. Earlier, it was sanctioned. However, within two weeks, that order was withdrawn. I would like to know as to what happened to that order. Why was it withdrawn? So, I urge upon the hon. Minister, through you, Madam, that the Chief Engineer's office should be established in the State of Kerala.

Madam, in these Demands itself, there are proposals for 22 model stations. Only one station in Kerala has been included and that is Alwaye. There was a demand from the Sabarimala pilgrims that Chenganur should be made

as a model railway station. I wanted to know as to why it has not been included. I request the hon. Minister to include the Chenganur railway station also in the list of model railway stations.

Now, I come to electrification. We were demanding for electrification of the track from Ernakulam to Trivandrum both by Allepy and Kottayam. It is pending with the planning Commission. So, I request the hon. Minister to take it up with the planning Commission so that the work can be extended up to Trivandrum.

Now, the doubling of the railway track has been nearing completion. One is from Kayamkulam to Trivandrum. It is almost complete. The work is going on in respect of Mangalore-Shoranur. But the doubling work between Ernakulam and Kayamkulam has to be attended to immediately. Preference should be given to the doubling of this part because this remains as a bottleneck. Today, no train can be extended to Trivandrum via Kottayam because of the saturation of the line. The saturation of the line is the biggest problem and this can be removed only by doubling the Ernakulam-Kayamkulam line via Kottayam and Allepy sector. Since the Kottayam sector is the oldest, preference should be given to Ernakulam to Kayamkulam via Kottayam. I know that the hon. Minister has taken it up with the Planning Commission because it involves a lot of expenditure. So, I request the hon. Minister to include it in the coming Budget so that this bottleneck can be avoided and new trains can be allowed to run in this sector.

Madam, in these Supplementary Demands, Trivandrum-Nagercoil sector has been included. The land acquisition problem is there in the Southern Railways. This is a welcome step. If rains are there, then it is very difficult for the trains to run because of the soil erosion and other problems.

The same problem is there in the Konkan Railway also. If there is rain in the Mangalore sector, cancellation of trains takes place frequently. So, I think this facility should be provided to the Konkan Railway also so that frequent cancellation of trains during the Monsoon season are avoided.

I shall not take much of the time of the House. Once again I would request the hon. Minister to implement the promises which she has made to us in this House because we have also made these promises to the people on her behalf.

[Translation]

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI (Jaunpur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir I am grateful that you gave me the opportunity to express my views on the Rail Appropriation

Bill. This year railway has gained the trust of common people in many fields. Some years ago, the image of railway had been scarred due to frequent accidents and derailments and people were afraid of rail journey. It has considerably reduced during the last one year. Many constructive steps have been taken to improve the condition of railways. It was confirmed by my friend Shri Ramesh Chennithala because when he was Presenting his views he expressed his consent and provided his support on many points and many of his suggestions were quite constructive. Taking those suggestions and support into consideration, it seems that hon'ble Rail Minister, sister Mamta ji and her colleagues are successfur in their efforts and the credibility of the railway has increased. But there is one more problem which needs to be addressed and about which hon'ble Minister in her Rail budget had also expressed concern, that is the issue of the safety of the railways. Two accidents occurred in Uttar Pradesh, very recently-one in Faizabad and second in Kanpur. Railway may become the first target of the extremists and terrorists who have become very active these days and they can cause real damage to the Railway. Therefore concrete steps are needed to ensure the safety of the railways-it was also felt by the hon'ble Minister in the last year budget. Today the sition is that the railways do not have its own force to maintain security. It would have been better if the House considered it and the Government make arrangement for it. In view of the circumstances evolving, it has become essential to ensure the safety of the railways that an exclusive force is constituted for the internal security of the railways and also of the goods. The income of the railway should increase without increasing the freight charges. People are scared of the theft of their goods, that is why they don't send their goods by the railway It is all due to lack of security. If arrangements are made for an additional force, I think that the traders would want to send their goods by railway, and thus the railway would earn additional income. It is true that the railway links the people of this country. Rail is also an effective means which link our customs, beliefs, pilgrimages, centers of culture, mutual relations, brother hood, various traditions., dialects, languages, cultures, etc. Rail links everything and we have to strenghthen something that is so vital.

Hon'ble Minister has made an effort to raise Rs. 900 crore from internal resources. A number of new schemes have been included in it. Implementation has started on those schemes. There are many ways to increase the income of the railway such as using the O.S.D. lines, or the idle railway land or advertisements on the railways. But it can happen only when the credibility of the railway with the people increases much more. A common traveller today has 2-3 expectations from the railway at the time

of his journey. He expects the train reach secure, on time and without any inconvenience. It is true that railway journey has become more convenient with the introduction of Shatabdi and Rajdhani trains. Hon'ble Minister ought to be thanked for that but the facilities for common trains should also improve, on which the labourer and the poor travels. We also have to think about the difficulties faced by the people of Bihar while they travel to Punjab for the purpose of farming. They should also be provided potable water, clean toilets and the people who have to sleep on the platform in the open should get some relief. The condition of some railway stations are being improved. Such stations are 22 in number. Out of these, only two stations, Ballia and Tundla, are in Uttar Pradesh. I desire that more stations should have been taken up from such a large state. Prayag could have been included as next 'Kumbh' is going to be held there and crores of people from all over the world are expected there. Some arrangements should be made for them. If the hon'ble Minister think about it them some arrangements can be made for the arriving pilgrims because people from all over India participate in it. Arrangements for such people should be considered.

Without prolonging my speech I would like to say that on the one hand, railway shows the commitment to security, good management and timely arrival and on the other hand, it also shows increased commitment to more income and less expenditure, this is probably the result of the simplicity of the hon'ble Minister. It is probably due to her simplicity and thrifty ways. In my opinion, because of the pile of old promises, any new venture is difficult to undertake but still she is making efforts to fulfil all the promises whether it is doubling of new railway lines, or the electrification of new lines or the laying of new lines.
... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Would the hon. Member not disturb the hon. Minister?

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Madam, the hon. Member Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev is disturbing the hon. Minister. Please let her listen to the hon. Member.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE) : No. he is not disturbing me. I am listening.

[Translation]

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI : Ramesh ji, I support the suggestions you have made. But if you have any objection, I won't support your suggestions.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, Shri Swami ji, he only said that he is unable to hear what you said because they are disturbing the hon'ble Minister.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : I was only saying that they are not allowing me to listen to you.

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: Thank you, people always avail of the opportunity. Some people want to talk at this point of time only, as they are not sure Mamata ji would be available again.

My submission was that the facilities at the station should be improved. It is a matter of great concern. As my friend said, we want to ensure that rail travellers should get potable water to drink, a good resting place and also some proper place to stay at night. All these things should come in the priority of railway. Now we are talking about infotech and we wish to connect each village through internet, but we should not forget that people have started feeling the need of computer based reservation particularly from the stations where long distance trains are boarded. This is the facility towards which all of us are attracted. I would like to submit that in my Jaunpur parliamentary constituency there are four stations. It is a backward area and hundreds of people from the districts Deoria, Ballia, Mau, Azamgarh and Jaunpur everyday come from and go to Mumbai because of their poverty and backwardness. They neither get direct trains, nor those regions have the facility of computerised reservations. At least in my Parliamentary Constituency or in my district, there is not a single station where computerised reservation facility is available. I had requested for it earlier also. My second request is that along with the large pilgrimage points, cities, towns and metros that are linked by the railways the backward regions are also needed to be linked by the railway. As is the case of eastern Uttar Pradesh, the districts that I have mentioned.

People of all the families of these districts live in Mumbai, Calcutta, etc. Demand is being made for years that there should be a direct train to Mumbai linking Deoria, Ballia, Mau, Azamgarh and Jaunpur. Now the problem of railway line is also not there. Earlier, some places had 'narrow gauge' but the hon'ble Minister has now converted these into 'broad gauge.' The people of that region would be greatly facilitated if a new train may be started from Ballia or Gorakhpur which directly go to Mumbai via Jaunpur. A railway line links Jaunpur to Jaffrabad and Changhai which has a station, a station master, railway personnel but only one passenger train runs on that track. If this rail track is strengthened people would not have to go to Banaras. The train originating from Azamgarh, or from Shahganj, Mau can go directly to Mumbai via Jaffrabad to Changhai. Therefore, this track can be strengthened.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The debate has to be finished early. Please conclude.

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI : I won't take much time. There are small traders who deal in flowers and vegetables. They can be greatly benefitted if they are provided with a market where they can reach within 24 hours. The regions I have mentioned, are the growing flowers and fruits. Carpet industry is also taking roots here. They are not being able to send their goods to the proper destination because of the absence of a direct train, even though track is there.

Madam Chairperson, three new States are being created Chhattisgarh, Uttaranchal and Jharkhand. I don't know about the condition of railway in Chhattisgarh or Jharkhand. But as far as Uttaranchal is concerned, there are only two or three stations in the name of large stations. I desire that the condition of railway stations of Dehradun, Haridwar, Kathgodam and Kotdwar is improved so that the people of Uttaranchal know that the Rail Ministry is doing justice to the new State.

Haridwar is a pilgrimage centre. If a direct train from there to Allahabad is started, the difficulties of the people there would be ameliorated. Since till now, there is no direct train to Allahabad. There is just a link train.

With these expectations, sentiments and regards, I support this Appropriation Bill for passage by the House. I hope the hon'ble Minister would consider our suggestions as well as our expectations.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, Shri Basu Deb Acharia will speak.

These are only Supplementary Demands; it is not a full Budget of the Railways. So, if you just limit yourself to time, more hon. Members can speak.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : Madam Chairperson, the budgetary exercise has become meaningless. If you see the Excess Demand which has been presented to this House, you will come to know how this excess expenditure has been done in respect of all the items.

Madam, in Demand No.3, the percentage of excess expenditure is 12.64. In Demand No. 4 - Repairs, Maintenance of Permanent Weigh and Works - the excess percentage of expenditure is 85. 66. In Demand No. 8 - Operating Expenses, Rolling Stock and Equipment - the percentage of excess expenditure is 2.01.

Madam, on a number of occasions, the Public Accounts Committee had made serious observations in

regard to excess expenditure. In spite of the observations made by the Public Accounts Committee, the Railway Board, year after year, has been incurring excess expenditure. Madam, I fail to understand the need of the Supplementary Demands here. What has been sanctioned? The total amount that has been sanctioned is Rs. 20,000 only for 11 works and Rs. 1,000 for each item.

Madam, one line which has been included here is the fourth line from Tikiapur to Santragachi. How much money has been sanctioned? The total cost of the work will be Rs. 2,250 lakh, whereas only Rs. 1,000 has been sanctioned. The South Eastern Railway, for the last five years, have been asking for the sanction of fourth line from Howrah to Panskura, and an additional line from Panskura to Kharagpur. This is necessary because the capacity on that section has become oversaturated. In order to increase the capacity, there is a need to increase the line capacity and, therefore, an additional line is required, but that has not been sanctioned. I fail to understand as to why Rs. 1,000 has been sanctioned. What does the Railway Ministry want to do with it? The Railway Minister has forgotten that in 1995, Rs. 1,000 was sanctioned for Eklakhi-Balughat.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE) : That is not the budgetary provision.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : One thousand rupees were sanctioned by the former Railway Minister, Shri Jaffer Sharief.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : That is not a budgetary provision. It is only a technical entry in the Supplementary Demands for Grants. You will appreciate, this time, Rs. 50 crore has been sanctioned for that project.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Why has Rs. 1,000 only been given?

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : You should realise that it is a technical entry.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Was it done keeping an eye on the elections? When a Member from Bihar, Shri Nawal Kishore Rai, was speaking about the deprivation of Bihar by the Ministry of Railways, Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay was Telling.

[Translation]

"Bihar will be considered after elections in Bangal."

[English]

Are the railway projects sanctioned keeping in view the elections?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Acharia, please do not politicise the Grants. Please conclude now.

[Translation]

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI (Sitamarhi) : My name has been mentioned. I want to clarify it. . . .(Interrptions) we have raised in zero Hour. Sudip Bandyopadhyayji had nowhere mentioned it. . . .(Interrptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now leave it. Don't carry on debate over it.

(Interrptions)

[English]

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Shri Acharia, you are a senior Member and you should not speak like that. . . .(Interrptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Acharia, please address the Chair.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : A number of trains had been withdrawn in West Bengal. Why is the Burdwan-Katwa narrow-gauge passenger train, and why have Burdwan-Azimganj-Ahmedpur-Katwa-Adra-Kharagpur trains been withdrawn? Why are these trains not catering to the needs of the people of West Bengal and the people of Burdwan Birbhum and Purulia? . . .(Interrptions) I am not yielding.

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY (Calcutta North West) : It is immaterial to me, whether you are yielding or not yielding.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please sit down. I will give you a chance, after he completes his speech. Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay, Please sit down. After he completes his speech, you can reply.

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : He will have to withdraw the comments that he has made otherwise, he cannot speak today.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not say that.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : I am not yielding.

SHRI SUDHIP BANDYOPADHYAY : He has mentioned my name.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You cannot interrupt him. I will give you a chance, please listen to me.

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : He has mentioned my name.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay, I will give you a chance to speak after he completes his speech.

[Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay]

You reply to him when he concludes his speech. Please do not disturb him. He is not yielding. Please sit down.

Shri Acharia, you have to conclude now. Please do not make a political speech.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, I am not making a political speech.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Otherwise you will have problems.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Madam, I am only giving a realistic picture as to what is happening. Why have these trains been withdrawn?

Madam, there is a directive from the Railway Board that there will be a reduction in the staff strength of the Railways by six per cent. This would apply even in case of the essential services in the Railways. Now itself the trains are running without drivers and without Guards.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Acharia, how could the trains run without a driver!

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Madam, I am saying about the Guards. There is a proposal for reduction of staff in the essential services of the Railways.

Madam, irregular appointments are being made in the Railways. I have the list with me. Forty seven candidates have been given appointment without any interview being conducted. There were no advertisements and notification for these posts, How could there be appointments without any advertisement, notification and interview? A list of such candidates are lying with the Divisional Managers of the Adra Railway Division, Kharagpur Railway Division and Chakradharpur Railway Division. Where from have these lists come? I demand that an enquiry should be ordered to find out as to why such irregular appointments have been made in the different Divisions of the Railways. Thousands of valid applications for appointment to the post of Gangman are lying vacant in the different Divisions of the Railway. But no interview for the said post has been conducted so far.

Madam, there is a serious situation in regard to the finances of the Railways. The South Eastern Railways, which accounts for 35 per cent of the revenue of the Railways is in a bad shape. What is the situation of the South Eastern Railway today? The performance of this sector was better in the first quarter of the year. It carried freight of five million tonnes more than that of the last year. But from July onwards the capacity of the South Eastern

Railway is not being optimally utilised. There has been less loading of coal. This is mainly because the coal stock in almost all the thermal power stations are full. There are no takers for it. Coal is being imported now, as a result of this, there has been less loading of coal in the South Eastern Railway. This would have an adverse impact on the earnings of the Railways.

Madam, that is why, in the past, I made several suggestions as to how to increase our freight traffic. Coal is our bulk traffic. In addition to coal, we also have fertilisers. There has been less traffic in respect of petroleum as well. There should be proper planning to increase our freight traffic. There is a scope for increasing our revenue earnings as a whole.

Madam, since yesterday thousands of staff belonging to the Accounts Service of India are sitting on a dhama. Today I addressed them. What is their demand and what are their grievances? Their grievance is that there is no parity of their pay with that of the staff of the Central Secretariat.

After the implementation of the Fifth Pay Commission's recommendations, there cropped up an anomaly in the pay scales of Accounts Staff, TTEs, Guards and Assistant Drivers. When the Minister of Railways was the Chairperson of Standing Committee on Railways she herself recommended for parity in the wages of Accounts Staff with the Central Secretariat scales. This issue is still continuing unresolved even after she became the Minister of Railways.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Basu Deb Acharia, please wind up.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : I demand that the anomalies in the pay scales of Accounts Staff, Guards TTEs and Assistant Drivers should be removed forthwith.

There has been an increase in the derailments. Only the other day in my area near Adra station there had been a derailment. Near park circus, within three days there have been two derailments. Why are these derailments taking place? It is because of lack of proper maintenance of our track, lack of proper maintenance of our rolling stock, our coaches and our locomotives.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Acharia, you have already taken 20 minutes. I plead with you, you must conclude now. I cannot give you more time.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : This year Railways will have 100 locomotives less. The CLW manufactured 167 locomotives last year. But this year the order is only for 97 locomotives.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please wind up Shri Acharia. It is not a fullfledged debate on Railways.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Madam, I suggest that sufficient money should be spent on safety, for proper maintenance of track and rolling stock, and on modernisation of signalling system. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Bandyopadhyay, please speak not more than a sentence in explanation. Your Minister is quite capable of dealing with all the points.

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : Madam, my name has been mentioned by Shri Basu Deb Acharia. I categorically deny the allegation levelled. It is far from truth. Therefore, a veteran parliamentarian like Shri Basu Deb Acharia should stand up, withdraw his words and seek apology of the Chair for passing such remarks.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : I cannot withdraw it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Bandyopadhyay, it is on record that you have denied it. That is enough.

*SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY (Nalgonda)
Madam Chairperson, I support the Supplementary Demands for Grants for the Railways introduced by the Hon. Minister for Railways, Madam, The Indian Railways have a glorious history of 147 years. It is a gigantic public sector undertaking which employs not less than 17 lakhs of people. It is but natural that such a huge organisation faces some problems and I wish to bring a few of them to the kind notice of the Hon. Minister.

Madam, only one, just one railway line was constructed in the backward region of Telangana in Andhra Pradesh during the past 53 years after independence and it is Bibinagar-Nadikudi railway line. I request that this line should be doubled. Similarly I also appeal to the Hon. Minister to start a shuttle service between Hyderabad and Miryalguda. Madam, Andhra Pradesh is developing very fast. Many new lines are required in the State. It is essential that the Ministry of Railways take up the construction of new railway lines keeping the prominence of the State in view. In order to reduce the traffic load on the National Highway No. 9, it is essential to have a railway line between Kachiguda and Chityala. I request the Hon. Minister to order a survey of this line immediately. The construction of this line should be taken up immediately after the completion of the survey. There is also a proposal to have a new line between Macherla and Raichur. I request the Hon. Minister to consider this proposal sympathetically and sanction this line. Similarly, Madam, there is a proposal to construct a line between Nalgonda

and Macherla. Survey for this line is already on. Required funds may please be provided to complete this line at the earliest. Madam, it was proposed in the Demands for Grants to have 22 model stations in the country. Unfortunately only one station from Andhra Pradesh has been included in the list. There are several important places in the State which could be converted into model station. Nalgonda is a district headquarter. Similarly Mahbubnagar and Nizamabad are also district headquarters. All these are important places in the backward region of Telangana. I take this opportunity to appeal to the Hon. Minister to include Nalgonda also in the list of proposed model stations. Madam, Palnad Express passes through Nalgonda. Surcharge is being levied on those who commute through this route. It stops at eight stations before it reaches Nalgonda. Monthly ticket costs Rs 250 only while the surcharge imposed on it is nearly Rs 600 I appeal to the Hon. Minister to do away with surcharge immediately. Senior citizens in the country are being respected a lot in the country today. Railway passes should be issued to them at 50% of the cost. A survey is being conducted for Gadwal-Raichur line in Andhra Pradesh. The land necessary for the line is yet to be acquired. Necessary funds for the acquisition of the land should also be released as early as possible. The Government of Andhra Pradesh has conveyed its readiness to make available the land necessary for the construction of Kakinada-Kothapalli line. I appeal to you that this line also be sanctioned without any further delay.

