

LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

**Fifth Session
(Thirteenth Lok Sabha)**



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, December 05, 2000/Agrahayana 14, 1922 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Three Minutes past Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH (MAHARAJGANJ, UP) :
Mr. Speaker Sir, on 6 December 1992, in Ayodhya (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Not now, we all discuss Zero Hour.

[English]

There is a Delegation from the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we welcome the foreign delegation. Please allow me to speak after the welcome and introduction of the Delegation...(Interruptions)

11.04 hrs.

[English]

WELCOME TO THE PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION
FROM KAZAKHASTAN

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, we welcome His Excellency Mr. Zharmakhan Tuyakbai, Chairman of the Majilis of the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan and other Members of the Kazakh Parliamentary Delegation.

They came to India on 4th December, 2000. They are now seated in the Special Box. We wish them a very pleasant stay in India.

11.05 hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Rourkela Steel Plant

+

*221. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO :

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB :

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Rourkela Steel Plant (RSP) is incurring huge losses even after modernisation;
- (b) if so, the facts in this regard;
- (c) whether the production target has been achieved after modernisation of the Plant;
- (d) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years;
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (f) the production target set for the next three years; and
- (g) the steps taken to achieve the target in RSP and make it a profit making unit ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : (a) to (g) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) The modernisation of Rourkela Steel Plant (RSP) was completed in November, 1999. RSP incurred a net loss of Rs. 704 crores in 1999-2000.

(c) and (d) The targets for production of saleable steel and achievement during the last three years are as follows:-

(Unit : Million Tonnes)

Item	Target	Achievement
1997-98	1.24	1.18
1998-99	1.39	1.11
1999-2000	1.23	1.17

(e) The target for production in 1999-2000 has not been achieved mainly due to regulation of production owing to sluggish market conditions.

(f) The targets for production of saleable steel by RSP, as set by Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL), for the next three years are as follows :-

(Unit : Million Tonnes)

Year	Target
2001-02	1.62
2002-03	1.63
2003-04	1.64

(g) The following steps are being taken by RSP to turnaround and enable it to earn cash profit :

- Increase the volume of production of Hot Metal, Crude Steel and Saleable Steel;
- Increase the sales of its products particularly plates and HR coils;
- Product-mix optimization by increasing the proportion of value-added items;
- Decrease in consumption of coal by improving coke rate; and
- Savings in cost of power;

....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Kunwar Akhilesh Singh, you can raise in the 'Zero Hour' and not in the Question Hour.

....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record except what the Minister says.

....(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : Sir, nothing like these should go on record.

MR. SPEAKER : I have already said so. Now, Shri Kanungo may put his supplementary.

....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Kunwar Akhilesh Singh, you may raise it in the 'Zero Hour' and not now please.

....(Interruptions)

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Sir, it is a very important Question on a very serious matter...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Kunwar Akhilesh Singh, please take your seat. Nothing should go on record except what Shri Kanungo says.

....(Interruptions)*

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Sir, I pray for your indulgence. My lung power is not so high that I shall surpass them....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am on my legs. Shri Akhilesh Singh, this is too much.

..(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record.

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Not now, raise it in Zero Hour. Please, sit down.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record.

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : It is not proper procedure. Please sit down.

MR. SPEAKER : It is a serious matter, raise it in Zero Hour. You should know the proper procedure.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record.

(Interruptions)*

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Mr. Speaker, Sir, more than Rs. 5000 crore has been invested on the modernisation of the Rourkela Steel Plant....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record except the hon. Member's question and the hon. Minister's reply.

(Interruptions)*

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : I repeat my question. More than Rs. 500 crore has been spent on modernisation of the Rourkela Steel Plant....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have already said that nothing should go on record. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)*

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Sir, I seek your protection. How can I speak in this condition? ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Mulayam Singh ji, not now, in Zero Hour.

....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record except Shri Kanungo's question.

*(Interruptions)**

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : I am repeating my question. More than Rs. 5000 crore has been spent on the modernisation of the Rourkela Steel Plant. On 18th November, 1996, the modernised Rourkela Steel Plant was inaugurated by the then Steel Minister Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev and the then Chief Minister of Orissa Shri Janaki Ballabh Patnaik. I want to know why even after the modernisation, and the investment of Rs. 5000 crore, the Rourkela Steel Plant has been incurring losses continuously. What are the reasons?...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : I appeal you to sit down. How can you raise this issue in question Hour. You don't know even the procedure.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The entire nation is watching as to what is going on in the House. Which Member is doing what. We have assembled here to raise important public issues.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This will not go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : I want to know why even after making such a huge investment on modernisation, the Rourkela Steel Plant is incurring continuous losses. I would also like to know on which items the investment was made for modernisation. What is the performance result?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the loss incurred by the Rourkela Steel Plant is the main concern of the SAIL, as it is the main contributor, of the loss of the SAIL. Till 30th September, 2000, the accumulated loss of R.S.P. is Rs. 2166 crore. The reasons for the loss are : Sluggish demand for steel, and greater competition from imports arising due to power international prices and lower duties. The average net sales realisation for RSP products has remained almost constant as against the normal requirement of about five per cent per annum to compensate for the normal increase in the input prices... *(Interruptions)*

* Not recorded.

Sir, higher interest and depreciation cost on modernisation/capital schemes of the Rourkela Steel Plant was also one of the reasons for the loss. The benefit of modernisation will materialise in phases...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record, except the Minister's reply.

*(Interruptions)**

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY : Since the modernisation investment was funded from borrowings, it resulted in higher interest and depreciation burden. Moreover, escalations in input prices primarily of coking coal, petroleum products, power, transportation etc. could not be fully neutralised by increase in the prices of steel. In spite of this, the Steel Authority of India Limited has taken all the necessary steps, and the Government is also monitoring it time and again to see that RSP becomes a viable and a profitable unit. The modernisation is going to be stabilise the plant very soon and this year, we are expecting that there would be a cash profit. Within two years, the RSP will become a profitable unit. These are the steps that have been taken by the Steel Authority of India Limited and the Government is also taking all the necessary steps to see that the Rourkela Steel Plant becomes a profitable unit.

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Sir, my question was not that. I asked a question on which items investments have been made as far as modernisation is concerned. Which are those items and what is the performance result of those items which have been modernised? That was my question.

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY : Sir, I have stated that production of plates has fallen substantially and that was the main reason for the loss of the Rourkela Steel Plant. We have undertaken modernisation with the following objectives. They are, namely, improvement upon the quality of products, reduction in cost of production, improvement in productivity of men, machine and material, conservation of energy and improvement of environment. We have taken steps to improve all these things that I have mentioned in the Rourkela Steel Plant.

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Sir, my question has not been answered...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Kunwar Akhilesh Singh, I will take action against you. What is this? Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

* Not recorded.

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Sir, why are you losing your temper?

MR. SPEAKER : What are you doing in the House. How should I react.

....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You are not following the procedure in the House.

....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This will not go on record.

(Interruptions)*

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Sir, my question was very specific ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Mulayam Singh ji, please sit down. It is question Hour.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav, how can you disturb the Question Hour? If you want to raise it, you can raise it in the Zero Hour, not now.

(Interruptions)

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Sir, my question was very specific... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record, except the supplementary question of the hon. Member.

(Interruptions)*

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Sir, on which items investment was made for modernisation and what is the performance of those modernised items? That was my specific question, but that has not been answered. So, I would request your indulgence in this regard. This may kindly be answered and then I shall put my second supplementary... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Kunwar Akhilesh Singh, please take your seat. What is this? This is not correct.

* Not recorded.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Please do not lose your temper.

MR. SPEAKER : How are you behaving in the House. How should I react to it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You are a senior leader you should understand.

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a serious matter... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : please sit down.

Kunwar Akhilesh Singh : i humbly request you. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down and maintain the decorum of the House.

[English]

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY : Sir, modernisation of the Rourkela Steel Plant was undertaken with the following objectives. They are, namely, improvement upon the quality of products, reduction in cost of production, improvement in productivity of men, machine and material, conservation of energy and improvement of environment. The modernisation of RSP envisaged creation of some new facilities at the steel making level and upgradation of facilities in Rolling Mills. The major items, the expectations and achievements upto September, 2000 are, namely, the major units of modernisation work such as Siner Plant-II, Basic Oxygen Furnace and Continuous Casting Shops-I & II have achieved 100 percent rated capacity in a single day. The maximum daily production from Blast Furnace - 4 has been 2164 tpd against the rated capacity of 1870 tpd.... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : What is this?

(Interruptions)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : You are crossed with me today but yesterday the case was not the same ... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY : These are the improvements that have already been made(Interruptions) We are expecting that there will be further upgradation of the entire thing that had been envisaged in the modernisation work.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No, no; please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Kanungo, you have asked two supplementaries. Please take your seat.

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : I have asked one supplementary question...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Kanungo, please take your seat.

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : I have asked only one supplementary. Kindly verify if from the records.

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister has already replied to two supplementaries. Now, please take your seat.

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : No, Sir, I have asked only one supplementary.

MR. SPEAKER : No, no. Please take your seat. What is this?

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : Sir, it was contemplated that the Rs. 8,454 crore bail-out package will pave the way for privatisation and have a positive impact on the profitability of the public sector steel plant... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RASHID ALVI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given a notice under rule 184.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please raise it in Zero Hour.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You have to tell separately in this regard.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : SAIL, which is the tenth largest producer of steel in the world, which was earning profit continuously for 14 years and which peaked to Rs. 1319 crore in 1995-96, is in the red today.... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA SINGH YADAV : Mr. Speaker Sir, on 6 December, 1992, BJP people had demolished Babri Masjid....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record.

(Interruptions)*

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : SAIL restructuring plan or bailout package is viewed as a clandestine move to privatise the steel major...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, please take your seats. I am on my legs.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please do not raise this issue now. Raise it in Zero Hour...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What is this?

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : How true is the apprehension that the SAIL bail-out package is a prelude to its privatisation when the Ministry of Disinvestment put forth a condition in favour of writing off Rs. 5,133 crore worth of loans taken by SAIL from Steel Development Fund provided that the steel major is privatised?...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Order please. The Parliamentary Delegation from Kazakhstan is present in the Special Box. They are also watching our proceedings.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : Is it not true that while modernisation, which was carried out with borrowed funds, had resulted in high depreciation and interest costs, it has

* Not recorded.

not helped effect commensurate the reduction in the cost of steel?

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is true that SAIL has invested more than Rs. 12,000 crore in modernisation and because of high interest costs and depreciation, it is not running in loss. But it is not so much alarming and there is no decision for disinvestment... *(Interruptions)*

It has incurred profit from 1978 till 1997-98. It has its own surplus fund. We have been giving dividend till 1995-96. There is also a surplus fund in SAIL which is not affected or eroded. So far, it is not in an alarming condition because of interest rate and depreciation, the unit is running in loss, but the Government has taken a lot of steps for its improvement. SAIL has also taken steps for improvement. It is improving a lot. We are expecting this year also. So far as the half-yearly results are concerned, they are very good. It has improved a lot. The loss has been neutralised... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Order please.

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY : We are expecting that within a year or two, the sluggish market conditions will improve. The market is still not good internationally. The sluggish conditions are affecting the steel sector. Domestic consumption is also not more in comparison to that of other countries of the world. Our export is also suffering because of so many things. But we are taking all necessary steps. We hope that there will be no difficulties for SAIL to come out of the red.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY (CHHAPRA) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, TV Camera is not on.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : T.V. Camera has been switched on.

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Sir, the Steel Authority of India Limited has been incurring huge losses since 1996-97. The Rourkela Steel Plant is making huge losses, Durgapur Steel Plant is making huge losses and IISCO is making huge losses. But there are two units of Steel Authority of India Limited, namely, the Bokaro Steel Plant and the Bhilai Steel Plant which are giving profits.

I would just like to ask the hon. Minister, since these units are making profits and these are two distinctive units, whether they can be split apart to keep them as viable units

and see that the rest three are given under a restructuring plan, so that the Steel Authority of India limited continues to be in a state of profit. Would the hon. Minister like to distinguish these two plants, make them a separate identity, give them a separate status, and have their financial accounts separate so that they can be units fit for survival as profit making units.

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY : Mr. Speaker Sir, I have already replied that there are so many reasons for the loss and SAIL is taken as one unit. It has been given different items to produce in different plants when it was under the Government sector—and now also it is continuing in the Government sector—because at that time the private sector was not coming in this field except TISCO.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Mr. Speaker Sir, but it is not the reply.

[English]

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY : At that time, it was envisaged that under SAIL, in different plants, it will produce different items, which are the requirements of the country. So, the loss of different plants is not due to the reason of that plant, it is because the item that is produced in that plant is not having a good market now. So, for SAIL, at the moment, there is no such proposal to split all plants.

The Government has taken the highest ever package, worth more than Rs. 8,000 crore, of which the loan burden of about Rs. 5073 crore has been waived and a sum of about Rs. 3,000 crore has been allowed to be raised further for VRS and other schemes. So, the Government has taken the business structure as well as the financial structure for the improvement of SAIL. There is no difficulty in the improvement of SAIL.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Bandyopadhyay.

The question relates to Rourkela Steel Plant.

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : Sir, this question which I want to raise is a long pending question and is with regard to the modernisation of IISCO, Indian Iron and Steel Company.

Sir, it is long time since the proposals have been accepted as to who will modernise it, whether the Steel Authority of India Limited will be approached for the modernisation of IISCO or not. It is a long-pending question, which has never been replied positively on the floor of the House. I

would like to categorically ask the hon. Minister whether the former Chief Minister of West Bengal, in spite of people's demand that it is to be modernised by SAIL, in a letter recommended for any private group be provided this opportunity for modernisation of IISCO. This may kindly be replied on the floor of the House.

The other day, I raised this question and the hon. Minister categorically assured me that he would clarify it the next day. Sir, I would like to have it clarified by the hon. Minister now.

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY : Sir, this question relates to Rourkela Steel Plant, but anyway the hon. Member has asked the question regarding improvement of IISCO, I would like to inform the hon. Member that SAIL and also the Government of India have taken a lot of decisions for its improvement. The interested parties, who can invest money in IISCO, have been called for.

But so far as the other question, asked by the hon. Member, is concerned, the answer to that part is not available with me at the moment, I can give the information to the hon. Member later.

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : Sir, this was replied two months back also by the hon. Minister.

Sir, I would like to know what is the necessity of receiving a letter from a former Chief Minister and could he not say that he received the letter. The copy of that letter is with me...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY : Sir, this question relates to Rourkela Steel Plant and the hon. Member has asked a different question. But in spite of that I have replied to it...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Bandyopadhyay, please, I have called Shri M.V.V.S. Murthi.

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI : Sir, I want to put a very pointed question to the hon. Minister. All the steel units, including the Vizag Steel Plant, are incurring losses, even though they have taken half-hearted modernisation plan. But, if, for one year, Rs. 1750 crore had been given, the Vizag Steel Plant would have run in profit. Now, whatever they are doing is going down the drain. Would the hon. Minister take necessary steps to rectify the defects and put this money into the Vizag Steel Plant so that it runs in profit?

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Murthy, how this supplementary relates to the main question?

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI : This is all about steel plants.

MR. SPEAKER : There is no supplementary.

[Translation]

Import of Pesticides

+

*222. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY :

SHRI RAMANAND SINGH :

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

(a) whether pesticides worth Rs. 91 crores were imported during 1994-95 which has gone up to Rs. 166 crores during 1998-99;

(b) If so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the domestic industry has suffered due to import of pesticides;

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to reduce the import of pesticides;

(e) whether the use of chemicals pesticides has adversely affected the crop production in the country; and

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

[English]

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) to (f) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

Statement

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) While imports grew during the period, the total domestic production and exports of pesticides grew at a rate higher than that of imports of pesticides. The domestic industry did not suffer since the increase in the value of imports was due partly to increased import of technical pesticides for use in formulations being exported resulting in value addition in the country.