There is a long-standing demand for metropolitan services of railways in the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad. The Indian Railways, R & B Division of Government of Andhra Pradesh and Municipal Administration of Hyderabad made a request to the Ministry to sanction and take up this project. An MOU has already been signed in this regard. I appeal to the Hon. Minister through this august House to take up the project immediately. For the Kothapalli-Narsapur line which is estimated to cost nearly Rs. 330 crores, only one crore has been allotted for the year 2000-01. It is too meagre. I request you to kindly ensure that the allocation is enhanced for this line. The construction of Peddapalli-Karimnagar-Nizamabad line now is in progress. The progress has been too slow as the required funds are not made available. I request that sufficient funds may please be released for the early completion of this line. The people in the around Bellampally have been asking for providing a halt for GT Express at Peddapalli. The matter has been represented to the Hon. Minister and the Ministry of Railways. Yet, the request has not been conceded to so far. I appeal to the Hon. Minister to order the halt at Bellampally for the GT Express at once. I also appeal to the Hon.

*Translation of the speech originally delivered in Telugu.

[Shri Gutha Sukender Reddy]

Minister for Railways to take up the construction of road over-bridges at Nalgonda, near the railway station and at Bellampalli, Kolanupaka-Aler, Kagaznagar-Adilabad, A new train may kindly be introduced to run between Nagpur and Adilabad. It is very essential. I also appeal to you to take immediate steps to convert the metre gauge line between Madiker and Adilabad into broad gauge. Necessary funds for the purpose should be released forthwith. There is a vacancy of judicial member existing since 1998 in the railway tribunal of South Central Railways. Through you, I appeal to the Hon. Minister to fill up the vacancy as early as possible. I was elected to this august House nine months ago. I appealed to the Hon. Railway Minister to provide a halt to the Falaknuma Express at Nalgonda then. She was kind enough to concede to my request. I am extremely grateful to her for this kind gesture. I take this opportunity to request for a stoppage at Railway Kodur to Chennai-Dadar Superfast Express. I hope that will also be agreed to. Similarly, necessary instructions may kindly be issued to stop Charminar GT Express at Chirala. Bibinagar is a part of my constituency. I request for providing a stoppage at Ribinagar for Nagarjuna Express. Necessary steps should be taken in this regard as it happens to be the long standing demand of the people in my constituency.

Ever since she became the Minister in charge of Railways, Hon. Mamataji has been taking several steps to rejuvenate this lifeline of the nation. I heartily congratulate her for the wonderful work she has done. The people in West Bengal are eagerly awaiting the day she takes over as the Chief Minister of that State. The CPM also wants it. I am quite confident that the day is not very far off and she would win the next elections with a thumping majority in the State.

I conclude my speech, thanking you for the opportunity provided to me to speak. Jai Hind. Jai Janma Bhoomi.

18.52 Hrs.

[DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA *in the Chair*]

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN (Firozabad) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me the time to speak on the supplementary Demands for grants for Railways, discussion over which is going on in the House today.

The railway is an indispensable part of our life. Through you, I would like to submit before Mamataji and other dear friends that if a little attention is paid towards railways, then it can earn a lot more than its total assets. Presently, there are 120-125 such railway lines in whole

India which are not earning any profit for Railways and railways suffers the losses to the tune of Rs. 200-225 crore per annum due to these unremunerative routes. There is a need to make these routes remunerative which can be done by extending railway lines. For example the linkage of Mathura-Vrindaran route to the Aligarh may turn it into a remunerative route.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, a lot of railway land is lying useless on both sides of rent-track. In earlier era, these lands used to be given on lease for agriculture as was the case during late Shri Lal Bahadur Sastri regime. If the same practice is revived once again, it may bring in huge profits to railways. There are many important stations where this land is still lying vacant.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Railways can also reap huge profits through the canteens and hotels run by it. I can not understand the logic behind piling up scraps worth billions of rupees including old boggies and wagons. If the property is sold then it will result in huge earnings for Railways on one hand and the vacation of space on the other.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Buddhism originated in our country and the people all around the world adopted Buddhism drawing inspirations from us. The Buddhists from all around the world visit our country every year. If the Railways department create a Buddhist circuit by linking all those historical places, then it may prove to be a major source of revenue earning for the department.

Digvijay Singh is well aware about all the railway lines like Bodhgaya to Rajgir. Rajgir to Vaishali, Vaishali to Sarnath and Sarnath to Kushinagar. The narrow gauge railway lines which were very popular in British period, have now gone out of use. Probably, Railways had formulated a policy for using narrow gauge railway lines by taking over the abandoned ones. I don't think that the work is taking place at the desired pace at these places. If we don't adopt this policy, it will put a lot of burden on the roads. The population pressure is maximum in North India. Hence, there is a great need of means of communication in North India. But they are not available. The farmer has to sell his wheat, fruits, vegetables etc. in the local market out of compulsion due to non-availability of adequate means of transport.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would certainly like to say this thing that A.H. Wheeler has a monopoly in India regarding book selling. It is the only institution involved in book selling since the British period and it give only three percent royalty to the railways while those belonging to catering are paying royalty from 12 to 15 percent.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Sumanji, we are discussing the Supplementary Demands for grants.

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is my compulsion, it didn't work out in case of Basu Deb Achariji who took more than 20 minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Don't follow Basu Deb Achariji, instead Co-operate with the Chair.

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : I was saying that A.H. Wheeler has the monopoly in book-selling. If this job is assigned to the educated unemployed persons, cooperatives, SCs and handicapped, then certainly it will largely benefit them. Today, the scene is such that the Ministry of Railways is not able even to provide drinking water in adequate quantity. A glass of drinking water is being sold at the rate of rupee one at Delhi railway station. Some Committee has been constituted for the facility of the passengers. If Railways could make some significant efforts for providing amenities/facilities to its passengers, then it should certainly do so.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, There is a gross mismanagement and chaos at rail crossings and sometimes the gateman opens up the crossing just when the train is about to arrive. Recently, on 30th May, the gatemen posted at Vijaypura village level crossing at Tundla-Kanpur railline kept the crossing open when the people of Saraganwa village riding on tractor passed through that crossing. An accident took place there in which six persons were killed and seven persons were injured. The Railway has provided only six thousand to the kith and kin of dead and two and a half thousand to the injured as compensation amount. The State Government have given Rs. Ten thousand to the kith and kin of dead which is a negligible amount. They should be given more compensation amount.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH) : Law and order come under the State' list. If anyone collides with a moving train, What else do you expect. If the gatemen does not open the gate, then people force him to open it, then the same kind of things are bound to happen.

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : It is not a question of law and order. It is the responsibility of the railway gateman. Why did he open the door when he had the information of the train's arrival. Sir, at last, I would like to say one more thing that there are many practical problem. I have said many times that there is Sikohabad near Asifabad and there is a place Saiya on Mumbai National Highway. Traffic jams for several hours occur there. Hence, there is a need to construct flyover at all these three places. But the practical difficulty in it is that, as Shri Digvijay Singhji had told that 50 per cent money is provided by railway and the remaining 50 percent is provided by State Government. The State governments don't play any positive role in it and they adopt lackadaisical attitude. Hence, the flyovers and

overbridges are not constructed on those places where there are required due to practical difficulties. The underbridges should be constructed at these places.

19:00 hrs

DR. GIRIJA VYAS (Udaipur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise today particularly to speak on Supplementary Grants. One of the reason behind is that some part of yours as well as my constituency still does not have broad gauge line. And I would like to draw Mamata ji's, attention towards this fact.

Before I start my speech, I would definitely like to reiterate hon'ble President's declaration made during his address to thirteenth Lok Sabha that soon the Government is going to constitute a Railway Reforms Commission. He also desired that this 147 years old horse should run in a better way in 21st century and for that it is essential to constitute a Railway Reforms Commission. Through you, I would like to know what is position about that reform commission whether the Government propose to constitute or not or it has been just lost in the lines of President's address? Hon'ble Railway Minister had declared in Calcutta on 19th February to bring drastic changes in Railways by way of constitution of Railway Regulatory Authority which will function on the line of Telecom Regulatory Authority. The proposed 'will to serve' initiative is reflected in President's address and also in Budget Speech of Mamata ji.

Through you, I would like to urge hon'ble Minister not only to constitute Railway Regulatory Authority soon but also make it functional at the earliest so that several unaddressed questions can be considered. I associate my self with Standing Committee's this observation that Railway is a culture and it is trying to maintain it, 150 years old culture and its identity and is not only spreading its culture throughout the nation with the feeling that all the religions are equal but is fulfilling other objectives also, as Standing Committee on Railways have said:

[English]

"The Railways are five to six times more energy efficient, four times more efficient in land use and significantly superior from the standpoints of environmental impact and safety".

[Translation]

for this all, it is imperative that the promise made during hon'ble President's address and Budget Speech should be fulfilled. Simultaneously, both quantitative and qualitative changes should be brought in Railways. So far, railways have been fulfilling quantitative needs of the masses but there is a need for qualitative changes too.

[Dr. Girija Vyas]

The reason is because though the number of passengers increased by 25% during last one decade whereas goods transportation capacity has increased by 70%, but the staff has increased only by 10%. Along with it, the desired level of qualitative changes is yet to take place still, I believe that, since Mamata ji is sensitive about it, so the change will take place. But even after one year stint no substantial change has been observed. That's also a reason that I rise to speak. The Ministry of Finance should allocate maximum funds for Railways. I would like to quote standing committee:

[English]

"The Committee desire that the Ministry of Railways should have reflected the correct picture in the Budget that they would be suffering a loss of Rs. 323.69 crore in the year 2000-2001 and it is only after deferring the dividend of Rs. 1500 crore, that they have showed a surplus of Rs. 1176.31 crore."

[Translation]

A mention has been made in this regard and the committee also observed that:

[English]

"The committee desire that the financial needs and budgetary allocations for the Railways would have to correspond to the emergent fair share for their full capacity utilisation and a financial structure which is not only sustainable but is oriented towards future growth of the economy."

[Translation]

My Predecessors also gave some suggestions in this regard. I would like to give two three suggestions to Mamata ji that as far as Railways is good means of transport, with the onset of 21st century, Railways will have to become tourism oriented and for domestic and foreign tourist it should be divided in two parts and quantitative as well as qualitative changes will have to be carried out.

Now, I would take up my constituency. Perhaps, Mamata ji may have forgotten that when congress party was in power and she was in congress, both of us sat here on dharna.

Mr Chairman, Sir, Mamata ji had to bearbrunt of staging dharna for two-three days I too sat on dharna for the first time to protest against neglect of my constituency. Today, I rise to speak for some moments to remind same situation. Mr. Chairman, Sir, since you are from that area, therefore you know everything and I do not need to tell

you that Delhi is just 700 kms away from Udaipur but there is no proper arrangement for meals etc. on this route. Mamata ji, once you travel with us in this train, you will come to know that this 700 km long journey is covered in 24 hrs. but if we do not get a connected return train, you can not imagine how our next 24 hours will be passed. But when we staged dharna, broad gauge line from Ajmer to Udaipur was sanctioned, but every year Rs. 10 crores are provided for the work. Hon'ble Member from Ajmer is sitting here. I would like to request him to demand the enhancement of this fund since so less amount is not going to serve any purpose. Mr. Chairman, Sir, the stretch between Udaipur-Jaipur is divided in four parts, viz- Udaipur Mawali, Mawali - Chittorgarh, Chittorgarh-Bhilwara and Bhilwara-Ajmer. I would like to urge honourable Minister that I should not be compelled to face the hardship which she has already faced. Since she has become a Minister, so her hardships are over but even today no attention is being paid towards my area.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, my area is not only famous from tourism point of view but it is very much important as far as minerals and mines are concerned. In this respect it is famous all over the world. Marble and Granite from this area are not only sent to other States but are exported to other countries world-wide. Now, you yourself can feel that when 700 km long journey takes 24 hours and how much time it will take to send these articles to places like Delhi and Mumbai and how much difficulty one has to face. Therefore, I rise today, to remind you that scenario. I would like to request honourable Minister to tell her junior Minister to desist from making such statments that Udaipur line can not be converted into broad gauge line. It has created misunderstanding and resentment among the people. Therefore, you may kindly come with me and prove that declaration false. Perhaps, he may have intended to say that with mere Rs. 10 crore annual allocation it will not be posible to connect Udaipur with broad gauge. I would like to request hon'ble Minister to advise her junior Minister to make a well considered statement since sentiments of the people of a particular area are connected with that area. My submission is that whenever any hon'ble Minister visits constituency of any other Member he should inform the concerned Member and study regarding the condition and requirement of that particular area.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, earlier I sat on dharna against the directions of my party so now I expect my sister, who is an hon'ble Minister to ensure at least Rs. 50 crore as annual allocation for conversion of Udaipur-Ajmer line into broad gauge one though it is not a challenge for me but it is surely a matter of sesitivity and if this task is not fulfilled, I would not hesitate to sit on dharna even against the wish of the party.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, now I would like to draw your attention towards other areas. Ahmedabad is just 250 kms away from Udaipur and it takes 12 hours to travel this distance. In this route also, there is no arrangement for refreshment even. There is no arrangement for travelling to Bhopal and Indore from Udaipur. Our 30-32% population stays in these two cities. Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is an open secret that there is no train service from these two cities to Udaipur. Trains from Mau terminates at Chittorgarh. I request that it may be extended upto Udaipur. Also, there is no direct train for Agra from Udaipur. For reaching Agra, one has to halt at Marwar Jn. for 6 hours and consequently it takes 12-14 hours to complete only 250 kms journey. So you may imagine, the hardships we face. In addition I would like to draw your attention towards mismanagements of Railways in Rajasthan.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, hon'ble Member from Nagaur is sitting beside me. He has some problems. Every Mail Train used to halt at Gacchipura Railway Station before Jodhpur-Jaipur line was converted into Broad gauge, but now there is no halt. My submission is that Jodhpur-Marw-Dhar Express and Intercity Express should halt at Gagghapura Railway Station. Similarly, there is one major Railway Station, namely Degana on Jodhpur-Jaipur Broad gauge line - From business point of view, this station is very important. Therefore there is an urgent need to the effect that trains, especially Hawrah Mail should halt at this station. Along with it, train service should be provided from Bikaner to Chennai and Bikaner to Assam since there is no train service for these places. I would like to request hon'ble Minister to kindly consider my point seriously and make arrangement in the aforesaid manner.

Sir, through you, I would like to request hon'ble Minister to ensure completion of our broad gauge line within one or one and a half year and also take initiative for introducing other train services. I have mentioned, Pink-City has been stopped because of bureaucratic approach of your Department. I would request you to introduce at least Udaipur-Delhi fast train as a token of gratitude.

[English]

With these words, I would expect you to implement your 'will to work and will to serve'

[Translation]

approach successfully. Jai Hind.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Nawal Kishore ji, I have to request the House that since several more honourable Members would like to speak on this issue so if you keep a time limit in your mind we would be able to finish it soon, otherwise we will have to sit till late hours.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I will abide by your order.

I am grateful to you since you gave me an opportunity to speak on appropriation Bill on Demand for Grants (Railways). I would like to tell hon'ble Minister for Railway Kumari Mamata ji, hon'ble Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways Shri Digvijay Singh that the area namely North Bihar, I hail from, is still submerging with floods. But, in today's scenario I appreciate Railways since it is the only means of transport in such conditions. I belong to Satmarhi. Satmarhi-Darbhanga remains open for traffic round the year. Earlier, this route used to become inoperative during the severe floods for some days. But, today the situation has turned otherwise, Railways have raised level of railway tracks so as to avoid such inoperative situation and I am really grateful to the Railways for their efforts. If you want to survey flood effected areas without the aid of aeroplane you can do it by rail. I am grateful to the Railways and hence I support the Demands for Grants, Time is short and several our colleagues would like to speak on the subject, keeping in view the report of Standing Committee, as has been read out by honourable Girijaji, I would like to appeal to the House, the Government of India, particularly Ministry of Finance to enhance budgetary allocation substantially, since the Railways is undertaking several welfare measures, Government of India is allocating funds for several welfare schemes but Railways are not given enough funds. It is a matter of concern and the House is unanimous about it. Through you, I would like to request the Government of India to provide enough Budgetary Support for Railways so that welfare activities being carried out by the Railway can be extended further
... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am sorry, it is not Question Hour, so do not raise your hand. Your name has been given by your party and other hon'ble Members also have given their names. The Chair will also consider it. Kindly, do not indicate towards the Chair in between. Excuse me whatever I have said, the House will take care of it.

[Translation]

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI : I demand for budgetary support and request hon'ble Minister to curtail the expenditure on establishment in the Ministry of Railways as far as possible and the income of railways may be increased.

The cultivable land of railways, lying vacant, may be given on lease for cultivation purposes on large scale and may be brought to the knowledge of the people, so that more and more income could be generated. Income should be increased by using unused land on all stations.

[Shri Nawal Kishore Rai]

for commercial purposes. Income may be raised through these three methods including issuance of Bonds to use the same to mitigate the problems of the neglected people of far flung villages because only this Ministry can relieve them of their pains and agonies. It is my personal view that railways had long been at its services at the time of any exigency, or crisis, or any natural calamity besides its significant co-operation during normal time. Now, through you, I would like to draw the attention of hon. Minister of Railways towards the State of Bihar. The railway does not seem to complete the plans laid out for Bihar. I would like to cite an example for it. I belong to sitamarhi. Sitamarhi, located in Bihar, is famous as a Pilgrimage centre for being the birth place of the great Sita Mata. Thousands of tourists visit this place every day.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali) : How do you come from Sitamarhi - by bus or by train ?

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI : That's what I am saying, Sitamarhi is a tourist centre. Thousands of people visit this place every day. People from all over the world come here, hundreds of buses of visitors from the neighbouring country of Nepal come here every day. We are unable to come by train from there. There is one railway track between Darbhanga and Narkatiaganj, one or two trains comes two or four times a day between Raxaul and Darbhanga. So, in this way, this tourist centre has been ignored. One thing to be noted is that the railway lines between Darbhanga and Samastipur, Raxaul and Narkatiaganj, Raxaul and Muzaffarpur, Muzaffarpur and Samastipur via Bachwada are broad gauge and this place of birth of pious Sita Mata has virtually been ignored. We struggled for this for years. Raghuvansh Babu, who was speaking right now, was an M.L.A. from that area. We launched a movement under his leadership. Many times we courted arrest and went to jails and as a result of this movement, two schemes were passed for the development of this tourist site. First scheme was for gauge conversion of lines from Jayanagar-Darbhanga-Narkatiaganj via Sitamarhi. A few minutes ago, Girijaji was telling that rupees ten crore are being given every year and in 1997, the scheme for gauge conversion was approved. Only rupees eight crore have been given in the last four financial years. And even in that, a separate section of Darbhanga-Jayanagar has been opened and entire money is being spent on that only. Not even a singly penny has been spent on rest of the area, although four years have elapsed. . . .(Interruptions). Through implemetation of the second scheme if Sitamarhi is connected to Muzaffarpur by a new railway line, this tourist centre would directly be connected to Delhi. This railway line is only for a stretch

of 60 Kms. After completing all the procedures in the financial year of 1997-98, it was included in the budget. This involves a budget of rupees one hundred crore. You would be surprised to know and I would like to draw the attention of the House that rupees one lakh in 1997-98, again rupees one lakh in 1998-99, then again rupees one lakh in 1999-2000 and then again rupees one lakh in 2000-2001 have been given for this tourist centre. Yet the land has not been acquired. Earth work has been done by the railway labourers only upto a stretch of three Kilometers. Only rupees four lakh have been given during the last four years, inspite of the fact that rupees hundred crore have been earmarked for this purpose. Now you can well imagine that in how many years, this work would be completed. I express my concern on this and ask for your protection and co-operation. I would request my hon. Sister Mamataji to develop a Sita circuit house in the holy tourist centre of Sitamarhi without ignoring us any more. I would also request her to allocate rupees 50 crore and be generous enough to visit that place and do the needful to develop this holy land of Sitaji as a tourist spot.

Similarly some amount was provided for development of Sitamarhi for a survey to be conducted from Sitamarhi to Sonvarsha, via Umgaon and Jayanagar - a stretch of 115 Kms, Sitamarhi-Siwan-Motihari stretch of 50 Kms and from Janapur road to Jayanagar Madhubani a stretch of 50 Kms. and from Janakpur Road to Jayanagar Madhubani - 50 Kms. stretch. The survey of this area was conducted. Leaving rest of the thing aside, atleast these two schemes have to be completed. A zone was made at Hajipur and an Additional zonal officer was also posted there, but now it is said that this zone could not be operated. Moreover a movement is also going on there. I am really concerned about the schemes for Bihar. Bihar is now being re-constituted and I wonder what would happen to the railways in rest of Bihar, this matter may also be looked into. Proper arrangements may kindly be made for completion of the schemes that have been undertaken, I need kind co-operation of your goodself and this entire House for the same.

MR. CHAIRMAN : We want to accommodate maximum numbers of members to speak. It is requested that the members should adhere to the time limit so that the members who have given their names, could speak.

SHRI NAMDEO HARBAJI DIWATHE (Chimur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am thankful to you for having given me an opportunity to speak. I whole heartedly support the demand made by hon. Minister Mamataji. But I do not feel that all the work viz, the work of laying of new lines or starting of new trains which could not be completed in 50 years, would be completed in merely nine months. But that

I do feel that since Mamataji has assumed the office as Railway Minister, an attitude of promptness is seen in the department which could not be found during last 50 years. I could not understand one thing that when we make provision for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, backward classes and women why do not we make such reservation and make extra provisions for the development of backward areas. We should do that.

I represent Chimur Lok Sabha constituency. The four districts of Bhandara, Chandrapur, Gondia and Gauchirothi constitute one parliamentary constituency, which covers 2222 villages and six Vidhan Sabha constituencies. But the broad gauge and narrow gauge railway lines are in a very small stretch. Many hon. Members here, during the discussion have said that a small stretch of line in their area is yet to be converted into broad gauge areas but our area has no broad gauge at all. Therefore, I request that if broad gauge line is laid in this area of four districts and 2222 villages, the people of the area would be facilitated to a great extent. We do not pay any heed towards the backward areas, which makes them revolt in the form of agitation, resulting in the formation of States like Chhatisgarh, Uttaranchal and Jharkhand. Same is the situation in my area. This area of Maharashtra is that of Vidarbha. In Chimur Lok Sabha constituency, only a small area is covered by narrow gauge and the other small patch is covered by broad gauge. My request is that since there is no railway line from Rajnandgaon to Kurketha and from there Chandrapur, via Arjunimurugaon and from Lakhunder to Pawani Bhandara district, lines should also be laid for the same from Bhandara road to Bhandara and from there to Pawani and Chimur is such an area where reverent. Tukoji Maharaj laid the foundation of freedom struggles. If this foundation had not been laid we would neither have been M.Ps, nor this Parliament House would have been in existence. This is the month of August, So I would like to cite a sentence of Tukoji Maharaj:

"Ab kahe ko dhoom machate ho, dukhwakar na ho bharat saare,

Aate hain nath hamare,

Jhado Jhadule shastra baneinge, Bhakta Banegi Sena,

Patthar sare baan banenge,

tab naav lagegi kinare"

Freedom struggle had started with this Bhajan, that once echoed in Chimur and the great movement of 16th August, 1942 was initiated and people like Balaji and Raipurkar sacrificed, only then we could see the rising sun of 15th August. Having such an importance Chimur, which laid the foundation of struggle for independence, no railway line passes through this area I therefore, request that a survey

of Umed to Chimur and Chimur to Chandrapur may immediately be conducted and problems there, may be removed.

A total demand of rupees sixty crore thirty one lakh, seventy eight thousand four hundred thirty three has been made which is required to pay for the amount spent more than the amount granted by Lok Sabha and appropriation of funds for expenditure by the Central Government for the year ending on March 31, 1998. Therefore, it is requested that even if it is not included in demands, these demands should be considered and after conducting a survey from Umreth Chimur and Chimur to Chandrapur, this town, this village, which laid the foundation of freedom struggle, may be connected with the railway line this is my suggestion.

My second suggestion is that if the place lying vacant near the railway station is given on lease, the production could increase. There is one village named Barsakar in my constituency. Some land is lying vacant there, and street vendors and shopkeepers are asking for that land. If this land, after survey is given on lease, the production would increase and it would be facilitating. There was a big railway station named Gonmuri in my constituency, it has been removed from there and now an agent gives tickets there. I don't understand that population has increased there, and even though business of tendu leaves, mats, wood i.e., all other sort has increased, the railway stations like Gonmuri has been removed and thus petty agents are selling tickets there. Similar is the case of narrow gauge laid from Nagbir to Nagpur, which may be converted into broad gauge. With these words I conclude my statement.

19:27 hrs.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA
AND
BILLS AS PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha :-

- "(i) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 21st August, 2000 agreed without any amendment to the State Financial Corporations (Amendment) Bill, 2000 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 9th August, 2000."

(ii) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha. I am directed to enclose a copy of the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Bill, 2000, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 22nd August, 2000."

(iii) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Multimodal Transportation of Goods (Amendment) Bill, 2000, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 22nd August, 2000."

2. Sir, I also lay on the Table the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Bill, 2000 and the Multimodal Transportation of Goods (Amendment) Bill, 2000, as passed by Rajya Sabha on the 22nd August, 2000.

19.28 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR EXCESS GRANTS – RAILWAYS

AND

DEMAND FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANT – RAILWAYS – CONTD.

[Translation]

SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN (Araria) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for the opportunity you gave me for speaking on the Demands for Supplementary Grants. Katihar-Jogbani line which lies at a distance of only 104 km from Indo-Nepal border, is a metre gauge line and I have been raising the demand for its conversion into broad gauge from the very beginnings, since the Ninth Lok Sabha itself but it is yet to be fulfilled. Hon'ble Railway Minister is present here and I want to thank her for her efforts in this regard as she has raised the Katihar-Jogbani gauge conversion issue in the C.C.A. Committee of the Prime Minister. I hope and request after this Lok Sabha Session, to expedite the process of according approval to Katihar - Jogbani broad gauge project pending with the C.C.A. committee and lay its foundation stone at the earliest. At the time of regime of Prime Ministership of Shri Chandrasekhar ji the hon'ble Prime Minister of Nepal had requested time and again to connect the Katihar-Jogbani railway line into broad gauge as it is very important railway tracks. This conversion will prove a great achievement for the residents of this border area in real sense. The gauge conversion work between Forbesganj-Narpatganj, village Supaul Upl Saharsa-Manasi was approved by the then

Rail Minister and the work is going on in this regard but it is very slow in the sections of Saharsa-Mansi.

The pace at which work is going on for the last three years, shows that at least 10-15 years would lapse before the work is completed. Even then it is doubtful that the work in Saharsa would be completed. Second phase of conversion was to include from Saharsa to Forbesganj, Narpatganj and Lalitgram. I request you to focus your attention towards it. Work is progressing at a very slow pace. Survey for the new railway line is being undertaken in Supaul, Pipra, Triveniganj, Raniganj, Araria. In the third phase, survey work is going on for Madhepura to Shankarpur, Triveniganj, Koreapatti, Chhatapur, Narpatganj, Jogbani lines. I do not know whether the survey work has been completed or not. Hon'ble Minister, please focus your attention towards it also. Fifth phase was to include railway lines for Araria, Simraha, Doria, Purandaha, Khwaspur, Kusikara, Bahadurganj, Thakurganj up to New Jalpaigudi. When Shri Deve Gowda ji was the Prime Minister, this work was undertaken. Survey work has been conducted but no further progress has been made. Through you, I would like to request the hon'ble Minister that attention should be given for the development of these lines.

Sir as per the present situation, railway journey is considered very difficult by the people. Accidents are frequent, and the Railway Ministry has to find out some concrete ways so as to prevent the reoccurrence of the accidents. Similarly the catering arrangements are being made by a single contractor for the last 10-15 years. He is running arbitrarily. Food quality is not being improved and no attention is being paid to this aspect. Therefore, Sir through you, I request hon'ble Minister that improvements should be made in this direction. Further I would like to say that people from rural areas of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh go to Delhi, Mumbai, Calcutta and other cities to earn their livelihood. They are exploited by the T.T. and other railway personnel. Mostly they are not able to get tickets, and even if they are able to get the tickets, they are exploited and their ticket is snatched taking them as gullible. After that they are accused of travelling without tickets. They are threatened of being alighted from the train. Since the victim is a villager and not articulate, they are being exploited. Many of the hon'ble Members would be aware of it. I request the hon'ble Minister to look into these problems, so that the poor are not exploited. Similarly, there is only one General Class Coach' in express trains and they are stuffed into it. Therefore the number of such coaches should be increased in the train, so that the labourers get some relief. Arrangements should also be made for their security.

With these words, I conclude and thank you for the opportunity you gave me for speaking.

19.35 hrs.

SHRI ARUN KUMAR (Jahanabad) : Sir, I thank you for the opportunity you gave me for speaking on the supplementary demands. A number of hon'ble Members have given many suggestions. Because of the paucity of time, I would like to draw the attention of the hon'ble Minister towards a few important points. The doubling of Patna-Gaya railway line in Bihar is pending for a long time. The work is going on at a very slow pace and it seems that the work is not going to be completed in the near future.

Everybody knows that Bodhgaya is an international tourist spot and hon'ble Suman ji has also said that if Rajgir, Bodhgaya, Sarnath, Vaishali etc. are linked to the internet, the railways will be benefitted to a greater extent. In our country, railway has the largest role in the transportation sector. I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards it. Foundation of railway zonal office was laid in Hajipur, funds were also spent on it, but it is taking no concrete shape which is needed. A railway bridge is needed over Ganga near Patna which would be the most important rail route linking North and the Central Bihar.

The budget presented by the hon'ble Minister, has provided many facilities to the common commuters. We expect a better arrangement and further improvement in the safety aspect. I would also like to draw your attention towards other points which ought to be implemented for safety purposes, we have R.P.F. and the G.R.P. of the State Government. G.R.P. particularly in Bihar has become such an agency which causes harassment to the passengers. A genuine passenger was killed between Buxar and Punpun. Recently firing between R.P.F. and G.R.P. occurred in Madhupur and killings took place. Thus it has become an important cause of the crimes against passengers. I think that a solution has to be found for it.

Sir a contradictory situation is evolving where on the one hand public sector is being closed, disinvestment is taking place and on the other, public sector's role is being increased in the railways. On the one hand, an organised sector like ITDC is being put up for disinvestment and on the other Railway catering and Telecom Corporation are being created. I am not saying that these should not be created but we have to keep an eye on it, otherwise like the the Container Corporation, which is a public sector body and about which I have written a number of letters to the hon'ble Minister, the facts will be suppressed with the connivance of its officers.

The nexus for exemption from ground duty in the Container Corporation of India is looting revenue.

Following observations have been made in the report of Statutory Order of the Container Corporation:-

[English]

"Terminal Service Charges have been waived off to different parties but the same has not been disclosed in the profit and Loss Account as per the requirement of Schedule VI, Part-II, of the Companies Act, 1956. In absence of information available, we are unable to give the amount of waiver."

[Translation]

On the other hand, as per the list furnished by the officers in reply to a question, rupees 26 crore were waived in two and a half years. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have requested all the hon. Members to mind the time limit.

SHRI ARUN KUMAR : This is a very serious matter. Hon. Minister may kindly find out about the team involved in this nexus. One of the offices of Container Corporation is operating in ITDC hotel. Without completing the procedural formalities some place in five star hotel Meridien was taken at a Monthly rent of Rs. 20 lakh, despite the fact that it had been decided in the Cabinet that the offices of Container Corporation would be located out of Delhi. Land for this purpose was also purchased spending huge amount of money.

MR. SPEAKER : To which grant of the excess grant and supplementary demand is this matter related.

SHRI ARUN KUMAR : Several hon. Members have raised such questions here.

MR. CHAIRMAN : A number of such questions can be raised here, but they should be considered under grants.

SHRI ARUN KUMAR : So many questions have been raised here, which do not come under demands.

MR. CHAIRMAN : To see this, is the job of authorities. You please conclude quickly.

SHRI ARUN KUMAR : I have nothing more to speak.

[English]

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU (Tenali): Sir, let him conclude. . . .(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I asked him to conclude fast, he said that he does not want to speak further. So what can I do in this?

SHRI ARUN KUMAR : I conclude while supporting the supplementary demands.

SHRI SIS RAM OLA (Jhunjhunu) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you that you gave me an opportunity to speak on supplementary demands of Railways. I would request that the narrow gauge of Jhunjhunu, Sikar may be converted to broad gauge. In the Budget speech of 1997, the then Railway Minister Shri Ram Vilas Paswan had said that survey is going on. And as soon as the survey work is complete narrow gauge of Rewari, Phulera and Loharu would be converted into broad gauge. After this a request was made to hon. Nitish Kumarji. In his letter dated 18.2.99.

"I would like to inform you that the work of gauge conversion at Rewari, Loharu, Sadulpur have been included in the budget of 1997-98". This work would be commenced after obtaining the required clearance. Action in this regard has already been initiated. Survey work for gauge conversion of Jaipur-Ringus-Sikar-Nawalgarh-Jhunjhunu-Chiranwan-Phulghar-Loharu has been completed and the survey Report is being examined.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would submit before hon. Railway Minister that the former two Railway Ministers have read out their orders of the Budget Speech. Jhunjhunu-Sikar - two district headquarters of Rajasthan are located in between the Delhi broad gauge on one side and Jaipur broad gauge on the other. Similarly, Rewari, Mahendragarh and Bhiwani districts would also be benefited by this line.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Jhunjhunu, Sikar and Churu are three backward districts. Jhunjhunu is around 110 miles away from Delhi. Traders of this place go to Delhi to buy things for marriage purposes. They have to change the route from broad gauge to narrow gauge. And so they have to spend more money for travelling in these trains, which they are unable to bear. Jhunjhunu is the biggest district of the country which provides soldier for defence of the country, who are deputed at the border. Similarly, many traders and industrialists of Jhunjhunu are doing business in the country and abroad. People of Assam, Bengal and especially Calcutta and Guwahati live in Jhunjhunu and Sikar. Around 2-3 lakhs of people are settled in Jhunjhunu. They quite often travel to and fro but they have to change the route from broad gauge to narrow gauge. And for this purpose these people have to spend Rs. 100-150 extra for coming via Sarai Rohilla.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the same way, soldiers come to their village during holidays. They also face a lot of difficulties while coming. People of these place are also working in Gulf countries as Carpenters, Labourers, Engineers, Doctors etc. These people earn huge foreign exchange for the country. Besides this, the Khetri Copper

Project is the biggest project in Asia. So it would not be justified not to connect this district to the broad gauge.

I would urge hon. Railway Minister that the survey work was completed two years back. Earlier Railway Ministers given in written sanction and it had also been mentioned in the Budget Speech of that time. I would very humbly request to commence this work during coming Railway Budget, so that the narrow gauge may be converted into broad gauge and Rewari, Loharu, Sikar, Jhunjhunu, Ringus and Jaipur could be connected. So that the backwardness of this area could be removed and your voters being happy with you, may give you votes in future also, with this request at the end, I would say one more thing. Phulera, Ringus, Narnaul, Rewari are narrow gauge lines. Phulera, Bandikui, Rewari, Mount Abu and Ajmer - these five places were the big headquarters of narrow gauge railway line since the British times. If you could convert them to the broad gauge line, the people there would really be benefited a lot. Narrow gauge lines are of no use in the present times, there are broad gauge lines everywhere and this small area in between is of narrow gauge line. I would request hon. Railway Minister to get this work started in the ensuing budget. We all and the people of this entire area would really be grateful to you. With these words, I extend my thanks to you.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR) : Sir, proceedings of the House would continue for long today. Therefore for the convenience of MPs arrangements for dinner have been made. This arrangement has also been made for all others besides hon. Members. Dinner would be available from 8.15 P.M.