(e) and (f) The use of chemical pesticides in the recommended dose with the prescribed method of application at the prescribed intervals does not cause any adverse effect on the crop productions in the country.

[Translation]

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the reply of the hon. Minister is not clear cut answer of my question. There is no mention of reduction in the import of pesticides and damage to the indigenous industry. So my supplementary question is whether there is eight percent duty on the finished products prepared by multinational companies on account of the dual policy of imposition of excise duty on pesticides industry. There is 16 per cent duty on the raw material used by the small scale pesticide industry and as a result of this 200 small companies of the country are closed and the remaining are at the verge of closure. What objective steps have been taken by the Government to remove such dual policy and to save domestic companies from the closure?

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA : Sir, in my reply I have stated that while there is increase in the import, there is more increase in the export and any company has not suffered any loss on account of it and we have not received complaints in this regard. While there is 82 per cent increase in import, the export has increased by 211 per cent. There is 35 per cent duty on import that is directly paid to the producer and there is no any duty when the product is re-exported. However, any company is not going to suffer loss.

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the reply of hon. Minister is not correct. As per the news-item in 'Jan Satta' Newspaper dated 16 February, 2000, 200 small units are closed... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No, you ask supplementary question, please do not do this.

[English]

Please ask your supplementary.

[Translation]

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : My second supplementary question is that 33 pesticides are banned in foreign countries but an expert committee considered them suitable for Indian weather and environment, whether the Indian experts have conducted any comparative study of agriculture, weather and environment of India and other countries?

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA : Sir, it is not my department. The Department of Agriculture has formulated an Integrated Pest Management Programme. Under this Programme, farmers are told how much pesticides should be used and how to correct the damage caused by its use.

It is an exclusive programme of the Department of Agriculture.

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Sir it is mentioned in it.... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please let the hon. Minister finish his reply. Please sit down.

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA : I am telling that the Department of Agriculture has launched the Integrated Pest Management Programme. They tell farmers as to which fertilizer should be used and how much of its quantity should be used and discontinue the use of that pesticide which is not found suitable. They do not allow its sale in the market. But that is under the Department of Agriculture and it is their programme.

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister is misleading. The banned pesticides are being used in India. There is a statement of the Minister of State in the Ministry of Agriculture in a newspaper dated 22 November, 2000. It is the responsibility of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers.... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAMANAND SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has accepted that the pesticides worth Rs. 51 crore was imported in 1994-95 and now it has increased to Rs., 166 crore in 1998-99. Now when the production of pesticides in the country has increased and we are in a position to export it, then why are we still importing it. There is big difference between import and export. What is the rate of import and the rate of export?

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA : I have said that 35 per cent duty is imposed on those items that is used in India. The duty is imposed to protect the interests of the domestic producers so that they may not suffer any loss.

SHRI RAMANAND SINGH : It is there but this is not the reply of my question. The production is sufficient in the country and import is also being made. Is there any compulsion from the multinational companies?

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA : Only those things are imported which are in concentrated form. Our industrialists export them after using them. That is why it is being imported. 50 per cent of the import comprises only those things which are being exported after processing. So the export has increased to 211 per cent, if those items are not imported, the export will also not be possible, as it is not available in the country.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This is a separate question. Please ask your supplementary.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAJO SINGH : Mr. Speaker Sir, the question was asked to the hon. Minister whether the use of chemical pesticides has adversely affected the agriculture production of the country. In this reply the hon. Minister stated that it is concerned with the Ministry of Agriculture and they have managed it. I do not think so. I feel that the fertilisers that is made available to the farmers are causing damage to them instead of provide them benefit. You distribute fertilizer in those areas where irrigation facilities are not available. To provide fertilizers to the farmers in those areas where irrigation facilities are not available is not beneficial for farmers. The measures, Government propose to take in this regard?

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA : I have stated that there is no shortage of any kind fertilizers anywhere. The fertilizer of the farmers' choice is provided to them. It is not that we give them fertilizer against their choice. We provide them what is demanded by them. The Department of Agriculture has prepared the programme to guide the farmers and they keep on guiding them. I have replied so...*(Interruptions)*. There is not any decontrol.

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, correct reply is not given and lengthy statement is given...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN : Sir, the hon. Minister's reply as laid on the Table, is factually not correct because chemical fertilizers are not available in the market and farmers cannot use them. The price of the imported fertilizers is much higher than that of the indigenous production. In the case of fertilizers and chemicals, they have closed down their particular unit of producing pesticides. Is the hon. Minister aware of the present situation? The hon. Minister's statement is not correct. It is not related to facts as available in the market. The position is otherwise.

I would request the hon. Minister to look into the matter. Some of the units have been closed down long before. Will the hon. Minister be pleased to give a definite reply in that respect?

[Translation]

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA : I have clearly replied that our Department has not received any application and representation. However we have imposed 35 per cent import duty so that our industry may not suffer any loss on account of it, otherwise no duty should have been im-

posed on pesticide.

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV : Will any one reply on the question of fertilizer?

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA : The question relates to the pesticides and not fertilizers...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SAHIB SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has accepted that the domestic industries have not suffered immense loss. I would like to ask the hon. Minister about the magnitude of loss suffered by various industries.... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Pappu Yadav, you please sit down.

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to state that the hon. Member should know the distinction between pesticide and fertilizer. The question regarding the pesticide and not the fertilizer is being asked and I have given reply to that.

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to inform the hon. Minister that there is gross adulteration in the fertilizer...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record except Minister's reply.

*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA : Sir, I have given clear reply that I have not received any such complaint from any quarter. If any hon. Member has received any such complaint, please inform me then I will take action on it...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, please address th

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SAHIB SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister in his reply has stated that the indigenous industries have not suffered much loss on account of the import of pesticides. I would like to know from the Minister the magnitudes of damage and the name of the industries which have suffered the loss.

* Not recorded.

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have not said that the indigenous industries have suffered less damage on account of the import of pesticides... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, please address the Chair, not the Member.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SAHIB SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir the hon. Minister has clearly mentioned in his written reply.

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, any hon. Member has not asked any question regarding the profit and loss... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Pappu Yadav please take your seat.

[*Translation*]

Mr. Minister you please reply to the supplementary question of Shri Sahib Singh.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAHIB SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in written reply to part (b), (c) and (d) of question No. 222, the hon. Minister has clearly mentioned that "the domestic industry did not suffer much", that means that the domestic industries suffered less. I would like to ask the hon. Minister that it is not much, then what is the magnitude of damage and the names of the industries that have suffered?

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my only reply in this regard is that the exports have increased due to import. There are several other reasons of increase in imports. The devaluation of rupee in comparison to dollar is also one of the reasons of it. However, it has also increased the exports so there is no question of damage on account of it.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Pappu Yadav, this is too much.

[*Translation*]

Please take your seat. What are you doing in the House? The permission of the Chair is required before speaking.

(*Interruptions*)

Private Participation in Coal Sector

+
*223. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE :

DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether a final decision has been taken by the Government to promote the participation of private sector in the field of production and distribution of coal;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the specific projects identified for the purpose;

(c) the time by which the decision is likely to be implemented; and

(d) the other steps taken to upgrade the coal sector?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (c) The Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973 was amended in June, 1993 allowing private sector participation in coal mining for captive consumption for power generation, iron & steel production, washing of coal and such other end-use as the Central Government may specify. From 15.3.96, captive mining of coal for cement production has been allowed.

The Central Government has taken a decision (i) to allow Indian companies to mine cost and lignite without the existing restriction of captive consumption and (ii) to engage the Indian companies in exploration of coal and lignite resources in the country, subject to legislative changes. In order to implement the decision in the Coal Mines, (Nationalisation) Amendment Bill, 2000 has been introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 24.4.2000 to amend the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973. This decision can be implemented only after the Bill is enacted by the Parliament and therefore it will not be possible to indicate any time frame in the matter. Any specific projects can be identified only after the decision is implemented and responses are received.