SHRIMATI JASKAUR MEENA (Sawai Madhopur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, with your permission, I strongly support the proposed demands of Railways and at the sametime I express my thanks to the hon. Railway Minister, her colleagues and all the Members of Railway Board who helped us by supplying the needful through the Railways for which entire Ministry entails to the applauded. Since Mamataji and her two colleagues have assured the office, the incidents of accidents in railways have come down. Therefore, while congratulating her for both of the occasions, I strongly support the approval of the proposed demands of the Railways.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would draw your kind attention towards some problems of Rajasthan pertaining to the Railways. So far as the area is concerned Rajasthan stands first in the entire country. But it is lagging behind so far as the railway facilities are concerned. Hon.

Members from Rajasthan before me, have expressed their view. I, joining them, would also submit that G.M. office in Jaipur has not yet been opened as was promised by you and the Budget allocated for this purpose also seems to be useless. There are many meter gauge lines in Rajasthan, making it impossible for us to be connected with the broad gauge lines. Some of my colleagues have drawn your attention towards this. Through hon. Mr. Chairman I want to say that lines from Rewari to Ringus, Bandikui to Agra Fort, Ajmer, Bhilwari, Chittaur and Ajmer to Pushkar had been approved. I would draw your attention for converting all these lines into broad gauge.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, House would definitely approve the proposed demands of Railways, but at the same time I would like to add one more things that the Railways should use its assets properly. If the assets of Railways at different places, which are being misused, are used properly or are used commercially, we no doubt can earn a lot of money from these assets of Railways. During your statement, today, regarding an expenditure of 14 to 80 per cent more than the allocated amount for operation and running of trains, an excess of 86 per cent more than the budgeted demands or proposed demands for construction of railway tracks, maintenance and upkeep and have asked for approval, I submit that the railways can earn money by using its assets for commercial purposes. Railways own such assets of worth billions of rupees in my Parliamentary Constituency Gangapur. Previously there was a Loco-Shed in Gangapur, which was converted into Tuglaqabad Electric Loco-Shed and the assets of billions of rupees in Gangapur were rendered useless. Through you I would like to suggest hon. Minister to make proper use of that property and get all the work of repair, maintenance and safety of all the trains of Western Railways be done here as all the trains of the Northern Railways come to Tuglaqabad and all the trains of the Northern and Western Railways are brought here for repair, maintenance etc. If some of trains are repaired here, besides using those assets, we would be able to check encroachment and misuse of properties worth billions of rupees.

I would like to draw your attention towards a fact that some of the trains run for just four hours in a day and cover a distance of not more than 250 Kms. e.g. a train runs between Jaipur to Sawai Madhopur, it remains there for whole day and comes back to Jaipur in the evening. If train is extended upto Bayana, covering my Parliamentary Constituency Gangapur and Indaun it can easily be repaired there. In that case this train would prove to be more beneficial and would earn twice or thrice the revenue it earns now while running between Jaipur and Madhopur only in a time span of 24 hours. Probably some other trains in some other parts of India in a time span of 24 hours. Probably some other trains in some other parts of India

may have the same routine. If a survey is conducted with a commercial point of view, we can earn more revenue for the railways.

Sir, through you I would also like to draw your attention towards the fact that Rajasthan is a colourful State and captures attraction by its art and culture, tourists from various countries come to visit its beautiful desert, the forests of Sawai Madhopur as also karoti ki daang. If these important stations are provided with a proper railway stations and all the tourist facilities are made available, railways would, no doubt, earn revenue and would also be appreciated.

I would like to draw your kind attention towards one more fact that India is a poor country. 70 per cent of the population of India still lives in villages, far away from such facilities. 40 per cent people out of this 70 per cent are those who work in metropolitan cities as labourers, may it be a mason work, or brick work, or any other sort of work they are just carrying the filth of the white clads. The number of general compartments in the trains may also be increased. Some basic amenities in the railways may also be given in the trains to these 40 per cent people, who clean the dirt of the upper classes. I would like to give one more suggestions, number of General compartments in long distance trains may be increased be it from Delhi to Calcutta, Delhi to Mumbai, or Delhi to Jammu so that more and more people could avail of the railway facilities and it turn could give you more revenue.

I would like to say that every inch of the property of railways could be made use of. Even the area on both sides of railway track, which is lying vacant can be exploited by plantation giving railways a permanent property worth crores of rupees for earning a lot of money by selling its forest wealth.

20.00 hrs.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, although these are small suggestions but they are very important. Hon. Railway Minister is a down to earth person, so I believe that she would consider my opinion and would enhance the railway facilities. I strongly support the Supplementary Grants of the Ministry of Railways. With these words, I express my thanks to you who gave me an opportunity to speak.

[English]

SHRI K. MALAISAMY (Ramanathapuram) : Mr. Chairperson, thanks a lot for the privilege and patronage given, to speak on a mega, a gigantic organisation Indian Railways whose network is the largest in the world, whose tenure is the longest to a tune of nearly 150 years. With its tradition, tenure and service, the Indian Railway system

[Shri K. Malaisamy]

has survived, sustained and even succeeded to a great extent, all through these long years. Not only that, it is pertinent to note that it has got several highlights, several plus points over the other modes of transport, namely, road, sea and air. I can dialate and divulge a little that this is the ideal transport compared to other modes of transport for long travels and bulk movement.

Second point is, I am told that it is four or five times more energy efficient than the other means of transport. Not only that. It is more efficient, as far as land use is concerned, with less congestion. With all these advantages and all these plus points the moot question is whether they are able to meet the demands and aspirations of the people and the Railway users, is the question. My answer is 'no', on several counts.

20.02 hours

[DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH *in the Chair*]

In fact, we are able to see that the ills and the evils that existed in other organisations, in other bad organisations have crept in, into the Railways also. They have become inefficient, they are subject to corruption and they are subject to several other lapses and inadequancies.

Under these circumstances when Kumari Mamata Banerjee took over as the Minister of Railways, we were very happy that the right person had come to the right job to do something concrete, thinking that she would ensure efficiency in terms of management, in terms of transparency, in terms of accountability, in terms of attitudinal change on the part of the staff and officers.

When she said in Parliament that "I am committed to the will to serve" we were very happy to hear it. But that commitment seems to be short-lived in the sense that whether she has got the skill to execute that will, that is the moot question that we have to ask for.

While presenting these Supplementary Budget Grants she has been asking for the approval of the House for the grant of Rs. 160.33 crore excess expenditure for 1997-98 and Rs.2,566.66 crore surplus expenditure by way of new services for the year 2000-2001. When I looked upon the details of this new services and the excess expenditure, I am surprised to see that nothing has been allotted to our State Tamil Nadu. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRI K. MALAISAMY : I have just begun.

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN (Tirunelveli) : He is the only Member to speak from our party.

SHRI K. MALAISAMY : On behalf of the ADMK Party I am going to be the only speaker.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Only two or three points can be discussed.

SHRI K. MALAISAMY : So, I am surprised to see that there has been no allocation for Tamil Nadu. The Government make tall claims from the housetop that they are going to set right the imbalances among the regions. I am sorry to say that 90 per cent of BG conversion has been completed in various parts of the country, whereas in Tamil Nadu not even 50 per cent of the meter gauge has been converted into BG. What does it mean? Where is the regional imbalance being set right?

The hon. Minister of Railways may hear an illustration. Suppose a mother has got three or four children in a family. When one child happens to be weak or meek, then in such a situation, she gives extra nutritious food and extra care to that particular child. Similarly, when a State is dearth of BG conversion and more than 40 to 50 per cent conversion is yet to be done, should the imbalance not be corrected? In that case, I come to the point of BG conversion in Tamil Nadu. In Tamil Nadu, they have given three schemes, that is, Madurai to Rameshwaram via Mana Madurai an amount of Rs. 230 crore has been allocated for this, then, Trichy to Mana Madurai and Virudunagar to Quilon via Tenkasi. These are the three projects, which have been given all these three years.

Sir, I may tell you that Rs. 8,969 crore are required for the entire projects in India. That means around Rs. 900 crore are required every year to complete the project within a period of ten years. That is the norm and that is the standard they are setting. The whole BG conversion in India should be completed within a period of ten years. In such a situation, if Rs. 230 crore is required for Madurai and Rameshwaram to be completed in ten years, then every year we have to set apart Rs. 23 crore. That means, in two years, Rs. 46 crore should have been allocated, but only Rs. 10 crore have been allocated. Where is Rs. 46 crore and Rs. 10 crore?

Coming to Trichy to Mana Madurai, Rs. 150 crore have been allocated. So, as against Rs. 15 crore every year, only Rs. 7 crore have been allocated.

Again, for Virudunagar to Quilon via Tenkasi, as against the total of Rs. 350 crore, every year Rs. 35 crore should have been allocated and in two years Rs. 70 crore should have been allocated. Now, in all these years, only Rs. 15 crore is given. So, compare the figures: as against Rs. 70 crore, Rs. 15 crore is given and as against Rs. 46 crore, only Rs. 10 crore is given. This is how the imbalance has been created.

Sir, I need not explain as to why Madurai is important. I need not explain why Rameshwaram is important. Every one in India wants to visit the pilgrim centre and Rameshwaram is a place which is known as Varanasi of South. People travel from Kashi to Kanyakumari and from Kurjaram to Kohima. Most of the people in India want to visit Rameshwaram. Madurai is a commercial city and the second largest city in Tamil Nadu. All these towns should be connected.

The hon. Minister may try to say that she is dearth of finance. No doubt, finance is needed. It is the life blood of the Government. It is a fuel for the engine of the Government. We need money. A few days ago when the hon. Minister of Finance was making a statement by way of a reply, he said that the economy is reviving. We are retrieving from the crisis and the agriculture is fairing very well. The industry is recovering, the export is doing well and the foreign exchange reserve position is very good. This is what the hon. Finance Minister said. In such a situation, the country is in a satisfactory economic position. If that be the case, why not Railway Minister ask for more allocation? Why not she ask for more financial support? Not only that she has to generate internal resources, it is up to her to find finances. As a capable Minister of Railways, she must find finance. She must see that the project is got through.

So, in such a situation, what I am trying to impress upon Madam Mamata Banerjee is that, first of all, Tamil Nadu should be taken as a separate entity, as far as the Broad Gauge conversion is concerned. To get more financial allocation, and more projects if use of body language or vociferous demand and demonstration are necessary, Tamil Nadu MPs may not have objection to put an heads together and pull one weight together to get things done cutting across the party lines, therefore, please examine how the regional imbalance is so much, in Tamil Nadu.

As far as the finance generation is concerned, I can list out a number of areas. There are umpteen number of areas where finance can be improved. For example, you can confine to the core areas, namely, passenger movement and bulk goods movement. You confine to these areas, give up the catering arrangement and leave all other unimportant areas.

Then, there is a shift from rail transport to road transport. You have to examine why it is so. Why do they not give incentives? Why do they not think of aggressive advertisement?

You have got huge extent of nice railway lands. You can think of how it can be better utilised in order to generate funds. . . .(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please wind up now, no point has been left. All issues have been discussed.

[English]

You can give your suggestions in writing.

[Translation]

SHRI K. MALAISAMY : I am concluding, Sir.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude now, please give your suggestion in writing.

[English]

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : Give him one minute, Sir, Let him conclude.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude now.

[English]

SHRI K. MALAISAMY : I will take only one minute, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude in one minute.

[Translation]

Your points regarding railways should be in brief. Do not waste time in giving introductions.

[English]

SHRI K. MALAISAMY : Sir, once I have said one minute, I will abide by my words. I shall take only one minute. But, Sir, if you interfere, I will take two minutes.

Sir, as far as computerisation is concerned, Paramakkudi is an important place in my constituency where computerisation of reservation counter should be done.

Coming to Manamadurai to Tuticorin, already a survey has been made. The new railway line via Kamuthi should be examined.

As far as our leader, Shri Pandiyan is concerned, he has been insisting on Tuticorin. Tuticorin is a commercial and industrial centre where he needs an overbridge and also upgradation of the station. These things may also be taken up.

Then, from Villupuram to Katpadi, and from Villupuram to Trichy (VFA) mainline BG conversion should be taken up.

[Shri K. Malaisamy]

Our Whip is very much particular about Salem to Cuddalore line. This should also be taken up.

All these things must be taken note of by Madam Mamata Banerjee. I am a person who would like to pursue these things effectively. Please listen that these things should be taken up seriously and greater financial allocation given for Tamil Nadu, Tamil Nadu, Tamil Nadu.

[Translation]

SHRI SURESH RAMARAO JADHAV (Parbhani) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, there are 15 Members in my party and I am the first one who is speaking. I, on my own behalf and on behalf of my party Shiv Sena, support the Supplementary Demands for Grants of Railway Ministry.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is understood.

SHRI SURESH RAMARAO JADHAV : Indian Railways is 150 years old. It's network is largest in the world. Railway is the biggest mode of transport as well as of carrying goods. Railways has a great social obligation. After all the Railways is meant for it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : We all are aware of it, please come to the main point.

SHRI SURESH RAMARAO JADHAV : I have just risen to speak. I am the first one to speak on behalf of my party Shiv Sena. Railways perform various jobs such as gauge conversion, doubling of lines, laying new tracks, maintaining the railway stations including safety and security of railways and rail commuters providing good railway service to them. All these works need huge expenses for which resources are required to be generated. The Minister of Railway should pay attention towards this also. Since Mamataji has taken over the charge of the Ministry of Railway the incidents of railway accidents have been reduced.

20.16 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Railway Ministry should pay attention to check the occurrence of the accidents. Alongwith it the interests of railway officials should also be protected. Drinking water facility should be made available at station for the passengers. Generators should be installed at the station.

In my parliamentary Constituency Parbhani, there are several unmanned railway level crossings which are responsible for various accidents. Such railway level crossing should be manned by the staff. It is a job of Ministry of Railway to provide better sanitation and catering facilities at stations. Besides, I would also like to state that

the incidents of thefts in rails and corruption prevailing in the Railway Department are required to be checked.

In this regard, I would like to quote an example. During train journey, the T.T. on the board takes money from the passengers and allows them to travel without issuing them the tickets. I request the Railway Minister to check this corruption. I belong to Marathwada area which was earlier under the Nizam of Hyderabad.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Jadhav, it is not the original Budget, it is a Supplementary Budget. Please do not make a lengthy speech.

SHRI SURESH RAMARAO JADHAV : I am only placing my demand. You will be surprised to know that in Marathwada region not even a feet of railway line has been laid even after 53 years of our independence. This region includes 7 districts with the population of 2 crores and elects 8 MPs and 48 MLAs. What to speak of neglect, Marathwada hardly got any benefit of railway service. This has caused a great resentment among the people of Marathwada towards Railway Department. This resentment transformed in an agitation held there on 25th June on this issue. The newly elected President of BJP Shri Bangaru Laxman who is also the Minister of State in the Ministry of Railway called upon a meeting of MPs and MLAs of Marathwada at Delhi.

There were some minor demands. A commitment was made to fulfill them. But these demands are still unfulfilled. I met the hon'ble Railway Minister in this regard. He assured me to fulfill these demands which have no financial implication like providing stoppages and additional coaches. I would like to state that the development of railway network in Marathwadadas especially in Parbhani district has not taken place. I want that a meeting of all MPs and MLAs alongwith the party workers should be called upon to discuss the issue. Railway is a mark of country's integrity. Justice has not been done to the people of Marathwada people so far. I would like to quote an example. The cost of gauge conversion of Ankola-Parna railway line is Rs. 228 crore and only 10 crore rupees have been provided for the year 2000-2001, in such a situation how the work would be completed and what will be its duration? Miraj-Latur and Mukher-Adilabad railway tracks are facing the similar situation.

MR. SPEAKER : We are discussing Supplementary Demands. There is no need to discuss it in detail.

SHRI SURESH RAMARAO JADHAV : The project of Ahmed Nagar-Beerh-Parbhani-Bajnath in Marathwada is of Rs. 353 crores but only Rs. 45 lakh has been spent till date. A provision of Rs. 3 crore has been made for the year 2000-2001. How the work will be accomplished here?

Not even an inch of Railway line has been laid in Marathwada and I have written about 15-20 letters to hon'ble Minister regarding the minor demands. I have not much time to speak. The demand of my region is to attach more coaches to Devgiri Express and Tapovan train should be given stoppages at Selu and Partur stations. I hope that Railway Ministry would undertake the implementation of development work speedily and thus remove the injustice done to the people of Marathwada. With these words, I conclude.

[English]

SHRI ADHI SANKAR (Cuddalore) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am very thankful to you for giving me this opportunity to participate in the debate on Supplementary Demands of the Railways. I congratulate our Railway Minister who had taken up the issue and got 40 per cent increase in the support from the Central Exchequer than over what the Railways got in previous year.

In Tamil Nadu, the Government under the able leadership of eminent Dr. Kalaingar Karunanidhi has announced free bus pass system for school going students up to plus-two level. The same policy is adopted in the Railways also. I am thankful to the Railway Minister for having extended free travel facility to school going students. Also, an amount of Rs. 15 is being charged towards season ticket for the people who are living below the poverty line.

In the Railway Budget, they had provided only Rs. 3 crore for Trichi-Nagoor-Karaikal project. The total project cost is nearly Rs. 138 crore. The amount allotted to the project is only Rs. 3 crore which is a very meagre amount. So, I would request that this amount should be enhanced.

The broad gauge line of Virudhunagar-Tenkasi-Quilon-Tirunelveli-Tiruchendur is a long-pending demand. The formation of new lines of Cuddalore-Pondy-Tindivanam and Thirukoilur-Rishivanthiam-Kallakurichi-Chinna Salem are also long pending projects. Now, we have come to understand that these three projects are cancelled. I would request the hon. Minister to kindly clear these projects.

I would request that more funds should be allocated for Pondy-Villupuram gauge conversion, the distance of which is 38 kilometres. The total cost of the project is Rs. 30 crore, but only one crore rupees were allocated to this project.

The allocation for Madurai-Rameswaram gauge conversion is very less. The total cost of the project is Rs. 240 crore, but now the allocation is only Rs. 5 crore. Kindly enhance the amount. Similarly, for Villupuram-Tanjavur

gauge conversion, the total cost of the project is Rs. 223 crore, but only Rs. 10 crore was allocated this year. This amount may be enhanced. For the Cuddalore-Salem gauge conversion project, I would request the hon. Minister to allot more funds.

As far as the new Karur-Salem line is concerned, the total cost of the project is Rs. 225 crore. So far, Rs. 35 crore was spent, and only Rs. 10 crore was allocated this year. I would request the Minister to kindly increase the amount for all these projects.

The Integral Coach Factory (I.C.F.) is facing some problems. The I.C.F. is the pride of Railways. If it is facing problems, consequently the future of the employees will be affected. Therefore, I would request the hon. Minister to see that the infrastructure available at the I.C.F. is utilised properly. The order book of the I.C.F. is not encouraging. Contracts for supply of ancillary parts are being awarded indiscriminately. In the long run, this type of attitude and approach of the management would render hundreds of people jobless. I would request the hon. Minister to save this prestigious Coach Factory, which is gaining global reputation and attracting huge orders.

The fourth line between Pattabiram to Arakkonam and Tiruvallur to Arakkonam, which is a 27-kilometre line, is a long pending project. I would request the hon. Minister to finalise this project this year.

I thank the hon. Railway Minister for introducing a new Rail Bus between Tiruthuraiipoondi to Agasthiyanpalli in Nagapattinam constituency. I would request the hon. Minister that before announcing new projects, the earlier announced, sanctioned, and pending projects should be completed first.

Sir, in our area, leather processing industry thrives in towns like Ambur, Vaniyampadi and Tirupathur. The goods are exported to several foreign countries. In order to give a boost to the leather processing industry in our area, the hon. Minister may give more importance to Tirupathur Railway Station by stopping important trains.

The rural population near Thandarai Railway Station and Nellikuppam Railway Station find it very difficult to carry out their occupation and even to go their fields for cultivation. Upgradation of level-crossing needs to be taken up soon.

The Government of Tamil Nadu, under the great leader Dr. Kalaingar, is extending fullest cooperation for extending the railway projects, including sharing the cost of the project, wherever it is nearing completion.

I strongly demand that appropriate security arrangements for the safety of the passengers may be made both at the

[Shri Adhi Sankar]

railway stations and in the running trains. This aspect should be given priority.

With these words, I conclude my speech.

SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA (Kolar) : Sir, thank you very much for giving me this opportunity. I would like to raise three points, and I do not want to take much time of the House.

The cost of gauge conversion covering 8,640 kilometres is Rs. 11,000 crore. The hon. Minister is a very dynamic person. She is laying emphasis on gauge conversion, and is trying to improve safety, catering and all those other things. She has taken more care, and I appreciate it. Due to financial crunch, she is not able to achieve the target. Merely 623 kilometres were covered under gauge conversion, which is 6 to 7 per cent of the total length that is to be covered.

Sir, that is why, I would like to urge upon the Government to provide at least Rs. 10,000 crore for completion of this project. The single most essential service of the country - the Railways, would have to provide this fund. Even if they provide the funds, then also it would take about 15 years to complete this project. Out of the total sanctioned route of 19,000 kilometres for gauge conversion, 8,640 kilometres are still pending. Even with the funds, if allocated, it would take about 15 years to complete this project.

Madam, the pending railway projects in the State of Karnataka should be taken up. One of the most important railway segments, in my Parliamentary constituency, is the Bangarpet to Yelahanka railway line. Fifty per cent of the work in this sector has been completed at a cost of Rs. 50 crore. A stretch of 40 kilometres from Yelahanka to Chikballapur has already been completed. The stretch of 18 kilometres from Kolar to Yelahanka has also been completed. But if the stretch of 70 kilometres between Chikballapur to Kolar is not completed, then the whole investment of Rs. 50 crore so far made on this line would go waste. That is why, I would like to request the hon. Railway Minister to complete this project.

Sir, my next point is about M/s Bharat Earth Movers Limited (BEML). This company had been receiving orders for construction of railway coaches since 1947. But now the orders from the Railways to this Public Sector Undertaking have dried up. This Undertaking, under the directions from the Railway Ministry, has diversified their operations. They are now ready to carry out construction of coaches. But they have not been given orders for a single coach. This is a Central Public Sector Undertaking

like the Rail Coach Factory, Kapurthala and the Integrated Coach Factory, Chennai. The orders for construction of coaches would have to be shared between these three companies. They have requested for orders to construct 250 coaches only. Otherwise, not only 4000 workers of this company would be in trouble, but this company would be losing Rs. 70 crore annually.

Sir, I want the attention of the hon. Minister.

MR. SPEAKER : Member from your Party only is talking to her.

SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA : Sir, the hon. Railway Minister on the floor of this House made a commitment about the gauge conversion of that 70 kilometres stretch between Chikballapur and Kolar. When I along with Shri Jalappa met the hon. Minister, she said that it was not included here. I would like to request her to take up this project.

Sir, finally, once again I would like to make a mention here about giving orders for construction of coaches to M/s BEML. They have been totally neglected. I would request the hon. Minister to kindly consider giving orders to this company for construction of coaches. The Railways have been giving orders to the Rail Coach Factory, Kapurthala and to the Integrated Coach Factory at Chennai. I would request her to take up the case of M/s BEML as well.

SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY (Kendrapara) : Sir, I rise to support the Supplementary Demands for Grants of the Railways. But I would like to remind the hon. Minister of Railways about what she had said in her reply to the debate on the Railway Budget, 2000 and I say that nothing has been done so far. Rather, the situation has been deteriorated by the day within this short span of time.

Sir, I would like to remind her that when we, as a delegation, met her in her office in the Rail Bhawan, she assured us that she would take care of the things in order to mitigate the problems arising out of the negligence of the Railways in the State of Orissa. Except for a stoppage of the Tapaswini Express at Talcher Railway Station, nothing has been done so far.

Sir, when the East Coast Railway Zone came into existence in the year 1996, the people of Orissa were happy about the fact that the negligence that they have suffered at the hands of the Railways would get mitigated now. Since 1996 till date, our hopes have not only been belied but this project has not moved even at the speed of a passenger train, rather, it has moved in the reverse direction. The allocation for this project from Rs. 32 crore in 1996 has come down to Rs. 30 lakh. We had been assured by the then hon. Minister of Railways in

April, 1999 that within four months the notification of Jurisdiction for this project would be finalised and it would be notified.

Out of seven railway zones that have been declared in 1996, two have become operational. Orissa is sharing more than 35 per cent of the railway kilometres of South-Eastern Railway.

Shri Basu Deb Acharia was referring to the fact that 35 per cent of the railway revenue is coming out of the South-Eastern Railway. For the last many years, revenue-earning of the South-Eastern Railway has topped the list. This year only it has slipped to the second position giving away the first place to the Northern Railway. The reason for this was that the cyclone that hit Orissa in October had rendered railways in the affected areas non-operational for two months. This justifies the lesser revenue earning this year of the South-Eastern Railway, the pride of Indian Railways. Orissa's share is the maximum in that revenue earning. However, we are being neglected to the maximum extent when compared to any other State. I have no language to protest against this. Perhaps we are being neglected because we are peaceful people and because we have never followed the policy of burning the trains to get a railway track. Probably that is the language the Indian Railways understand. I hope things would not come to such a pass with the present Railway Minister at the helm of affairs.

I will remind the House of the differences in the Budget and the Supplementary Grants. There are two new railway lines under construction for which budget allocations have been made continuously since 1996. In the last Budget it was stated that because of the problems of acquisition of land the project could not be proceeded with. The earlier State Government did not pay adequate attention to it. The present State Government has started allotting the land but there is no budgetary provision. How does one start work on this project? The Minister had promised that she would be providing funds in the Supplementary Budget but I find nothing to that effect.

There are 22 stations that have been declared as model stations. I am not referring to any particular State. I would request the hon. Minister to take a look at the names of the stations and the States in which they fall. The State of Orissa has got only one model station. Why cannot we be considered even for the model stations?

Budgetary allocations were there for the Cuttack-Birupa Bridge since 1996. Foundation stone was laid in 1999 but work has not started on this project so far. Even the tender work has not been done yet. I do not know whether the money is still lying in that account or it had

been diverted to some other project. Rupsa-Bangiriposi-Nuapara-Gunupur-Rayagada gauge conversion project is pending for the last five years. Budgetary allocations have been there but work is not in progress. We have been assured by one after the other that this work will be done. I shall be the happiest person if I could get a clue as to how to get these things done at least to some extent if not all the way.

I would like to make a point regarding the Rajdhani Express running from Bhubaneswar to New Delhi. This train leaves Delhi, goes to Howrah and then comes back to Bhubaneswar. This detour is adding 360 kilometres to the journey from Delhi to Bhubaneswar. We have suggested that instead of taking it to Howrah, this train should be run from Asansol to Kharagpur and then to Bhubaneswar. This would reduce the distance. By running it via Howrah, we are not getting reservations either from Delhi to Bhubaneswar or from Bhubaneswar to Delhi. All the reservations are being made by those who travel to howrah. If this is the case, I do not know for what purpose this train is being run up to Bhubaneswar. Even Members of Parliament are not getting reservations to go to Bhubaneswar on this Rajdhani Express.

This is our plight. So, I shall be again drawing the attention of the hon. Minister to see that the things should not go to that position where people of Orissa...

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE) : Would you yield for a minute?

SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY : Sure, Madam.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : If MPs are not getting reservation from Bhubaneswar, why did you not meet me and tell me all these things? I am not aware of the facts which you are telling now.

MR. SPEAKER : They want to raise everything in the House only.

SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY : Madam, it is an individual case. I have reminded them also

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB (Cuttack) : I had written a letter to them and they had replied to me also... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : He can meet the hon. Minister also.

SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, after taking over as the Railway Minister, Kumari Mamata Banerjee had written to all the MPs to provide some funds from the MPLAD Programme for the unmanned level crossings. So, in one level crossing at Sarpeswar under Khurda Road Division, an amount of Rs. 10 lakh was given

[Shri Prabhat Samantray]

from the MPLAD Programme in the year 1998. But I am sorry to bring it to the notice of the hon. Minister that no work has started there till date.

Here, I would also like to submit for the information of the hon. Minister that a decision was taken by the South-Eastern Railway, in the Consultative Committee of the MPs at Calcutta for opening up of the ticket booking centre at Kendrapara. But so far, nothing has been done, though I have been repeatedly writing to the concerned authorities for the last four years.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, you can meet the hon. Minister also and tell her all these things.

SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY : So, Sir, I request the hon. Railway Minister to kindly have a fresh look over all these things to see that the people of Orissa do not face any problems. With these words, I conclude.

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir I would like to invite the attention of Hon. Minister towards, the demand number 16 which is about the demands of additional grant and regarding supplementary demands of the grants. Also towards the demand number 10, which is concerned to the increasing expenditure of electricity whereas in demand number 16 the excessive expenditure occurred in quarters for employees, facilities for passengers and employees and other facilities provided to rail commuters is mentioned. Due to the lack of time I will mention about only a few parts of Western Railways.

It is true that some time back the railway traffic is increased and many facilities are provided in railway traffic. Some new trains were started and others are also considered to start. But in this situation the kind of facilities should be provided in different places, are not made available. We are going to support these demands. I thank Hon. Minister for; recently she had started pilot trains in border areas i.e. specially in Jammu and Kashmir and Assam which has given protection to the passengers of these areas. Despite that some passengers are not receiving all the facilities now. It is true that 24-25 bogies are attached to some trains for the conveniences of the passengers but only 16 to 17 bogies can be adjusted in the platform and rest of the bogies remain out of platform which in turn create problems for the passengers while boarding or deboarding from these bogies which has caused some injuries to the passengers. I want that these facilities should be increased.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have requested hon. Minister of Railways that gauge should be converted to a part of Ratlam-Ajmer division of Western Railways which falls in Neemuch Ratlam. The department of railways have also approved the proposal. Some 16 to 17 crores of rupees have already been spent on this project. Some small bridges were also constructed but the pace of work is slow. I think that if this part is completed then a direct alternate way from Mumbai to Ratlam-Chitauragarh-Kota upto Delhi will be completed that will also reduce the distance. I would like to request the Hon. Minister to allocate 50 crores of rupees to expedite the work of this division. With the completion of this division this part could be easily connected to Udaipur as well as the entire Rajasthan.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, another thing which is stated in this booklet is that some stations are being considered for converting or upgrading as ideal Railway stations. Whereas Ujjain and Jaipur areas of Western Railway are mentioned in this booklet which are approved for upgradation. If the Ratlam, Neemuch and Mandsaur stations of Western Railway are also approved for the development then it will facilitate the passengers of these areas.

Sir, another thing I would like to raise is that where as the matter of residential quarters of the employees and officers are concerned, in the entire division from Khandwa to Ajmer very few residential quarters are available which creates inconveniences for the employees and the officers. I have personally seen in the Neemuch, Ratlam and Ajmer where people are in trouble. Hon. Minister, Sir, I think if more fund is needed for these residential quarters then the House will definitely sanction the amount and the officers are employees who serve us could be provided more facilities. The medical facilities are also lacking there. Hope Hon. Minister will take care of them.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the matter of gauge conversion the railway seemed to have decided that no new bogies of any kind should be added to the running meter gauge trains. Even the first class bogies which were attached to them are useless. Therefore, as long as the meter gauge rails are running only suitable coaches should be joined to them otherwise the work of broad gauge should be completed as early as possible so that the coaches of meter gauge can be replaced and passengers could get more facilities.

At last, I would like to say that Ratlam is an important division of Western Railway. This division can earn revenue to railway through loading goods. There is no facility of full ranking load of the goods in Ratlam. That is the reason why the railway is not earning the revenue from it. Along that I would like to request you that there are very few reservation counters available in Ratlam and Indore

stations which create a huge crowd there. The extension of computerized counters there as well as in Mandsaur and Neemuch will prove more convenient. In the same manner if the timings of the Rajdhani Express from Mumbai to Delhi is changed a little, like if it reaches an hour before and can run every day in a week.

Along that overbridges are needed in Ratlam, Neemuch and Jawara. It is also requested by the State Government. The overbridges will prove beneficial there. With that I support these demands and would like to request that as I said earlier the gauge conversion work of this division will increase the earning of revenue to railways tremendously, traffic will run smoothly and another alternative rail route will be added to existing railway track. I hope that you will accept my these demands, with this I conclude.

20.48 hours

[SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA *in the Chair*]

[English]

SHRI CHANDRA VIJAY SINGH (Moradabad): There is no doubt that the Indian Railways, under the stewardship of Kumari Mamata Banerjee, is performing a stupendous task but somewhere down the line it appears that the Moradabad Division under the Northern Railways is being ignored.

Moradabad, as you know, earns the nation roughly Rs.1,800 crore per annum in valuable foreign exchange. Being close to Delhi, it still has no convenient train for daily commuters to come to Delhi and go back in the evening. It would be in the fitness of things if the hon. Minister were to consider the starting of such a service to Moradabad. There was a service initially - an inter-city express train. It was extended, I am told, some years ago, at the behest of an influential Member of Parliament and also further extended. Now I am told that that train goes to Raxual and in fact that train has defeated the basic purpose of serving the daily commuters of Moradabad.

Secondly, within the Moradabad Division of the Northern Railways, there is a very important mandi called Chandausi.

Unfortunately, to date, despite many requests, there has been no provision made for a computer reservation facility at the Chandausi Railway Station. I think, it would be again in the fitness of things, if that was considered by the hon. Minister.

Besides that, as you might be aware, there is an old and a historically important town called Sambhal. It was linked to Raja-ka-Sahaspur Junction by rail. Somewhere,

it was found that this railway link was not commercially viable. So, what happened was that they have now arranged for only one train on a track, which is a very valuable property as far as the Railways go. That single rail which services this track between Raja-ka-Sahaspur and the historically important Sambhal is now used by milkmen to carry milk. It is stopped like a bus, whenever it suits the passengers; and it takes many hours

I think, with the present volume of traffic and increase in population, it would be very helpful to that area, if a proper train was considered on a route which already has existent lines, rail, infrastructure, etc.

That apart, Moradabad, as I told you, is a very important Railway Station and also it is the Divisional Headquarters of Northern Railway. There is a platform called platform No. 5, which is almost three-fourth of a kilometre away from the Railway Station. I am sure, the hon. Minister who is known to feel for the poor and so on, would realise the difficulty involved for the old and the infirm in commuting from the main station to this platform No. 5, which is three-fourth of a kilometre away, without any covering or without any shelter. It causes a lot of inconvenience to old people, to poor people and to those who are ill. So, I would be grateful if a provision is made to either open up that platform for parking purposes for passengers and the public, or to have it covered from the main platform to this one which is very far away.

With these words, I support the Supplementary Demands for Grants.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR (Dibrugarh) : I rise to draw the attention of the hon. Railway Minister to a few things. As we say, Railways is the lifeline; and it is true for the North-Eastern region because we have only one road and only one railway line that connects the North-Eastern region with the mainland of India.

We depend on the Railways for everything. The Railways is to be strengthened in that part of the country. We know about the problem of secessionist movement in that area. The hon. Railway Minister commands a lot of respect from the people of Assam and I hope that she will definitely look into the problems of that area. I would just hurriedly mention a few projects for the North-Eastern region.

Sir, the people of Assam were agitating for construction of bridges and they were agitating for gauge conversion. For everything they had to agitate. In 1998, the then Prime Minister laid the foundation stone for the Bogbil bridge. Till today, the survey work has not been completed. So, the people of upper Assam had to go on another agitation for early completion of this work. The hon. Railway Minister

[Shri Paban Singh Ghatowar]

has taken the initiative. I am not blaming her. In the last two and a half years the Government of India has failed to complete the survey work. Not even a brick is laid in the Bogibil site. People are saying that even though the Prime Minister laid the foundation stone, nothing has happened. I would request the hon. Minister to pay her personal attention to this because for a project which requires Rs. 1000 crore, only Rs. 5 crore have been provided. If the work is taken up in this way, then it would take more than 100 years to complete. I know that definitely Government needs money. For that the Prime Minister's non-lapsable fund is available and ten per cent from every Ministry is also available. So, I think the Government can take up the completion of Bogibil bridge on priority.

Railway line is the oldest in Assam. It was started by the Britishers to exploit the wealth of the North-Eastern region. Of late we had only one gauge conversion upto Dibrugarh, but not a single kilometre has been electrified. I would request the hon. Minister to take some initiative in her next Budget to electrify the line from Guwahati to Dibrugarh.

There is a proposal for upgradation of the workshop. This work is progressing very slowly. In the North-East, unemployment is a major problem. Previously, calling of tenders used to be done within the North-Eastern region. But recently some contract tenders were called outside the North-Eastern region. We got in touch with the hon. Minister and the Minister took prompt action and restored the earlier position. It is because if young boys get some work and job, that would solve the unemployment problem to some extent. Moreover, the Railways are the only sector which can provide employment there because the State Governments do not have the resources to do that. In the true sense of the term, Railways are the main source of integration. If the youth of the North East get employment in Railways, then that would definitely help in national integration.

I would just say a word about inter-city express. The railway line starts from Dibrugarh. It goes up to Guwahati. It was promised that it would be extended up to Tinsukia. But it was not done. There is a demand for extending the Moran-Dibrugarh line. It is only 30 kilometres. That would shorten the distance of the railway by 100 kilometres.

Sir, major problem in the North-Eastern region is safety of the passengers. I know it is very difficult for the Railways to do that. I would request the hon. Minister to have a special meeting on the issue of developing railway infrastructure and improving security measures.