(d) The other steps taken by Coal India Limited to upgrade the coal sector include measures for improvement in productivity, capacity utilisation, quality-enhancement and consumer satisfactor.

[Translation]

SHRI SUBODH MOHITE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are two contents in my question. My first question was whether the Government is allowing the private sector participation in it and my second question was

[English]

"What steps Coal India Limited has taken to improve the productivity?"

[Translation]

In reply to the first question the hon. Minister had stated that the private sector has been allowed. We have introduced the Bill in Rajya Sabha and after passing of the Bill by the Upper House we will decide the policy regarding this. It is fine but the serious thing about this issue is that in the para two it is mentioned that

[English]

Coal India Limited has taken the steps to improve the quality of coal.

[Translation]

My submission is that the reply of the Minister is 101 per cent wrong.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister has not finished his reply as yet.

[English]

The answer is already there. Why are you asking it unnecessarily?

[Translation]

SHRI SUBODH MOHITE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in his written reply he has stated that

[English]

Steps are taken to improve the quality.

[Translation]

I have the figure of the Consultative Committee, September, 2000. In the report it has been stated that out of the seven companies, three are loss making and four companies which are profit making. The companies which are running in loss.

[English]

the loss is going towards the higher side and in case of

the companies which are making profits, the profits are sinking.

[Translation]

Thus his reply is wrong...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Minister may give correct answer...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SUBODH MOHITE : I challenge that the answer is wrong. My first question is that why are we forming separate Ministry for the Coal India as coal is a mineral and it is important for household economy to national economy. So it is a serious question. When we are talking about allowing private sector ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

I am coming to the question.

MR. SPEAKER : Please ask your supplementary.

[Translation]

SHRI SUBODH MOHITE : The example that we have till date....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Do you want to ask supplementary question or not.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SUBODH MOHITE : Sir, I am quoting the example IPCL.

MR. SPEAKER : There is no question of quoting. You please ask your supplementary.

[Translation]

It is not good.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SUBODH MOHITE : I would not like to quote example here. My question relates to the hon. Member's decision to allow private sector in Coal India.

[English]

My question is this : Since both the private sector and the public sector are set up, they will have to co-exist and compete against each other. How does the Government propose to ensure that the privatisation in coal sector can sustain the viability of the existence of PSUs based on the

coal-mining activity? Has any impact study been carried out for Coal India Limited to find out the seniority of 50 years to allow the private sector?

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Do you know, how much time did you take to ask supplementary question.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the supply and demand gap of coal is expected to be 41.94 million tonnes at the end of the Ninth Plan; 162.28 million tonnes by the end of the Tenth Plan, and 260.30 million tonnes by the end of the Eleventh Plan. To bridge this gap in demand and supply, an additional investment of about Rs. 52,200 crore is necessary. Now, there is no budgetary support for this. To ensure the energy security of the country the domestic coal production must be increased. Therefore, it is necessary to have the private sector participation in the coal industry. The Chari Committee has also recommended the participation of the private sector in coal. The Planning Commission has, therefore, been thinking of a new policy package... (Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, what is the question and what is the reply?... (Interruptions)

SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM : Sir, the Chari Committee has recommended the participation of the private sector... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Mr. Speaker Sir, at least you do some justice. (Interruptions) the answer of the question is quite different ... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SUBODH MOHITE : Sir, my question is very simple.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You first let the Minister to reply.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SUBODH MOHITE : My question is a very simple one... (Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, the Minister should reply to his question.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, please complete your reply.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, the question is very specific, and the answer should also be specific. ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Member, please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : That is not your job.

SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM : Sir, the Chari Committee and also the Planning Commission... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.

SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM : The Chari Committee said that there was a heavy mismatch between supply and demand countrywide and, therefore, private participation had become necessary. A huge amount is necessary for this. Since there is no budgetary support from the Government, the Chari Committee, in its report, recommended private participation in this sector... (Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, how many chances do you want to give to the Minister for doing his home work properly? Right from the First Session till today, every time, you are giving a chance to the Minister... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Mohite, you should ask a specific supplementary so that he can give a specific answer to you. You should not club two or three things together.

[Translation]

SHRI SUBODH MOHITE : Mr. Speaker Sir, My question is Simple, whether

[English]

impact study has been carried on to verify the scenario after fifty years?

[Translation]

Second question is whether the Minister's statement that the productivity has improved is correct or not?

[English]

This is my question.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, the Coal Industry was nationalised in 1972, and again, in 1973, coking and non-coking coal... (Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : It was nationalised by the then Congress Government.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Yes. During private mining, there was unscientific and slotter mining, and the workers were exploited by the private owners. Now, as per the reply given by the Minister, the Government wants to open the Coal Industry to the private sector as well as to the multinational companies. The targets for the generation of thermal power were fixed for the Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh Five-Year Plans. But our experience is that in the Eighth Five-Year Plan, you were not able to achieve the target fixed for thermal generation; and in the Ninth Five-Year Plan also, you were not able to achieve the target of 32,000 MWs of thermal generation. As we are not in a position to achieve the target for thermal generation, I would like to know whether the target for coal production or the gap between demand and supply is ambitious or not. Secondly, to increase the production, the Government now propose to allow private sector participation in the Coal Industry.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Basu Deb Acharia, what is this?

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the same unscientific and slotter mining not take place under the private mining system? I would like to have a categorical answer from the Minister.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Basu Deb Acharia, what sort of supplementary is this?

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Member is asking as to what steps are being taken by the Government to fill up the gap.

SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM : Sir, about seventy per cent of the generation of power is done by coal.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : It is 80 per cent and not 70 per cent.

SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM : Sir, the hon. Member has expressed his concern about the workers engaged in the mining sector. He has also asked whether the workers in the coal mining sector have already suffered a lot prior to the nationalisation of the coal mines and whether they would further suffer again.

Sir, in this regard I would like to submit that the proposed Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act confers powers to the Central Government for framing suitable rules for ensuring safety of the workers, mines safety, environmental protection and scientific mining etc.

Sir, There are also provision contained in regard to the mines safety, labour welfare and environmental management under the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, the Mines Act, 1952, the Coal Mines (Conservation and Development) Act, 1974, the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1948 is also there...(Interruptions) in addition, there are other labour laws also.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, all these Acts were there even prior to the nationalisation of the Coal mines.

SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM : These are adequate to safeguard the interests of the workers...(Interruptions)

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Sir, the hon. Minister has given adequate statistics that indicate that the gap is increasing from time to time and from Plan to Plan. In the recent past, production of coal has suffered on account of the problems of various Unions and as a result of this there is tremendous decrease in the production of coal in the coalfields.

Sir, I would like to know as to what has been the total quantum of loss suffered due to the Union problems in the coal mines in the last five years and also whether adequate steps are being taken to take care of problems of the Unions.

Sir, the hon. Minister has also mentioned about various Acts that are there for safeguarding the interests of the workers but I would like to know what exactly has been its impact in practical terms what loss has been sustained due to the activities of the Unions in these coal mines and how does the Government propose to fill up the gap between the supply and the demand.

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Member wants to know as to how the Government propose to bridge the gap between supply and demand.

SHRI N. T. SHANMUGAM : Sir, the hon. Member has sought to know whether coal production has decreased on account of strikes by various Unions in the last few years.

Sir, I would like to submit that coal production has increased and we also have utilised maximum manpower...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, you should have some patience. Otherwise, you can leave the House. If you do not have patience then you can leave the House.

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : If the figures are not readily available here, then the hon. Minister can give them later on...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, you can send the reply to the hon. Member.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, I would like to put a very specific policy question to the hon. Minister.

Sir, the hon. Minister while replying to the debate on the Coal India Mining Bill mentioned, on our queries, that there was no attempt to privatise the subsidiaries of Coal India and others. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether any proposal for disinvestment of the existing nationalised coal mines and its subsidiaries to the MNCs or

private parties is under the consideration of this NDA Government or not. I would like to have this answer from the hon. Minister without being prompted by Shri Venkaiah Naidu! I have addressed the question to the hon. Minister.