These are the few points I thought I should draw the attention of the hon. Minister. I am sure she would take necessary steps to meet these demands.

PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM (Badagara) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am extremely grateful for having given me this opportunity to speak on the Supplementary Demands for Grants and also on the Demands for Excess Grants. I was very patiently hearing to all the Members who participated in this discussion of both the Treasury benches and of the Opposition. The sum total of all the speeches is that the railway finance is in doldrums. The other day the hon. Finance Minister was telling that fiscal position of India is very good, optimistic etc.

21.00 hrs.

I would like to know why no more Budgetary support is given to the Railways. When I heard about many of the promises made by the Railway Minister not being kept, I was reminded of an old story of a king who promised to give garments to his praja. When the tailor asked the King for cloth, he said, do not bother me about the textile or the cloth. You may just give some or the other gift to the citizens'. As a result, one was given a collar, other a sleeve, another one a string, etc. This is the way, the Railways is keeping up the promises.

As far as my State of Kerala is concerned, all along we have been given a step-motherly treatment, whether it is the Ministry of Surface Transport, Railways or Rural Development. I am not going into the details of it. During the reply to the Budget, the hon. Minister had given us certain promises. We had a very raw deal. We all protested cutting across Party lines, and as a result the hon. Railway Minister convened a meeting of all the Members belonging to the State of Kerala. She made certain promises and we were extremely happy at that time. But, now I feel that just like the praja of that old king, we have been given small-small gifts.

One of the promises given was to have a Chief Commissioner's office at Trivandrum to coordinate between the Government of Kerala and the General Manager's office of Southern Railways. But I am told that there is a move by the Southern Railway General Manager's office to keep that office in Chennai itself. I do not know whether the delay that is there in fulfilling the promise given by the Minister is on account of this. I am sure the hon. Minister remembers this promise of hers.

Another promise given was with regard to extension of Millennium Express from Coimbatore to Kerala, that is up to Trivandrum. This promise of hers also seems to be vanishing into thin air.

Another promise was regarding a new train from Delhi to Trivandrum. I hope very earnestly that this will come through before the next Budget Session starts.

Another important promise she has made is regarding the gift being given to our freedom fighters. Of course, the promise is kept but these freedom fighters have to face a lot of difficulty in this. Only yesterday there was a case from our State and the matter was brought to the notice of the hon. Minister. This happened in Delhi. The gift promises a free journey in Rajdhani. When the freedom fighters go for the ticket, they are being asked to get a check-pass from Trivandrum. I hope everybody remembers that these freedom fighters are above the age of seventy-five. They are expected to go to the Division Office and get the check-pass. It would be better if the Government might as well cancel giving this gift to the freedom fighters. I would like to make a suggestion in this regard. In such cases this technicality should not be insisted upon and they should be asked to go to the nearest headquarters or to the nearest station and the gift should be given to them in a simple manner.

I have written to the Railway Board Chairman and also to the Railway Minister about shifting of the goods yard from Telechari which comes in my constituency, Badagara. This goods yard has been in existence for nearly a century now. Telechari is one of the oldest railway stations which was started during the early days of the railways in the history of India. For no reason, that goods yard is now being shifted from there to some other place. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether it is a part of the policy to shift excessive goods yards to some other places. Nothing is being done about the rehabilitation of the workers there. In this particular case, about 60 families will be put to starvation due to this move of the Government. I have written to the hon. Minister as also to the Railway Board Chairman but no concrete reply has come to me so far.

The formal reply is that the matter will be examined and they will let us know. But the reply has not come so far. I would like to know why this change was made in the first place. If it is part of a policy, we would like to know as Members of Parliament when that policy decision was taken.

Then regarding model railway station, in my constituency, there are two important railway stations, namely, Tellicherry and Badagara. I would request the hon. Minister to choose one of them at least as a model railway station. Then, the work of doubling of Shoranur-Mangalore line is going at a snail's speed. Most of the bridges are not constructed. In my constituency, there is a bridge called Murad Bridge. It has not taken off. If these bridges are not

constructed on the second line, I think, we will not have the benefit of the Konkan Railway line for another decade.

Another important point is regarding electrification of the Shomura-Mangalore line. Madam Mamata Banerjee as well as other hon. Ministers have requested all the MPs for giving funds from the Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme. When we give the funds, they are not taking them. I will cite my own example. I had earmarked Rs. 30 lakh for constructing a foot over bridge at Tellicherry. The Collector had contacted the Railway authorities. What answer we got is that we have to deposit the entire amount of Rs. 30 lakh with the Railways. Over the above that, we have to shell out sundry charges to Railways. The Planning Commission is not accepting these two conditions. The Collector is finding it very difficult to comply with these conditions. I have written to the hon. Minister, the Chairman, Railway Board and the General Manager, Southern Railway in this regard. But no proper reply has come so far.

With these words, I conclude.

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU (Tenali) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me this opportunity. Sir, I am not going into much details.

Sir, the fact remains that there is a tremendous increase in the budget allocation for the Railways. But more than that, the needs and demands from various States have also increased sizeably. Whatever increase is there in allocations for the Railways, they are mainly going in for gauge conversion, doubling of lines, laying of new lines, electrification and for all such things. I think proportionately there is very meagre amount that is being spent on the maintenance of Railway track as also the bogies. This is the reason why there are frequent accidents particularly in South-Central Railway. In the past two years, there were quite a good number of Railway accidents, in the Vijayawada Division of South-Central Railway. As and when there is a Railway accident, the standard reply that is being given is that there is a technical failure or that there is some sabotage by some unruly elements. Some of these reasons are being given. But whatever might be the reason, costly lives are being lost in these accidents. Many people have died. Even one of our Ministers in Andhra Pradesh had recently passed away in one of the Railway accidents. Sir, there is a tremendous need to look into this particular aspect. We have to see whether the Railway lines particularly in Vijayawada Division of South-Central Railway are intact or not. We should also find out what are the reasons for these frequent Railway accidents in that particular area.

Sir, second thing is that very poor attention is being paid to the maintenance of toilets in the Railway stations.

[Prof. Ummareddy Venkateswarlu]

This is not confined to one particular railway station only. Wherever you go, you will find that the maintenance of toilets in the Railway stations is very poor. It is a very alarming thing.

The third aspect to which I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister is the bed-sheets and pillows that are being made available in the II AC. They are really very stinky. It is not the question whether they can be used or not. Its cost is also included in the fare. I think the same bed-sheets are being supplied for the past 8-10 years.

They are really stinking. This is one particular issue which needs to be taken care of.

Guntur Railway Division has been opened two years ago. But no staff has been posted there. The then Railway Minister Shri Ram Vilas Paswan had come to Guntur and opened the Railway Division. But it has not come into operation so far. Already two years have elapsed. It is really astonishing as to how the Railway Division has not come into operation and the staff has not been posted there.

I would like to mention two-three points pertaining to my own constituency. Guntur district is one of the very important districts in Andhra Pradesh. There is only one junction, namely Tenali Junction on the main railway Grand Trunk route which is my constituency headquarters. Not even one train which is bound to Delhi is being stopped in the entire Guntur district. We have been making a number of representations to give the railway halt at Tenali for K.K. Express and G.T. Express trains bound towards Chennai as well as Delhi.

Palnadu Express is being operated between Hyderabad-Secundrabad and Guntur. That can be extended up to Tenali. Between Guntur and Tenali, which is a small link to go to the main Grand Trunk road, the line has not been doubled. There is a necessity for doubling the line between Guntur and Tenali and also to electrify it so that trains can directly go to the main line. Tenali Railway Station needs to be modernised and this can be included as one of the stations under the modern railway stations.

With these few words, I thank you very much for giving me this opportunity.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Ravi Prakash Verma, you speak in brief. At ten O'Clock hon. Minister has to reply.

SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA : Hon. Chairman Sir, I rise to speak over the supplementary Demands for Grants presented by hon. Madam Minister of Railways, Under the Appropriation Bill for the extension of rail network in the

North Eastern Railways. The demand for it was to be proposed for quite a long in my constituency Lakhimpur-Kheri which is a very important station of North-Eastern Railways. I was told that work on it will be completed very soon. But the work is pending and work is not under progress, hence you are submitted to immediately start the work. There is a need to convert the Lucknow-Bareilly division of North Eastern zone into broad gauge. It is a long over due project. I hope that you will consider over it. A survey for Gola via Farrukhabad and Shenhajapur was conducted and it was found as a very useful project. I hope that she herself will make efforts to extend the project upto an important town. Tikonia is at Indo-Nepal border. The flood in Sharda river has started threatening our rail line to a great extent and I had also written separate letter to you in this regard. I hope that you will make effort to immediately take step to save this significant rail-link.

There is Lakhimpur headquarter in our region where the rail track passes through amidst the city. The rail crossing remain closed for approximately six hours in a day which hinders the traffic. Hence there is a need to construct flyover in the area. My constituency is an important tourist centre where Dudhwa National Park is also situated. The tourists face a lot of problem to reach there. I hope that hon. Minister will construct a rail passenger shelter home at Palia. I have also written a letter in this regard. You have constituted railway Advisory Committees but no meetings of these committees have been held. Hon. Minister is requested to hold these meetings regularly. There is also a need to improve the working of departmental vigilance of railways. I will write a separate letter in this regard. The corrupt officers in the department have created a separate lobby there which is adversely affecting the quality of service of railways. You should also look into the matter. Railways is the backbone of Indian economy and a link for the entire country but the areas in the vicinity of railway stations are turning into the abode of criminals due to the nexus between the criminals and police. Several cases in our region have come to light where the innocent passengers were poisoned and there valuables were looted. Among these passengers some were able to recover but rest of them had died. There is a need to ponder over it seriously on this also as to what kind of persons they are who are committing these crimes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Five minutes have passed. Now you give the rest in writing.

SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA : Yes, I will submit the written part separately, lot of thefts and irregularities are a feature of rail transport which causes a lot of losses to the railways. The hon. Railway Minister is honestly committed to the improvement of Indian railways, I congratulate him and conclude.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajganj, Bihar) : Through you I would like to draw the attention of Mamataji towards the problem of not only of my region but towards two-three problems being faced by North-Bihar. I have already conveyed the same earlier also by meeting her. Some of the work involves huge sum of money and some other do not. Already Chhapra to Kaptanganj have been sanctioned for converting into broad gauge line under the previous budget during the regime of Nitishji as railway Minister but its CCA could not take place. I have personally submitted it before Mamataji and she has also given the assurance in this regard but I would like to once again submit to hon. Minister to get it done because the people in large number are going to be benefited from it. There is a small track and not a very big rail line going through U.P. and Bihar. Similarly, there is one Masrakh railway station for which money has already been allotted but the work is not in progress. What are the reasons for the lack of progress regarding beautification of Masrakh railway station, constructing a park, extension of platform and opening of VIP guest room while the funds for these has already been released. The work was started six months earlier but it is not in progress till now. You must give instructions to the concerned officer. The work should be done properly if the money is already allotted. The construction of rail bridge in Patna is pending for long. Raghuvansh Babuji would dwell on it in detail whenever he gets an opportunity to speak, he never forgets to mention this matter. The proper work has already been done. The foundation stone for the said bridge was laid by the Prime Minister Shri Deve Gowdaji. We do not know as to what has happened to that. I would like to tell Mamata ji that this bridge is an extremely important link between North Bihar, South Bihar and Central Bihar. Therefore, this bridge should be constructed on priority basis.

Lastly, I would also like to mention one more project involving no funds and I have already made personal request to Mamataji in this regard. When Nitishji was the railway Minister and visited Chhapra, he had announced for providing a halt of Rajdhani at Chhapra railway station. Train stops there but due to some technical reason, people though get down from the train but are not allowed to board the train. This does not involve any expenditure but you should have authorised the train halt so that the people may be benefited due to it.

With these words, I conclude by extending my thanks to you.

[English]

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH (Adoor) : Mr Chairman, Sir, at the outset, I would like to state that we are once again discussing the Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of Railways for the year 2000-2001 in this august House. I am not going into the details. My colleague Shri Ramesh Chennithala has already mentioned several points relating to passenger amenities as well as railways development in Kerala.

Regarding punctuality of the trains, I am sorry to say that many of the trains are running late in the Southern Railway sector. Some of the prestigious trains are also regularly running late. Therefore, I appeal to the hon. Minister to take necessary steps for maintaining the punctuality of trains and avoiding the delay.

I want to make another important point here. It is regarding harassment of the Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled Tribe employees in the Railways which is going on. As Members of Parliament from that community, we are receiving so many complaints from the Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled Tribe employees. Various Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled Tribe Employees Organisations are agitating in respect of their demands. Transfer and promotion to the Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled Tribe employees are not given properly. The higher level officers are denying the rights to such employees at the Divisional or Zonal level. Here, I would like to point out an important issue regarding recruitment to the posts in respect of Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled Tribe people. There is unwarranted delay in the filling up of vacancies belonging to the Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled Tribe people in the Railways. The hon. Minister should seriously look into this matter.

Regarding the journey in Konkan Railway, I would like to state that it is very difficult during the monsoon period. In the monsoon period, all the trains are diverted in Konkan Railway route. Some trains are cancelled due to soil erosion and other technical reasons. Therefore, I would request the hon. Minister to take urgent steps for the improvement of train journey in the Konkan Railway route.

I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to another important point. It is about negligence of the Railway Department in Kerala. The hon. Member Shri Ramesh Chennithala has already mentioned about it here. I also associate with him. After Independence, the State of Kerala is not getting any justice from the Railway Ministry. The State of Kerala has no major projects till now. We have no Zonal Office. We have no Chief Engineer's office. There is no Commercial Office like that. The hon.

[Shri Kodikunnil Suresh]

Minister has given an assurance in her Budget speech to appoint a Resident Commissioner for coordinating railway development in Kerala.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude. Try to speak on the Demands.

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH : I am going to conclude. I will take one or two minutes only.

As I said earlier, the hon. Minister has given an assurance to us to appoint a Resident Commissioner at Trivandrum for coordinating railway development in Kerala.

But that promise has not yet been fulfilled. Therefore, I hope the hon. Minister would appoint the Resident Commissioner at Trivandrum. We, from the State of Kerala, have demanded for a number of trains.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat now.

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH : We would also request for a train from New Delhi to Trivandrum.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Conclude your speech in one minute.

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH : I am concluding. We would also request for trains from Howrah to Trivandrum daily; from Jaipur to Trivandrum; and a new passenger train from Quilon to Rameshwaran.

Regarding electrification, of course, we are very happy that the first phase-Erode to Ernakulam-has already been commissioned. We would request that the second phase of Ernakulam-Trivandrum line should be taken up this year. We would also request for the doubling of Ernakulam-Trivandrum line via Kottayam. It is a very essential line, and hence, I would request that this should be taken up very urgently.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat. This is your last point.

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH : One more point, which is related to my constituency. I would request the hon. Minister for the extension of Angamali-Sabari railway line. In the last Budget speech also, I had mentioned about this and had requested the hon. Minister. The hon. Minister has given a promise that the proposed Angamali-Sabari railway line would be extended up to Punalur, which is in my constituency. This may also be considered.

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right. Thank you very much.

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH : Regarding the gauge conversion of Virudhunagar-Quilon, my colleague had already mentioned.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat.

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH : I am concluding, Sir. The gauge conversion of Virudhunagar-Quilon railway line is also a very important project, which is in my constituency. I would request the hon. Prime Minister to allocate more money for this gauge conversion in this year's Budget.

[Translation]

SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE (Bilaspur) : Sir, I would like to speak about the Bilaspur railway zone of newly formed State Chhattisgarh which has been carved out of Madhya Pradesh. Two years ago hon. Minister had visited Bilaspur to inaugurate the railway zone there. Thereafter only 20 lakh rupees have been provided for its construction which is not a sufficient amount. I would like to request the hon. Minister to provide at least 10 crores of rupees so that the construction of railway zone could progress. The survey of Bilaspur-Mungeli-Mandla railway line which was to be conducted in 1999 has been extended upto 2001. Therefore, I request that the survey should be completed in the year 2000 itself and should be sent to Planning Commission for its approval. The Headquarter of Administrative Officer was in Bilaspur and was running effectively. Without any reason it has been transferred which has affected the construction work there. It has affected the construction work of railway line between Bilaspur and Sarguja. Chirmiri and Janzgir Chapa. The Headquarter of Administrative officer should be transferred again to Bilaspur.

Sir, I would like to place some more demands. We have a longstanding demand to provide a stoppage of Hirakud Express at Pendra road of Bilaspur and of Sarnath Express at Bilha Station. The construction of an overbridge in Bilaspur Chunchuniya Para has been approved long back but in the absence of funds its construction has not been started till now. I would like to request the hon. Minister to approve the funds for the construction of this over-bridge without any delay. As Chhattisgarh has been created as a separate State a separate railway recruitment board should be set up in Bilaspur. Vacancies of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in all categories are not being filled up. Special recruitment drive should be launched for them. Recruitment of fourth class employees has been discontinued in DRM office. It should be re-started. The survey of Bilaspur-Mungeli-Mandla railway line should be conducted immediately. Four AC berths should be kept reserved in all express and local trains from every station and 6 seats should be reserved in local trains. Most of the express trains have AC coaches which create problems for the commuters. Therefore, I demand that an additional local bogie should be attached to all the trains.

I would request the hon. Minister to fulfil these demands. . . .(Interruptions) I support all these demands.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, out of the total railway budget of 3600 crores of rupees, Bihar has got only 40-41 crores. I have made full calculations. 1/10 of our country is in Bihar. As per the experts of railways, out of 3600 crores, Bihar should be given Rs.360 crores in a year. It has got 40 crore though it should have given 1/10 of total outlay. Bihar has got only 1/10 of its total due share such gross injustice is intolerable. I do not know what exactly the hon. Railway Minister wants. Earlier agitation have also been launched in Bihar. It knows how to fight to get its rights through agitation. Bihar can not only affect Delhi but it can shape also. Why it was not given its full share out of 3600 crores of rupees? 36 Members of the House have submitted a representation to Prime Minister in this regard, wherein they have stated that negligence towards Bihar would not be tolerated. A copy of the representation was given to hon. Chairman also on 18th. A 'Dharna's was also staged in this regard. I do not know what hon. Minister is doing in this regard.

No new project has been executed in Bihar. Why you are not paying attention towards Bihar? Shri Prabhunath has raised an important issue. 12 Members from Bihar have been included in Council of Ministers. Those Ministers are aware of the fact that Bihar is being deprived from its due share. . . .(Interruptions)**

SHRI THAWARCHAND GEHLOT (Shajapur): Mr. Chairman, Sir. . . .** it is not a proper language.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will see if there is anything objectionable or unparliamentary.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Railway maintain a pink book. Rs.15 crores were sanctioned but investigation are going on. Bihar has been deceived. Bridges over Ganga and Munger were approved. You are planning to give only two lakh or five lakhs. Government has repeatedly assured to construct a Buddhist circuit in Vaishali but it has not been built till date. I do not know what is the fate of railways in our country. Survey for Hazipur, Vaishali and Suboli was conducted.

[English]

Where there is will there is railway, where there is no will there is survey.

[Translation]

They talk about survey only. I have written a letter to hon. Minister in this regard. He replied that only two

surveys are going on. I would like to know which kind of survey is going on? Whether it is feasibility of survey or home survey or budget survey? It is the place where democracy has taken its roots, work place of lord Buddha and the birth place of Bhagwan Mahavira. We all know that 26th centenary of Bhagwan Mahavira is being celebrated in the whole country who introduced the concept of global peace. The present Government cannot remain in power for long by neglecting this State. I would like to ask in this House that what is the justification behind such an injustice. I would like to mention that foundation stone was laid to built Hazipur as Zonal Railway Headquarter. Such foundation stones were laid in various other parts of the country also but I would like to know what happened to that Zonal Headquarters at Hazipur because people ask me about it. I am confident to say that nobody can snatch it from us. I also want to say that such an injustice will not be tolerated. We also know how to fight to harm the Government.

SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH (Mandi) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, supplementary demands for grants of Railways are being discussed in this House. I rise to support it.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, these demands include upgradation of 22 new railway stations as model railway stations. I would like to remind the hon. Minister that when I drew the attention towards Himachal Pradesh during the last session as it has always been neglected, hon. Minister has stated that Himachal Pradesh is very beautiful and it will be facilitated from railway's point of view. In this connection I would like to mention that Shimla is a hill station and thousands of tourists visit here. Attention should be given to it and it should be developed as a model railway station. At present it is an extended railway station and make shift arrangement for it has been made in godown. Earlier the railway station was away at one km. from the present station. Now the railway station has been extended upto the bus stand after my raising the issue in Rajya Sabha. Now the train originates from the new station but terminates at the old one. Consequently, tourists have to arrange a coolie for Rs.100/- to carry their luggage to the city. I would like to request the hon. Railway Minister that the train should terminate at the same station from where it originates so as to provide facility to the tourists. There will not be any extra expenses on it. I am confident that the hon. Minister will pay attention towards it and will issue appropriate directions in this regard.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to draw your attention towards computerised booking centre in Kulu-Manali which was sanctioned two years ago. Though Himachal Pradesh Government has allotted the building but

[Shri Maheshwar Singh]

computer booking centre has not been started till now. Consequently, tourists have to face many problems. I hope attention will be paid to this also.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, on the lines of Himalayan Queen, Kangra Queen runs from Pathankot to Palampur. When I requested to extend this train, hon. Minister had stated that the train was run on trial basis, later on it would be extended up to Jogendra Nagar. This train is running in loss. In this connection I had given a suggestion that this train has AC Chaircar, if second class boggy is attached to it, on the line of Himalayan Queen it will be profitable for the Government. I hope that hon. Minister will pay attention towards this also.

In the end, I would like to mention one more thing that the foundation stone of Parvanu railway station was laid two years ago. It is situated in Himachal Pradesh and is barely at a distance of 1-1/2-2 kms. from Kalka. Railway line is to be laid there. I hope that the provision for token money will be made for this purpose in this supplementary budget. In the month of June, a meeting was held between the Railway Board and Himachal Government to lay the railway track from Bhanupali to Salapar. I express my gratitude to the Railway Minister for it.

At this station railway line will be laid on the line of the Konkan railway. The Government has agreed to spend 25% of the total expenditure and the remaining 75% will have to be borne by the Himachal Pradesh Government through its own resources. We are all aware that Himachal Pradesh is still not much resourceful on the economic front. Through you, I would like to request that Central Government should enhance its share upto 50% of the total expenditure. I thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak.

SHRI RAM RAGHUNATH CHAUDHARY (Nagaur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to submit that Rajasthan has got nothing in this railway budget. Other Members from Rajasthan have also mentioned this. However, I would not like to go into those details rather I would like to talk about my constituency. Degana junction between Jodhpur and Jaipur in Western Rajasthan is an important junction where traders from Ajmer, Ratangarh, Ladlu, Sujangarh and from other parts of the country commute frequently. Howrah train passes through this junction but it does not have any stoppage here. I met the railway officials in Jodhpur. They agreed that from revenue point of view and because of the need it is right that Howrah train should stop at Degana junction. Therefore, I would like to request you to allow the Howrah train to stop at Degana junction for two minutes. A few days ago hon. Minister Shri Digvijay Singh had visited Degana where local people and Members of all

political parties requested him in this regard. He also agreed on this issue. Therefore, I would like to request you that hon. Railway Minister should pay attention towards it and provide a stoppage to Howrah mail at Degana junction.

Sir, besides, I would also like to mention about Gachhipura railway station. Previously when it was meter gauge line, all the express and goods trains used to stop here but since its conversion into broad gauge, the stoppage here has been cancelled. People are on strike there for the last 10 days and a 'Bandh' has been observed in the entire town. Trade and business in the adjacent 40-50 villages has come to a standstill. People of Gachhipura are requesting to provide stoppage for two minutes to a train. Several trains pass through this track but they are not requesting to provide stoppage for all trains. They are requesting only for intercity running from Bikaner to Jaipur. At Jaipur it halts for the whole day and returns to Bikaner in the evening. If you allow this intercity to stop at Gachhipur for two minutes, much time will not be wasted. It will facilitate approx. 500 people who commute daily for Makrana marble trade. It will also provide revenue to the railway department. Therefore, I am submitting that the people of this area are on the strike for the last 10 days, they are requesting peacefully, railway officials are also present there so that no untoward situation may arise. I have also requested them to be peaceful in their agitation. I again request you to allow the intercity to stop for two minutes at Gachhipura.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I do not want to take much time. I only want to say that a provision was made in the year 1999-2000 that Ajmer will be connected with Mertha city and Rs. 6 crore was approved for conducting survey in this regard. But in this year's budget you have mentioned to conduct the survey between Mertha and Bayavour. Just now hon. Member has stated that when there is a will, tracks are definitely constructed. Otherwise only surveys are conducted. I think so because earlier the survey was to be conducted from Mertha Road to Pushkar and Ajmer and 6 crore rupees were spent on it and this time you have changed in it and it would be conducted between Mertha city and Bayavour. Sir, Mertha is a religious place famous for Meera, Pushkarji is also a famous centre of pilgrimage and Ajmer is famous for the 'Dargah' of Khwaja Peer. Therefore, it is essential to connect all these centre of pilgrimage. It will directly connect the Bikaner and Jodhpur to Ajmer and there will be no need to take the long route.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please wind up now.

SHRI RAM RAGHUNATH CHAUDHARY : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I know that there is paucity to time but we seldom got the opportunity to speak. Therefore, you are requested to

pay attention towards us also and give us the chance to speak. Sir, Makrana is a main trade centre of marble and our district office is situated in Nagaur. You have once stated to computerize the Nagaur station and to install booking machines there.

I think approval has been granted but the machines have not been installed. Through you, I would like to request the hon. Minister to start the computerized booking there keeping in view the importance of Makrana, Degana and Nagaur.

[English]

21.45 hours

SHRI ANADI SAHU (Berhampur, Orissa) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Demands for Excess Grants and the Supplementary Grants for 2000-2001.

While discussing the Supplementary Grants, I must say that the stress and strain are quite visible so far as the working of the Railways is concerned, and the stress and strain are accentuated by the prevailing security scenario of the country with a fundamentally imbued neighbour with religious bigotry creating problem for our country. Naturally, the security scenario has been going from bad to worse and the Railways have been the soft target. The communication set up in the country is being disrupted by Pakistan and her agents. The prime need of the day is to get striking power, more striking power for the Railways. The striking power of the Railways can be increased by arming the RPF in a proper manner. The Railway Protection Force needs to be a combative force at the present juncture with powerful self-loading rifles, small arms, and other gadgets so as to prevent any type of untoward incident whether it is the human bomb or the IED or the RDX or whatever it is. I am not explaining those things in detail.

I would request the hon. Railway Minister to go deep into this matter so that the RPF and the combative attitude of the Railways, all officers and workmen concerned should take it up so that the losses that we are suffering from day to day could be minimised in a way. And for that matter also, the Intelligence Wing of the Railway Protection Force and the Railways itself should increase in a befitting manner so as to ensure that the Railway Protection Force can act on its own without depending much on any Central paramilitary forces or the Government Railway Police. That is one.

Coming to the stress and strain part of it, so far as the Excess Grants are concerned, it is quite interesting to see at page 4, that 1479 per cent has been the increase of expenditure and that is for the decretal payments. It is

known to everybody that the Railway Officials, the lawyers, the beneficiaries and in some parts, the adjudicating authorities are hand in glove in deciding about the decretal payments and large sums of money are being plundered or robbed in a legal way from the Railways. I would suggest that this matter should be gone into in detail. I am not going into the other thing. The Ministry of Railways should go into the details of the decretal payments, which come up in this way, 1479 per cent in one. That is only in traffic. The other payment is about Rs. 17.14 crore so far as acquisition, construction, etc. are concerned. It can be explained away. I am not going into that. So far as the decretal payments are concerned, I would suggest that the matter should be looked into in more detail. Since it is a charged amount, I think, much of discussion is not being done. Had it been a voted amount, things could have been gone in detail but the Public Accounts Committee has gone into the details of it and accountability has to be fixed in a proper manner.

So far as the Supplementary Grant are concerned, it is not known how savings had been found out in the first Supplementary Grants to keep Rs. 1,25,00,000 for 11 projects. Could it be that some of the projects, which had been taken up in the Budget itself, had been slowed down?

And that these 11 projects have been kept in mind so that excess money could be given in the next second Supplementary Demands or in the new Budget at a later stage, and other ongoing works could be slowed down. This lurking suspicion has to be dispelled by the Ministry itself. Apart from going into all these things, I endorse the views and suggestions expressed by hon. Member Shri Prabhat Samantray from Kendrapara. In addition, I will give only 4 suggestions.

My first suggestion is this. I had fervently appealed to the Railway Minister a number of times and in writing also for a train.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Your time is up.

SHRI ANADI SAHU : I will take only two minutes. I have only four points.

I had made a request for a train from Khurda Road to Berhampur to Vizianagaram to Raipur and to Delhi, at least, once a week. My fervent appeal has fallen into the deaf ears.

Secondly that I had made a request to the Chairman of the Railway Board for introducing two general compartments in the Puri-Okha and Puri-Ahmadabad trains because we have a large number of garment labour going to Maharashtra and Gujarat. Those people cannot

[Shri Anadi Sahu]

buy reserved tickets. When they go in for the sleeper class, they pay legal and illegal money. I need not go into the details of illegal money. I had requested for only two general compartments but that has also not been acceded to.

Thirdly, Rajdhani Express, which comes from Delhi to Bhubaneswar be diverted either via Tatanagar or from Azansol to Kharagpur and then to Bhubaneswar so that we can save, at least, three hours of the journey time. . . .(Interruptions) I could not make my fourth suggestions. If you allow, I will place it. Otherwise, I will sit down.

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is the last point.

SHRI ANADI SAHU : Rs. 5,10,00,000 has been sanctioned for gauge conversion of Naupada to Gunupur line but no work has started yet. I have another suspicion. May be, that money will be diverted. Madam, Railway Minister, kindly take steps to see that the work starts. That is all.

SHRI V.S. SIVAKUMAR (Thiruvananthapuram) : I wish to submit the following for your kind perusal and immediate attention.

The railway development in my constituency, Thiruvananthapuram, in Kerala is in a neglected stage for the last several years. The railway sector between Thiruvananthapuram and Nagercoil, which is one of the busiest routes in the Southern Railway, needs urgent development in all respects.

I am thankful to the Minister for including Demand No. 6 which is highly useful to the people travelling from Thiruvananthapuram to Nagercoil. Demand No.6 is Thiruvananthapuram-Nagercoil land acquisition in connection with the restoration of track at slip sites, Southern Railway. During monsoon season, rail traffic is impossible because of slips. I request the hon. Minister, through you, to increase the amount so that the work can be completed without delay.

The Tirupati-Nagercoil train should be extended to Thiruvananthapuram Central. This was promised by the hon. Minister in her meeting with the Kerala MPs during the Budget Session. The hon. Minister may be pleased to look into this matter personally and issue urgent directions to the concerned to implement her promise.

The Nemon Railway Station, which is the nearest station to Thiruvananthapuram Central on the Thiruvananthapuram to Nagercoil route, has sufficient land in the possession of railways for construction of a new

terminal facility for maintenance yard. If this is done it will reduce the heavy burden of maintenance and accumulation of trains at the Thiruvananthapuram Central Station. It may be noted that the facility now available at Thiruvananthapuram Central is far below the requirements.

The Parassala Railway Station which is a major station between Thiruvananthapuram and Kanyakumari and is the last station in the State of Kerala is to be converted into a crossing station. It is understood that at least 90 acres of land is available to Railways at this station, and, therefore, there would not be any difficulty for such developmental activities...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Hon. Members, please do not go to the official gallery.

SHRI V.S. SIVAKUMAR : The works for the development of the Thiruvananthapuram Pattah Railway Station needs to be completed in a time bound manner...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : It will be issued tomorrow.

SHRI V.S. SIVAKUMAR : Thiruvananthapuram Pattah is a major railway station wherein a large number of passengers including VIPs use the station as various important destinations in the city including the Legislative Assembly, Secretariat, Legislators hostel, hospitals and educational institutions have easy accessibility from this station.

Moreover, the development of this station will ease out congestion and huge rush in the Thiruvanthapuram Central Railway station. The platform No.1 in this station does not have sufficient height, which causes untold hardships to the passengers to alight from or get into the trains stopping at this station. The level of this platform should be raised immediately and the entire platform should be covered with roofing.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY (CHHAPRA): Mamataji is sitting here. I would like to commence my speech with an advice if there is any largest undertaking in the world, it is Indian Railways. . . .(Interruptions). If I am unable to finish any speech within due time then I would try to wind it up with my piece of advice only if my suggestion is acceptable. I would accommodate myself on the rest of the proposal. From top to bottom lakh of employees are working in the department which include the employees like guards, the labour working at railway tracks to the Chairman, Railway Board with a host of other bureaucrats and technocrats. To control all this system we have one Minister, fortunately this time we have got two additional Ministers and in total three Ministers. Mamataji even if you decide to wreck this

system of railways from the day one of assuming the charge you won't be able to damage it beyond a decimal percentage for the entire system as its infrastructure is so vast that it would not be possible to discharge a responsibility completely. I would submit to you that the maximum number of regret letters are received by none other department than Railway and they are in such huge number that it is worth an entry into Guinness Book of World Record in view of its record during the last 50 years. I would like to submit to the hon. Madam Minister to try to take some decisions for the department welfare as I know that you will only take good decisions. I never come to you in the House with purview. But I have one wish in my life and if this wish is fulfilled I will consider myself successful in my political life. Since the last fifty years, demand for constructing a railway bridge at Ganga in Patna has been raising. Hon. Prime Minister Deve Gowdaji had laid the foundation stone for the said project with great fanfare but even today nothing has been done in this regard. At that time hon. Ram Vilas Paswan was the Railway Minister he had also taken up for that project with a lot of pomp and show. I have come to know that survey is being conducted in that regard. It is my submission that if this work is accomplished then it will prove to be very useful not only for the poor State like Bihar but for the entire country especially in view of the fact that it will play an important role to connect the rest of the country to North-East. It will serve a great dealing highlighting the role of the railway as well as in fulfilling the life time ambition of the political persons like us. I would like to say a few things in brief. The work of doubling of railway track between Chhapra and Sonapur has been going on for several days but its pace is very slow. I do not know as to why the zonal headquarters are being opened under political compulsion. Either it should be decided not to open the zonal headquarter or once it is opened and expectations of the public are increased then it does not seem pertinent to abandon the same. This has to be decided at the very moment of opening up the zonal headquarters.

Your bosom is full of pity and love. There are fast trains for the privileged class people in the country. You are incharge of the affairs right now. You please introduce a train for the poor having the equal speed to Rajdhani and all the people may travel in sitting. A Mamata Express should also be started so that double number of people may reach Patna within twelve hours and even the poor people of this country may be able to reach their destination in sitting class by fast running trains while travelling. Please introduce a train named Mamata Express in South, North and West for the welfare of the poor.

[English]

DR. V. SAROJA (Rasipuram) : Thank you very much, Sir. At the outset I congratulate the first woman Minister of Railways in Indian history. I rise here to support these Demands.

The gauge conversion project from Salem to Cuddalore costs Rs. 198.68 crore.

22.00 hours

The hon. Minister on personal representation on 23.2.2000, had assured that the CCEA approval would be resorted to and an early release of funds would be done. Therefore, I request the hon. Minister to expedite the matter. More funds may be allocated for 'Salem-Cuddalore' gauge conversion project.

Now, I want to give a few more suggestions in respect of general amenities to passengers.

There is no first-aid available even for minor ailments throughout the journey. It is most important and, at least a few basic and very important medicines should be available in every railway station to cater to 500 patients in a station.

The Chemist shop, with a proper qualified pharmacist to identify the drugs, should be opened so that proper treatment can be given with less medicines and more curative aspect.

As far as protected drinking water is concerned, it is not available in most of the trains. Kindly look into it because most of the illness during journey is because of non-availability of pure drinking water. Pantry Car service should be introduced in all trains, especially long distance trains so that passengers should get proper food. They are finding it very difficult especially when they are travelling as a family.

As far as safety is concerned, I would request the hon. Minister to implement the Khanna Committee's Report so that we can give maximum priority to the train safety.

As far as punctuality is concerned, Shri Malaisamy has mentioned about it. I would like to say only one point that whenever there is an undue delay, the railways should be made to pay compensation. Then, only we can have some regularity in this respect.

As far as financial constraints are concerned, may I give you some suggestion? At present, the platform ticket

[Dr. V. Saroja]

is available for Rs. 3/-. It can be increased to Rs. 5/-. It will also reduce the congestion in the railway stations and also you can get some amount.

As far as ticketless passengers are concerned, the fine may be increased. The Rail bonds should be issued with attractive schemes in order to garner money for their ambitious projects.

Sir, last but not least, the fake railway time-tables are available at Delhi as well as other major railway stations. Today, I am not able to produce it here, but tomorrow, I will place it here. The Government railway time-table is available for Rs. 25/- with a better quality paper, with all the information, which is needed I happened to get one fake railway time-table from Delhi itself, which was without any map and without the instruction of how to read the map and also without the last two lines showing about trains coming from Kerala only up to Chennai and they are not shown up to Delhi. That part is omitted. So, I request the hon. Minister to look into it.