MR. SPEAKER : What is this?

....(Interruptions)

SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM : Sir, there is no proposal to privatise the Coal India Limited or its subsidiaries, under the present Amendment to the Nationalisation Act. However, the Bill proposes non-captive mining of coal exploration by the Indian companies...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, you have to protect the rights of the hon. Members. This is very unfortunate...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If you want any clarification, you may do so after the Minister's reply.

SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM : However, the Bill proposes non-captive mining of coal exploration by the Indian companies. By the proposed Amendment, the coal companies would be allowed to do coal exploration and non-captive mining also.

MR. SPEAKER : Now Q.No. 224 – Shri N. Janardhana Reddy.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, my question was different. I asked this. Is there any policy of the NDA Government under consideration to disinvest the existing nationalised coal mines and bring private parties? There is no answer from the hon. Minister...(Interruptions) Sir, my question was very specific. I seek your protection... (Interruptions) This is not fair, Sir,* I am sorry, I feel, that our right is curtailed...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : He has replied to your question.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : No, Sir, he has not replied to my question. My question was different, and he has not replied to that...(Interruptions) It never happened in the House...(Interruptions)*

Safety Measures In Coal Mines

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*224. SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY :

SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Coal India Limited (CIL) have introduced scientific methods to prevent casualties in the mining sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which the fatality rate in coal mines has come down during the last three years and current year;

(d) whether the implementation of safety measures has not been taken due to lack of coordination between CIL and DGMS; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) to (e) A statement is laid on the table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (e) Coal India has introduced several systems for bringing down the accident rate in its coal mines which includes improvement in support system of underground mines, reduction in exposure of men to risk by mechanisation and increasing the share of opencast mining etc.

Fatality rates in coal mines are adjudged on the basis of fatality rate per million tonne of production and fatality rate per three (3) lakh manshift deployed. On both these counts the fatality rate has drastically reduced after the formation of Coal India Ltd., and is still continuing its downward trend. In 1975 fatality rate per million tonne production was 2.62 which is now 0.43, 0.40, 0.40, 0.39 and 0.36 in the years 1997, 1998, 1999 and 2000 (upto October) respectively. Similarly, fatality rate per three (3) lakh manshift deployed stood at 0.52 in 1975 which has now come down to 0.25 and 0.24 in the year 1997 and 1998/99/2000 (upto October).

There is no lack of Co-ordination between Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS) and Coal India Limited on safety matters. The safety norms/rules formulated by DGMS are implemented in Coal India Limited mines. Safety Board meetings at Coal India are held twice in a year which have representation from DGMS. Tripartite meetings between management, DGMS and Trade Union representatives are held twice in a year at subsidiary Company level and once in a year at Colliery/Unit level. Similarly, Standing Committee on Safety Chaired by Minister incharge (Coal) are held twice a year, in the Ministry of Coal, which is represented by Director General of Mines Safety and Ministry of Labour officials. As such, there is no lack of coordination between Coal India and DGMS in Safety matters.

SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY : Sir, in view of the difficulties of the hon. Minister, I will straightaway put a small supplementary Question.

In his reply, he has said that there is no lack of coordination between DGMS and mining management on safety matters. Let the Minister of Rural Development also hear my supplementary Question so that he can help him... (Interruptions)

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

MR. SPEAKER : He is the concerned Minister and not the Minister of Rural Development.

SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY : There were the recommendations of the DGMS recently to close down over a dozen mining subsidiaries of Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) and some subsidiaries of Coal India Limited (CIL). A large number of casualties have occurred during the last five years. But no action has been taken so far. But here, the Minister says that the coordination is there. Is it not a fact that?

MR. SPEAKER : What is your supplementary?

SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY : My supplementary is this. Is it not a fact... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : What is this running commentary going on?

(Interruptions)

SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY : Is it not a fact that the DGMS has recommended recently to close down some mines of BCCL and certain subsidiaries of CIL in view of the norms and safety measures that are available. But the Mining Ministry has not taken any step to close them down. As a result, heavy casualties have taken place. Is it a fact or not? What are the steps taken?

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, what steps has the Government taken to close down some of the coal mines to avert these casualties?

SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM : Sir, the DGMS has recommended for some of the mines to be closed down. It is under the serious consideration of the Ministry of Coal.

MR. SPEAKER : Has the Government taken any steps to close down those coal mines?

SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM : Sir, it has to be looked into. We have to see in the context of working force also. The Trade Unions are also opposing to close down the mines.

MR. SPEAKER : What steps are the Government going to take ?

SHRI N. T. SHANMUGAM : We are thinking to sit and negotiate with the Trade Unions. Then only, we will take the decision to close down the mines.

SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY : Is it not a fact that the Singareni Collieries of Andhra Pradesh has sent some recommendations which they got from the Australian Government? The Australian Government Productivity Commission has recommended some safety measures.

[Translation]

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH : Mr. Speaker Sir, it is very serious question.... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This is Question Hour. Please take your seat.

.... *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH : Mr. Speaker Sir, my humble request to you is that *

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This will not go on record.

SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY : The Australian Government's Productivity Commission has recommended leaving the regulation of the safety aspect to the mine management itself.... *(Interruptions)* This recommendation of the Commission has been sent to the Ministry of Mines by the management of Singareni Collieries ... *(Interruptions)* I would like to know whether the Ministry has received it and what action they have taken ... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, you may send the reply to the hon. Member. The Question Hour is over now.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Appointment of Governors

*225. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH :

SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have taken any decision on the recommendations of the Standing Committee of Inter-State Council regarding appointment of Governors in various States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken and implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) to (c) The Inter-State Council in its second meeting held on 15th of October, 1996 had constituted a Standing Committee in order to process the matters for consideration of the Inter-State

* Not recorded.

Council. Therefore, the recommendations of the Standing Committee are placed before the Inter-State Council. Chapter IV of the Sarkaria Commission Report relating to "Role of Governors" contains, in all, 24 recommendations. 9 of these recommendations (under para No. 4.16.01 to 4.16.09) relate to the appointment of Governor and terms and conditions of his office. The above recommendations were considered by the Standing Committee of the Inter-State Council in its meetings held on 10.11.1997 and 01.09.2000. The decisions taken by the Standing Committee on these recommendations are to be placed before the Inter-State Council in its next meeting for taking a final view. A decision can be taken by the Union Government only after the final recommendations of the Inter-State Council on the subject are available.

[Translation]

Production of Fertilizers

*226. SHRI RAJO SINGH :

SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA :

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

(a) the production of nitrogenous and phosphatic fertilizers during the last three years;

(b) whether the production of these fertilizers is sufficient to meet the requirement of the country; and

(c) if not, the steps taken by the Government to increase their production progressively?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) Production of nitrogenous and phosphatic fertilizers in terms of nutrients during last three years is given below :

Year	Production (in Lac MTs)	
	Nitrogen	Phosphate
1997-98	100.86	29.8
1998-99	104.8	31.4
1999-2000	108.9	33.9

(b) In case of nitrogenous fertilisers, the country is nearly self-sufficient in urea, whereas in case of phosphatic fertilizers the self-sufficiency is to the extent of 70%. However, self-sufficiency is also related to various factors such as monsoon conditions which influence the demand.

(c) To optimise the indigenous fertilizer production, the following facilities/concessions have been made available to the fertilizers industry by the Government at present:

1) As per the industrial policy resolution dated 24th July, 1991, no license is normally required for setting up/expansion of fertilizer plants. Entrepreneurs are free to set up/expand fertilizer projects anywhere in the country subject to environmental clearance.

2) Deemed Export Benefits to indigenous suppliers of capital goods to fertilizer projects provided such supplies are made under the procedure of international competitive bidding.

3) Reasonable return on investment to the entrepreneurs under the Retention Price-cum-Subsidy Scheme, at present applicable to existing urea capacity.