Sir, with these few words, I thank you very much for giving me an opportunity to participate in the discussion.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE (Jabalpur) : Hon. Mr. Chairman, Sir, thank you very much for giving me time to speak. I support the Supplementary Demands for Grants.

First of all, I would like to express lot of thanks to the hon. Minister on behalf of the people of Jabalpur for extending Rajkot Express upto Jabalpur. I would also like to thank hon. Rail Minister on my own behalf for at least giving a thought to the needs of the people of Jabalpur. Through you, I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that Jabalpur is situated in the centre of the country and is connected to all the metropolitans of the country. The office of the Ministry of Defence and the tourist place like Bheraghat and Kanha National Park are also situated here. If proper attention is paid towards the following facilities which I would like to mention then a lot of progress can be made in Jabalpur.

I would like to make one more submission to you. You have only included Ujjain station of Madhya Pradesh among the proposed 12 stations which are to be upgraded by Railways, so I request you to include Jabalpur in it and to increase the allocation for the Western and Central Zone.

22.05 hrs.

[Mr. SPEAKER in the Chair]

Similarly, the allocation should also be increased for gauge conversion upto Gondia Nainpur and Jabalpur. This project has been started in 1996-97. The pace of the work of this project is extremely slow. Only an allocation of rupees 59.82 crore have been allocated so far out of total sanctioned Rs. 386.3 crore for the project and only 13 crore have been spent over it. The detailed estimated allocations for this project has not been sanctioned and neither the target of its completion has been fixed so far. The initial work in Gondia-Balaghat section has been started under this project but the narrow gauge line has to be replaced by broad gauge lane and due to this work on this project is standstill. It should be immediately completed. The survey report of Nainpur-Jabalpur line has not yet been submitted so far, should be immediately submitted.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to say to hon. Minister to start doubling and electrification of Itarsi-Jabalpur-Allahabad section. Amarkantak Express, Bhopal Durg via Jabalpur should be run everyday. Mahakoshal Express running between Jabalpur-Hazrat-Nizamuddin should be extended upto Jammu for these days and upto Pathankot for the remaining days. Shipra Express running between Howrah-Ujjain should be passed via Itarsi-Jabalpur for four days in the week. Kochi-Hyderabad Express should be extended upto Bangalore. An Inter-city Express should be started between Jabalpur and Bhopal as Bhopal is the capital of Madhya Pradesh. Similarly an Inter-city should be started between Jabalpur and Nagpur. The fast passenger train running between Itarsi-Jabalpur should be extended upto Katni-Patna-Madras should be extended upto either Trivandrum or Kanyakumari. The Madan Mahal Platform should be extended. The goods godown at Madan-Mahal should be transferred to Kachpura. The Madanmahal station should be extended from cityside so that the people of Jabalpur may get the facility. Washing pit in the Jabalpur loco should be extended, the space for which can be providing after scraping the steam loco-shed. The land at the Jabalpur Indian oil depot should be utilised because the Indian oil depot is functioning at Mutoni at present. There is also a need to construct an overbridge at the narrow-gauge line between Gorakhpur-Jabalpur. Proper security arrangements should be made at the Manikpur railway line to check the incidents of loot. Some stations should be included in the station upgradation programme.

Here the employees of railway accounts service are sitting on Dharna, there are some demand on the part of

the station master as well. I would like to say that you must pay some attention towards the demands of these people as you had given assurance to them.

I thank you for giving me time to speak.

SHRI ANANT GUDHE (Amravati) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you please give me only two minutes to speak on the important demands of my constituency.

MR. SPEAKER : Now it is ten O'clock, you please resume your seat, supplementary demands are being discussed, you do not know.

SHRI ANANT GUDHE : I will conclude only in two minutes (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You please sit down, hon. Minister will reply.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE) : I am specially grateful to you, Sir, for allowing me to reply at this moment. I convey my heartiest congratulations and heartiest thanks to all the hon. Members who gave beautiful suggestions. I also appreciate their concern about the railways, especially in their States, in their constituencies and in their home districts.

Sir, railway is visible and is called the lifeline of the nation. That is why, the expectations of the people and the expectations of the public representatives are very high, and I appreciate their concern. But, at the same time, I would like to mention that yes, in my Budget Speech, I mentioned that the Indian Railways is the second largest railway in the world. With 62,800 route kilometres to cover, 12,000 trains running in the country everyday, around 7,000 railway stations and 16 lakh railway employees, it is a vast and the biggest department.

Sir, it is a fact that I tried my best within the past ten months to see the Railways from the practical field. I want to tell the House what I have seen with my own eyes. I think the restructuring, specially the operation and administration, should be divided into two parts. This is the biggest organisation and it is not possible for one person to see the Railways' operation and administration, to look after the problems of 16 lakh employees, the hospitals, the R.P.F., the hotels and everything that is covered by the Railways. Of course, the Reforms Committee under the leadership of Shri Rakesh Mohan is looking into the matter. After getting its report, I think the Government must examine it. Of course, if I am here, I will see whatever I can do to it.

Sometimes I feel guilty that after trying also I cannot satisfy each and everybody. We have at least about 800 M.Ps. We have so many M.L.As. in this country. We have so many Chief Ministers. Even the Ambassadors used to come to us. The Chief Ministers used to come to us. The M.Ps., of course, will come. The M.L.As. and all the representatives also write to me. Everyday I receive 3,000 to 4,000 letters. It is very difficult. I try to work from morning to night for the Railways. I have seen this. Therefore, my feeling is that it should be decentralised. For this, I took three to four initiatives. Earlier, the power was totally with the Railway Board and the Ministry. This time I gave 25 per cent of the power of the Board to the local General Managers and the Divisional Railway Managers. I did not get the opportunity to tell this to the House earlier. Whenever Railways are discussed, it will be in the midnight or in the night. I am not a publicity-seeking person. That is why I did not tell it earlier. Since I am replying today at only 10.10 p.m., I am giving this information to you.

Let me now come to the commercial utilisation of the land and estates. Why are the railway projects delayed? I have known it from my practical experience. In the month of February we place the Budget. But until and unless the Budget is cleared, we cannot go in for spending any money. In the last week of February we place the Budget. In the month of May, the Budget is passed. After that you have to go for tenders etc. which take three months. If you calculate, in a year, nine months are lost in this. That is why I would urge upon the House that there should be some decision so that these nine working months are not wasted.

The Ministry of Finance does not have any construction work with them. But Railways have the construction work with them. If you lose nine months for this Budget purpose and to clear all these things, then wherefrom the construction work will come out? This is the first point on which I feel strongly. I would urge upon the House that the issue of railway's construction should be sorted out so that we can spend the money in a proper time.

This time also, I set up the monitoring committees for every State. That monitoring committee is going to the States and they are talking to the State Government officials. We deputed officers from the State Governments and the Railways also so that there must be some co-ordination between the State Governments and the Central Government and they should work together. I did that also.

Regarding safety and security, of course, everybody is concerned about it. Can you imagine that we cannot sleep in the night not knowing when there would be a bomb blast or when there would be a sabotage? Nowadays we are passing through such a situation. We

[Kumari Mamata Banerjee]

are facing such dangerous situation now. Do you think that it is in our imagination that we see when the bomb blast would be there? I do not want to disclose the action that we have taken for the safety of the passengers because if it is disclosed, it will be leaked to the terrorists who want to destroy the country and then they will get an advantage. That is why I do not want to disclose it.

Hon. Member, Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya has mentioned one point. Do you people know how we are doing it? We are doing it quietly so that the lives of the people are saved. But if from a remote control device the terrorists do their acts what will we do? In the Railways we have the Railway Protection Force with us. But the RPF has nothing to do with the law and order situation and they cannot even lodge an FIR. There is no such power with the Railway Protection Force. That is why we set up the Task Force Committee also. I set up the Task Force Committee along with the D.G.P., Chief Secretary, the R.P.F. and the G.R.P.F. Shri Manish Gupta, the seniormost IPS officer is heading that Committee.

They are going to submit the report. I have asked them to sort out the issue. The Railway Protection Force is under the Railways, but it is a very weak Force because they do not have any power. Either we have to strengthen this Force, we have to give power to it, the House has to give power to it by amending the law or we have to depend on GRP, Government Railway Police. Everybody feels that this is our force, but it is not under the Railways. It is the State Government's Railway Police. The State Government fund them 50 per cent and we give them 50 per cent fund. But I think, that the Railways become the soft target because we have the potential threat areas, our trains run in the vulnerable areas, our trains run in the interior areas, our trains run in the backward areas, our trains run in the remote areas. We cannot go for even border fencing. How will we fence 62,800 kilometres? What is the mechanism? What is the system? Then, you have to spend a lot of money. Our budget support has come down from 75 per cent to 32 per cent in the current year. It is not that we have a magic lamp and we can do all these things without money. You cannot do anything without money. Therefore, we have to go in for this innovative idea of commercial utilisation of land, open space and also OFC.

Sir, some of my friends say that I do not keep my commitment. In my life, I have never deprived anybody because commitment is my credibility. That is why, I want to mention in the House that in my Budget speech, I had announced 31 new trains. In spite of there being a saturated situation on all the routes, we have to go in for additional capacity building. The train cannot move one

part to another because the routes are saturated. In spite of all these hindrances, out of 31 new trains announced, it is already mentioned in the Supplementary Demands that some new trains have started. I had kept budget provision for 22 new trains and out of this, 17 trains have already been started. Out of 11 trains to be extended, six have been extended. The frequency of three trains, out of five trains announced, has also been increased. Only five trains are left because of various reasons, including relating to their inauguration. Otherwise, out of 22 new trains, 17 have already been started.

Sir, I know that hon. members have some idea of model stations, new stations and all such things. I would like to mention that we have already included 186 model stations in our country. Also, in these Supplementary Demands, we have taken up 22 more model stations, taking the total number of model stations to 208. Then, we have already identified 69 areas for commercial utilisation of land.

Sir, the hon. Members would recall that a loading target of 475 million tonne had been kept in the Budget for the current year. I am happy to inform the House that up to the end of July, 2000, Railways have already loaded 154.66 million tonne which is 8.94 million tonne more than the loading done last year. This is the achievement of the Railways. I want to mention here that last year, we crossed all the records in freight movement because the Railways are going for business and the Railways are going in the market in a competitive way also.

Sir, in financial terms also, the earning from goods, during the period extending July, 2000 is Rs. 7,683 crore which is Rs. 23 crore more than the target for the period and Rs. 450 crore more than that of the last year. On the passenger side, we have allowed Rs. 15 per month ticket for the poor people below the poverty line to travel by the Railway trains and to agricultural labour also. This is for the first time that we have allowed them and they are travelling, with a right, by the trains. But if you ask me whether my earning have been low due to that, I must say in this House 'No'. The passenger earnings during this period are Rs. 3,344 crore which are Rs. 58 crore higher than the target and Rs. 256 crore more than that of the last year. What can we do? We give advantage to the senior citizens, we give advantage to Kargil War widows and we also give advantage to freedom fighters in the form of millennium gift. Sir, we try, but our hands are tightened. Instead of all these things, we are trying our best.

Of course, hon. Members have raised some valuable points, and I appreciate that. Everybody referred to the projects concerning their district, constituency and their

State. Though I can give the reply now, I think, it will be better if I give them a detailed reply in writing later

[Translation]

Raghuvanshji, you people are staging a lot of dhama against us. You can do it as it is democrating right. I respect you but you tell me as to what wrong have I done against you. I challenge that I have not reduced even a single penny from your budgetary allocations made during the Nitish regime earlier rather I have increased it. If the construction of Ganga bridge has been deferred it is due to not getting the CCA clearance. I am not responsible for it.

[English]

Whatever project that have been taken up this time, I have got them cleared from the Expended Board, the Planning Commission and from the CCEA.. If your project is not cleared, please do not blame me. If it comes before the CCEA of course I will fight for you because Bihar is my neighbouring State. . . .(Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : The survey work has not been completed so far. . . .(Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : As Bihar is my neighbouring State, wrong information should not be sent. Bihar, Bengal, U.P. and Andhra Pradesh all live harmoniously. . . . (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Raghuvanshji is causing problem to the Chair as well as to you.

(Interruptions)

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Only Rs.40 crore have been given out of Rs.360 crore. . . . (Interruptions) We have got only tenth part of what was due. . . .(Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Raghuvanshji, it is not right to say that only 40 crore has been given ... (Interruptions) More than Rs.255 crore have been given, you must glance carefully. If you do not have the figures with you, I am ready to provide. . . .(Interruptions)

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : You tell us about the construction of the bridge. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Madam has told that the work related to construction of bridge is going on. . . . (Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : I have said that it has not got the clearance and how can I do it without getting

clearance. . . .(Interruptions) Despite it I have been doing right. . . .(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH) : Survey cannot be completed in a day only. . . .(Interruptions)

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH Sir, the foundation stone for that project was laid in 1997. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record except the Minister's speech.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Rudy, you are unnecessarily provoking him.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Raghuvanshji, if CCEA gives its clearance to the project, I am ready to take up the project. Only Rs. one crore were allocated in 1997-98 but even at that time when no clearance was given I allocated Rs. five crore for the project so that work at the project may not come to a halt and we will even keep on trying now. If the project of Kerala for which it is being said that we have made promise to get it completed, comes to CCEA.

[English]

It is not a promise. The project is pending with the CCEA. Let the project be cleared. If it is cleared, we will try our best to help the State.

[Translation]

Right now, the problem is that a lot of project are lying pending I thought to lay the foundation stone for them even before planning but it requires a bit of accountability. Hence foundation stone should not be laid for a project unless clearance for it is received and we will not do anything against it. Hence, we have done right Today, a lot of projects are lying pending. Hence a number of State Governments are coming forward.

[English]

They are saying that they want to go into a joint venture. For example, in respect of railway projects in Andhra Pradesh, it has been decided that we would sign

*Not recorded

[Kumari Mamata Banerjee]

an M.O.U. with them. Similarly, it has been decided that we would sign the M.O.U. with the Karnataka Government. Likewise, the MRTPC of Maharashtra and many other States have come forward, including Tamil Nadu. If any State comes forward, we are willing to do so because we can spend only Rs. 500 crore on all the projects in a year. So, it is better if there are no new schemes. If there is a commercially justified project, then the private sector can also join the project. However, I want to categorically say that we are not going to privatise the Indian Railways. At the same time, for beautification, for commercial utilisation of land, to connect tourist spots, and to connect ports, we will encourage the participation of private sector because we do not want to spend the Department's money. We have paucity of funds. That is why, we want to encourage the private sector to participate in the joint ventures. It is being done with a view to develop the Indian Railways and nothing else. There is no hanky panky in this.

Sir, insofar as the public sector is concerned, I would like to submit that we would encourage the participation of public sector and we are going to do so as well. We want to encourage the public sector participation and help the public sector for their survival. My friend, I think, Shri Balanandan mentioned about the ICF. We are willing to help the public sector units in whatever way possible.

Sir, the House would be happy to know that the MoU for the Bangladesh link line has already been signed with Bangladesh. The authorities in Bangladesh, within a short time, would give us the time as to when it would start the freight movement. As soon as we get the clearance, the freight movement would start.

Sir, hon. Members here have given many good suggestions. I have taken note of all those suggestions. Some hon. Members have requested for filling up the backlog vacancies of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. I have already issued instructions in this regard. I have also given instructions regarding appointments of the candidates belonging to the OBC category and appointments due to people on compensatory grounds. We have also restored the Sports Policy as was pursued earlier so that the unemployed youths, who have excelled in sports, get employment and promotions. This was not there earlier.

We made a Budgetary provision of Rs. 500 crore for the OFC. The Optical Fibre project has also been cleared by the Cabinet. We have also set up a Corporation for this purpose. The name of the Corporation of Rail Tel Corporation of India Limited. This Corporation would start

their work very soon. I am happy to announce that this Rail Tel Corporation of India Limited will be a real gold mine for the Railways.

Now, in future if we give contract through this OFC for the Delhi-Mumbai, or Delhi-Chennai or Delhi Calcutta, then the people living in the interior parts, or in the rural areas would not get any advantage. So, we have decided to do it together so that any person from Mumbai, Chennai or Hyderabad would also get the opportunities. It is a comprehensive package. Through this OFC we intend to modernize the Indian Railway system; modernize the signaling system; modernize the internet facilities and upgrade the stations. Everything would be covered under this.

Sir, the Excess Grants is for the year 1997-98. The Committee on Public Accounts Committees has already cleared it. Only after that we have come to the Parliament for its regularization. This is not anything new.

Sir, with these words, the hon. Members have been waiting for a long time here now, with these words I would like to commend the Excess Grants for 1997-98 and the Supplementary Demands for the year 2000 to be passed by this House.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, we shall take up item No. 22 - Demands for Excess Grants in respect of Budget (Railways) for 1997-98.

The question is :

"That the respective excess sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President of India out of the Consolidated Fund of India to make good the excess on the respective grants during the year ended on the 31st day of March, 1998, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 8, 10, 14 and 16."

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER : The House would now take up item No. 23 – Supplementary Demand for Grant (Railways) for 2000-2001.

The question is :

"That the respective supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President of India out of the Consolidated Fund to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 2001, in respect of the

head of Demand entered in the second column thereof against Demand No.16."

The motion was adopted.

[English]

22.29 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (RAILWAYS) NO. 4 BILL*

MR. SPEAKER : The House would now take up item No. 24 - Appropriation (Railway) No.3 Bill, 2000.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services for the purposes of Railways during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1998, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services for the purposes of Railways during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1998, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year."

The motion was adopted.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Sir, I introduce the Bill.**

MR. SPEAKER : Item No. 25 - the Minister to move that the Bill be taken into consideration.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services for the purposes of Railways during the financial year ended on the 31st day of march, 1998 in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year, be taken into consideration."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services for the purposes of Railways during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1998 in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year, 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 clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

Cluses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

The Schedule was added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : I beg to move:

"That the Bill passed."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

[English]

22.32 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (RAILWAY) NO. 4 BILL*

MR. SPEAKER : Item No.26 - the Minister to move for leave to introduce a Bill.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 2000-2001 for the purposes of Railways.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums

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[Kumari Mamata Banerjee]

from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 2000-2001 for the purposes of Railways."

The motion was adopted.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : I introduce the Bill. **

MR. SPEAKER : Item No. 27 - the Minister to move that the Bill be taken into consideration.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 2000-2001, be taken into consideration."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 2000-2001, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER : The House shall now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is :

"That clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

The Schedule was added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : I bet to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

22.34 hours

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, August 24, 2000/
Bhadrapada 2, 1922 (Saka)*

**Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

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