4) Concession on sale of decontrolled phosphatic and potassic fertilizers to farmers.

5) Import of capital goods for setting up of new plant/modernisation of existing units at concessional rate of customs duty.

6) Import of fertilizer raw materials and intermediates at a concessional rate of customs duty.

[English]

Smuggling of Narcotics/Fake Currency Rackets

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

(a) whether any special operation is being launched by the central law enforcement agencies and Intelligence Bureau to curb the smuggling of narcotics and fake currency rackets operating in the country;

(b) if so, the number of such cases reported during the last three years, till date, State-wise;

(c) whether in some cases, the links of smugglers with the militant outfits have been established; and

(d) if so, the action taken to deal with this problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) Operations to curb smuggling of narcotics and fake currency are on-going activities. The State Police and such law enforcement agencies as are charged with this responsibility maintain constant watch and continue to seize narcotics and fake currency which, despite vigil, happen to find their way into the country. The intelligence agencies share information in this regard, on a regular basis, with the concerned enforcement agencies based on which operations are conducted by them.

(b) The information available with the National Crime Records Bureau about the State/UT-wise incidence

of seizure of counterfeit currency during the last three years and till date is enclosed (Statement-I). The available information relating to seizure of drugs with number of cases-total as well as agency-wise, action taken against the persons involved during the last three years is enclosed (Statement-II).

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Central Bureau of investigation has created a special unit for exclusive investigation of counterfeit currency notes cases. The Border Security Force has alerted its forward troops to be more vigilant in regard to smuggling of drugs and fake currency. The Narcotics Control Bureau has been maintaining close and constant co-operation with various international agencies through resident Drug Liaison Officers of USA, UK, Germany, and Canada and through Interpol and World Customs Organisation.

Statement-I

The Incidence of Seizure of counterfeit currency during the last three years and till date (From January 2000 onwards)

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of Cases			
		1997	1998	1999	2000
1	2	3	4	5	6
States :					
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	68	27	60
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	1	2	1
3.	Assam	11	33	61	18
4.	Bihar	NA	NA	NA	NA
5.	Goa	3	5	6	32
6.	Gujarat	53	24	173	31
7.	Haryana	26	13	53	15
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5	3	2	1
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	14	9	29	7
10.	Karnataka	645	72	98	635
11.	Kerala	50	44	65	30
12.	Madhya Pradesh	51	35	51	3
13.	Maharashtra	44	84	329	48

1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	Manipur	4	14	16	8
15.	Meghalaya	0	2	3	1
16.	Mizoram	4	11	55	7
17.	Nagaland	1	4	7	1
18.	Orissa	1	0	1	1
19.	Punjab	0	7	4	39
20.	Rajasthan	209	185	42	44
21.	Sikkim	0	5	0	0
22.	Tamil Nadu	143	64	61	62
23.	Tripura	0	1	1	6
24.	Uttar Pradesh	26	35	141	103
25.	West Bengal	25	30	26	38
Total (States)		1317	704	1253	1191

Union Territories :

26.	A & N Islands	1	0	0	0
27.	Chandigarh	0	0	1	7
28.	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0
29.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	1
30.	Delhi	17	17	86	6
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	13	11	9	3
Total (UTs)		31	28	96	17
Total (All-India)		1348	732	1349	1208

Note : 1. NA-'Data not available'

2. Figures are provisional.

Statement - II

The details of Seizure of Drugs with number of cases-total as well as agency-wise, action taken against the persons involved during the last three years

Year		1997	1998	1999	2000
		(Prov.)	(Prov.)	(Prov.)	(Prov.)
		1	2	3	4
1. Seizures of various drugs in kg. with no. of cases					
Opium	Seizures	3316	2031	1635	2218
	Cases	1338	954	927	904

		1	2	3	4
Morphine	Seizures	128	19	36	24
	Cases	75	56	125	85
Heroin	Seizures	1332	655	861	1089
	Cases	2990	3095	2937	1913
Ganja	Seizures	80886	68221	40113	51638
	Cases	7062	6018	6518	3338
Hashish	Seizures	3281	10106	3391	3258
	Cases	2223	2193	2500	1349
Cocaine	Seizures	24	1	1	0
	Cases	6	6	4	2
Mothaqualone	Seizures	1740	2257	474	839
	Cases	207	114	8	22
Ephedrine	Seizures	—	—	—	532
	Cases	—	—	—	7
L.S.D. Sq. (Paper)	Seizures	—	45	240	0
	Cases	—	1	3	0
Acetic Anhydride (in ltrs.)	Seizures	8311	6197	2963	687
	Cases	12	9	7	13
2. Person Arrested					
a) Nos. of persons arrested including Foreigners		14565	13243	13490	5643
b) Nos. of Foreigners arrested		99	117	92	58
3. Action Taken Against Persons Involved in Drug Trafficking					
a) Nos. of persons prosecuted		13203	11079	10841	5794
b) Nos. of persons convicted		2796	2673	2891	1512
c) Nos. of persons acquitted		4944	5488	4632	2040
4. Action Taken Under Pitndps (NDPS) Act, 1988					
a) Nos. of detention orders issued under PITNDPS Act, 1988		82	45	56	51
Nos. detained		68	41	44	36

		1	2	3	4
5. Agency-wise Number of Seizures					
All India		13958	12446	13029	4836
Narcotics Control Bureau		81	65	90	45
Directorate of Revenue Intelligence		18	35	31	8
Custom and Central Excise		228	289	66	63
Central Bureau of Narcotics Organisations		252	213	69	92
Border Security Force (BSF)		122	121	47	16
C.B.I.		1	4	4	2
State Agencies (Total)		13255	11717	12722	4610
Police		13223	11547	12657	4494
Excise		32	170	65	116
Joint Operation		1	1	0	
6. Agency-wise Break-up of Quantity Seized (in KG)					
A. Narcotics Control Bureau					
Opium		37	18	16	37
Morphine		0	0	0	
Heroin		86	66	301	199
Ganja		3022	651	3362	537
Hashish		157	896	101	174
Cocaine		0	0	0	
Methaqualone		0	268	50	30
Ephedrine		0	0	0	158
LSD		0	0	0	
Acetic Anhydride (ltrs.)		2214	35	2890	8
B. Directorate of Revenue Intelligence					
Opium		0	0	0	6
Morphine		0	0	0	
Heroin		203	77	41	
Ganja		2508	7773	4806	1735
Hashish		25	94	702	39
Cocaine		15	0	0	

	1	2	3	4
Methaqualone	595	1457	285	96
Ephedrine	0	0	0	
LSD	0	0	0	
Acetic Anhydride (Itrs.)	0	0	0	
C) Custom and Central Excise				
Opium	7	13	7	
Morphine	0	10	13	
Heroin	321	189	205	48
Ganja	2568	12706	837	981
Hashish	572	6632	862	667
Cocaine	9	0	0	
Methaqualone	0	421	39	
Ephedrine	0	0	0	216
LSD	0	0	0	
Acetic Anhydride (Itrs.)	4101	0	0	
D) Central Bureau of Narcotics (C.B.N.)				
Opium	1597	622	181	251
Morphine	85	6	7	0
Heroin	100	101	33	15
Ganja	66	461	31	
Hashish	206	37	16	
Cocaine	0	0	0	
Methaqualone	11	4	7	
Ephedrine	0	0	0	
LSD	0	0	0	
Acetic Anhydride (Itrs.)	19	25	3	231
E) Border Security Force (B.S.F.)				
Opium	0	0	0	
Morphine	0	0	0	
Heroin	110	13	38	61
Ganja	3464	3893	485	156
Hashish	228	25	22	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Cocaine				0	0	0	
Methaqualone				0	0	0	
Ephedrine				0	0	0	
LSD				0	0	0	
Acetic Anhydride (Itrs.)				590	169	0	
F) Central Bureau of Investigation (C.B.I.)							
Opium				0	3	0	
Morphine				0	0	0	
Heroin				0	3	4	29
Ganja				0	0	0	
Hashish				21	857	0	
Cocaine				0	0	0	
Methaqualone				0	0	0	
Ephedrine				0	0	0	
LSD				0	0	0	
Acetic Anhydride (Itrs.)				0	0	0	
G) State Police							
Opium				1675	1374	1430	952
Morphine				42	3	15	11
Heroin				511	195	238	306
Ganja				62219	41357	29369	29950
Hashish				2073	1545	1685	810
Cocaine				0	0	0	0
Methaqualone				1134	108	93	
Ephedrine				0	0	0	158
LSD				0	45	224	
Acetic Anhydride (Itrs.)				1073	39	70	252
H) State Excise							
Opium				0	1	1	
Morphine				0	0	0	
Heroin				0	8	2	5
Ganja				7038	1380	1222	1613
Hashish				0	21	3	

	1	2	3	4
Cocaine	0	0	1	
Methaqualone	0	0	0	
Ephedrine	0	0	0	
LSD (Sq. Paper)	0	0	16	
Acetic Anhydride (ltrs.)	0	0	0	
I) Joint Operation				
Opium	0	0	0	
Morphine	0	0	0	
Heroin	0	0	0	
Ganja	0	0	0	
Hashish	0	0	0	
Cocaine	0	0	0	
Methaqualone	0	0	0	
Ephedrine	0	0	0	
LSD	0	0	0	
Acetic Anhydride (ltrs.)	315	0	0	

Science Centres

*228. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have established district science centres in the country to popularise science and technology in the urban and rural areas for the benefit of students;

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

(c) the criteria being followed to establish such centres and select the location for such centres;

(d) the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred on the establishment of each centre;

(e) whether the Government propose to establish such centres in all the districts of the country;

(f) if so, the time likely to be taken in this regard;

(g) whether the Government have established any such centres in Maharashtra; and

(h) 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) The National Council of Science Museums (NCSM), an autonomous organization under the aegis of the Department of Culture, Ministry of Tourism & Culture Govt. of India has set up several national level, regional level and district/sub-regional level science centres all over India for popularization of science and technology amongst students in particular and the masses in general and for creating a scientific awareness among them through a wide range of activities and interactive programmes.

(b) NCSM administers and manages the following science museums/centres country wide, including three centre/museums in Maharashtra;

S.No.	Name of the Centre	Location	State
1	2	3	4
1.	Birla Industrial & Technological Museum (BITM)	Calcutta	W.B.
2.	Visvesvaraya Industrial and Technological Museum (VITM)	Bangalore	Karnataka
3.	Nehru Science Centre (NSCM)	Mumbai	Maharashtra
4.	National Science Centre (NSCD)	Delhi	Delhi
5.	Central Research & Training Laboratory (CRTL)	Calcutta	W.B.
6.	Srikrishna Science Centre	Patna	Bihar
7.	Regional Science Centre	Lucknow	UP
8.	Regional Science Centre	Bhubaneswar	Orissa
9.	Raman Science Centre	Nagpur	Maharashtra
10.	Raman Planetarium	Nagpur	Maharashtra
11.	Regional Science Centre	Guwahati	Assam
12.	Regional Science Centre	Bhopal	MP

1	2	3	4
13.	Regional Science Centre	Tirupati	Andhra Pradesh
14.	Regional Science Centre	Calicut	Kerala
15.	Calicut Planetarium	Calicut	Kerala
16.	District Science Centre	Purulia	WB
17.	District Science Centre	Gulbarga	Karnataka
18.	District Science Centre	Dharampur	Gujarat
19.	District Science Centre	Tirunelveli	Tamilnadu
20.	Bardhaman Science Centre	Bardhaman	W.B.
21.	Dhenkanal Science Centre	Dhenkanal	Orissa
22.	Digha Science Centre & National Science Camp	Digha	W.B.
23.	North Bengal Science Centre	Siliguri	W.B.
24.	Kapilas Science Centre	Kapilas	Orissa
25.	Science Activity Centre	Gwalior	M.P.
26.	Science Activity Centre	Sirsa	Haryana
27.	Kurukshetra Panorama & Science Centre	Kurukshetra	Haryana
28.	Goa Science Centre	Panaji	Goa
29.	Science City	Calcutta	W.B.

(c) The criteria for setting up a district/sub-regional science centre as follows:

- i) NCSM will provide expertise for setting up the centre;
- ii) Land - A plot of developed land measuring approximately 5 acres to be provided by the State Government free of cost;
- iii) Capital Expenditure - The total Capital expenditure is shared on 50 : 50 basis by the respective State Government and Government of India. However, in case of North-east States and island states; the ratio is different;
- iv) Operation - District/sub-regional science centres has to be fully maintained by the respective State Government. NCSM trains

the staff members recruited by the State Government for the centre.

(d) The estimated capital expenditure for each district/sub-regional science centre is Rs. 2 crores.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Time taken for each district/sub-regional science centre is 24 months.

g) In addition to the centres mentioned in part (b) of the statement, a fleet of Mobile Science Exhibition Buses hold exhibitions throughout Maharashtra.

h) Not applicable.

Finalisation of Restructuring Package by SAIL

*229. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK :

SHRI A. NARENDRA :

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of restructuring packages finalised by Steel Authority of India (SAIL) for its public sector steel plants;

(b) the amount of investment likely to be involved in each package;

(c) the details of steps taken by the Government to implement these packages; and

(d) the comparative manpower employed by SAIL in its different units during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : (a) The salient details of financial and business restructuring package for SAIL that has been approved by the Government are as under :

- i) Financial Restructuring of SAIL by waiving of loans advanced to it from Steel Development Fund to a value of Rs. 5073 crore and Rs. 381 crore from the Govt. of India.
- ii) Provision of Government guarantees with 50% interest subsidy for loan and interest thereon of Rs. 1500 crore to be raised by SAIL from the market to finance reduction in manpower through Voluntary Retirement Scheme.
- iii) Provision of Government guarantee for loan and interest thereon Rs. 1500 crore to be

raised by SAIL from the market primarily for meeting repayment obligation on past loans during 1999-2000.

iv) To initiate the process of conversion into Joint Ventures for the following non-core assets while protecting jobs of existing employees.

- Captive Power Plants at Bokaro, Durgapur and Rourkela
- Oxygen Plant-II of Bhilai Steel Plant
- Salem Steel Plant (SSP), Salem
- Alloy Steels Plant (ASP), Durgapur
- Visvesvaraya Iron & Steel Plant (VISL), Bhadravati
- Fertiliser Plant at Rourkela

v) Allowing SAIL to have a minority shareholding in any joint venture contemplated for revival of Indian Iron and Steel Company (IISCO).

(b) No investment from Government is envisaged in the approved restructuring package for SAIL.

(c) In order to effectively implement the business restructuring plan, specific milestones have been made for various tasks included in the Plan. Accordingly, a detailed MoU was signed between Ministry of Steel and SAIL on 13.3.2000 incorporating these milestones. The progress of its implementation is reviewed periodically by the Government in order to ensure timely completion.

(d) Manpower employed by SAIL in its different units during the last three years is given below :-

Plants/Units	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4
A. Plants			
Bhilai Steel Plant	49707	48361	44730
Bokaro Steel Plant	46087	44965	43401
Durgapur Steel Plant	25895	24390	21039
Rourkela Steel Plant	31677	30922	28301
Alloy Steels Plant	6053	5409	3846

1	2	3	4
Salem Steel Plant	1665	1616	1550
Visvesvaraya Iron & Steel Plant	@	4833	4679
B. Units			
Corporate Office	749	754	737
Central Marketing Organisation	3757	3647	3172
Research & Development Centre for Iron & Steel	934	909	865
Centre for Engineering & Technology	403	400	390
Raw Materials Division-SAIL	8958	8270	7014
Management Training Institute	129	123	116
Environment Management Division	50	50	48
Safety	16	16	16
Growth Division-Calcutta	67	71	16
C.Total (A+B)	176147	174736	159940

@ Became part of SAIL during 1998-99

Promotion Policy of UGC

*230. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE :

DR. SANJAY PASWAN :

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

(a) whether the teachers have expressed resentment against the withdrawal of promotion Policy of the University Grants Commission (UGC);

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

(c) whether the Vice-Chancellor of Delhi University has requested the Union Government to reconsider the decision;

(d) if so, the details thereof and other suggestions made by the Vice Chancellor; and

(e) the response 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 (e) UGC had informed the Universities, vide its letter dated 27.10.99, that the Scheme of promotion from Reader to Professor would be applicable to all the Readers (directly recruited as well as promotees) in Universities and Colleges, provided they comply with the eligibility requirements. Subsequently, the Commission further informed the Universities, vide its letter dated 6.10.2000, that the Career Advancement Scheme (CAS) for promotion from Reader to Professor shall not be applicable to the Colleges. However, the Scheme of promotion from Reader to Professor under the CAS shall continue to operate for Readers in the University Departments. Federation of Central University Teachers' Associations (Fedcuta) has protested the withdrawal of the Scheme of promotion from Reader to professor in Colleges and has demanded its restoration.

The Vice-Chancellor of Delhi University showing his concerns has urged the UGC to reconsider the Scheme. He has suggested that there should be avenues for professional development in terms of career paths and suitable incentives to nurture and promote excellence in under-graduate colleges. He has also referred to the fact that there are financial problems associated with the introduction of professorships in colleges because the number of colleges in the country as a whole is large. The Scheme regarding Professorships in colleges did not have the approval of the meeting of the Commission. The UGC is not in favour of the demand for Professor in colleges.

The Government's response in this regard is the same as communicated vide its letter dated 27th July, 1998 to all concerned.

[Translation]

Production and Consumption of Chemicals Fertilizers

*231. SHRI ZORA SINGH MANN :

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN :

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

(a) whether there is a wide gap between production and consumption of various chemical fertilizers in the country;

(b) if so, the average demand of each chemical fertilizer;

(c) the average percentage of demand met through indigenous sources and imports, separately;

(d) whether any time bound scheme has been formulated by the Government to meet the demand of fertilizers through indigenous production;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) In case of nitrogenous fertilisers, the country is nearly self-sufficient in urea, whereas in case of phosphatic fertilizers the self-sufficiency is to the extent of 70%. However, self-sufficiency is also related to various factors such as monsoon conditions which influence the demand.

(b) and (c) Average demand in terms of consumption of fertilizer nutrients of NPK and percentage of demand met through indigenous and imported sources during 1999-2000 are given below :-

Nutrients	Average Demand in 1999-2000 (in lakh MTs)	Average %age of consumption	
		Indigenous	Imported
Nitrogen (N)	116	94	6
Phosphate (P)	48	70	30
Potash (K)	17	0	100

Since country has no known commercially exploitable resources of Potash, the demand for the same is met entirely through imports.

(d) to (f) To optimise the indigenous fertilizer production, the following facilities/concessions have been made available to the fertilizers industry by the Government at present.

1) As per the industrial policy resolution dated 24th July, 1991, no license is normally required for setting up/expansion of fertilizer plants. Entrepreneurs are free to set up/expand fertilizer projects anywhere in the country subject to environmental clearance.

2) Deemed Export Benefits to indigenous suppliers of capital goods to fertilizer projects provided such supplies are made under the procedure of international competitive bidding.

3) Reasonable return on investment to the entrepreneurs under the Retention Price-cum-Subsidy Scheme, at present applicable to existing urea capacity.

4) Concession on sale of decontrolled phosphatic and potassic fertilizers to farmers.

5) Import of capital goods for setting up of new plant/modernisation of existing units at a concessional rate of customs duty.

6) Import of fertilizer raw materials and intermediates at a concessional rate of customs duty.

NCERT Norms

*232. SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether norms of NCERT for teachers, schools and D-Ed. Colleges are applicable to and have been adopted by all the States;

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

(c) 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) The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) does not lay down norms for teachers, schools and D.Ed. Colleges/B.Ed. Colleges.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Because, the NCERT has not been given the mandate.

[English]

Use of Indian Languages in Science Education

*233. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV :

DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV :

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

(a) whether the Government propose to use Indian languages in Science/technical education;

(b) if so, whether the matter was discussed at the National Science Conference held recently;

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

(d) the steps 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) Indian Languages are already being used in science/technical education in pursuance of our National Policy on Education.

(b) to (d) Government is not aware of any such conference having been held recently.

Irregularities under IAY

*234. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the main objectives of the Indira Awas Yojana (IAY);

(b) the number of persons benefited under this scheme during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government have received any complaints of irregularities in the implementation of this scheme from any State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) and (b) The primary objective of the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) is to help in the construction of dwelling units by members of the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, freed Bonded Labourers and non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, Below the Poverty Line amongst the rural poor, through provision of grant-in-aid. The available information in respect of the number of families benefited by this Scheme during the last three years, State-wise, is given in the statement enclosed.

(c) and (d) Such complaints pertaining to misappropriation of funds and materials, allotment of IAY houses to ineligible beneficiaries, wrong selection of beneficiaries and the like, as have come to the notice of the Ministry of Rural Development, have been taken up with the concerned State authorities. In several cases, suitable action has been initiated/taken by the State Governments in respect of the defaulters.

Statement

State	Houses constructed under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)		
	Number of Houses constructed		
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	104115	61430	89823
Arunachal Pradesh	932	470	3210
Assam	17516	20937	20412

1	2	3	4
Bihar	103506	125082	165892
Goa	512	482	333
Gujarat	24439	21820	26351
Haryana	4505	10043	9843
Himachal Pradesh	1843	3874	3711
Jammu & Kashmir	6172	5400	3711
Karnataka	43522	37369	5830
Kerala	12834	9452	20716
Madhya Pradesh	101549	102901	77886
Maharashtra	60709	54532	71958
Manipur	1096	1125	199
Meghalaya	316	734	356
Mizoram	302	519	1795
Nagaland	1933	2290	7706
Orissa	50023	50671	53328
Punjab	3235	3831	4154
Rajasthan	34858	32955	37440
Sikkim	590	543	752
Tamil Nadu	55830	68207	54935
Tripura	1665	3235	11229
Uttar Pradesh	94535	181274	155248
West Bengal	43931	36246	62653
A & N Islands	6	12	6
D & N Haveli	100	6	52
Daman & Diu	38	0	3
Lakshadweep	110	40	34
Pondicherry	214	290	426
Total	770936	835770	925679

Annapurna Scheme

*235. SHRI R.L. JALAPPA :

SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have launched Annapurna Scheme for the benefit of old persons;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of senior citizens provided food security so far, State-wise;

(d) whether the funds allocated for 2000-2001 to States/UTs under this scheme are being misused;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the details of the action taken against the officials found guilty in the matter; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that the benefits reach the needy persons?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) to (g) The Government of India have, with effect from 1st April 2000, launched the Annapurna Scheme which envisages provision of 10 kgs. of foodgrains per month, free of cost, destitutes aged 65 years and above who are not covered by any Pension Scheme. The number of persons benefitting from the Scheme are not, for the present, to exceed 20% of the pensioners covered under the National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS). Since, under the NOAPS, 68.81 lakh beneficiaries are to be covered, this implies that 13.762 lakh beneficiaries would be eligible for coverage under the Annapurna Scheme.

2. Funds amounting to Rs. 100 crores have been provided for the Scheme in the Budget for the year, 2000-2001. It has recently been decided that foodgrains under Annapurna and other Welfare Schemes would be made available by the Food Corporation of India (FCI) at the Central Issue Price of rice and wheat for BPL families, enabling coverage of 13.47 lakh beneficiaries (Statement I). Funds to the extent of Rs. 82.00 crores have so far been released to 20 States (Statement-II).

3. While the Union Ministry of Rural Development are responsible for the Scheme at the Central level, the State Food & Civil Supplies Departments are the nodal Departments for implementing the same in the States. Funds

under the Scheme are to be released by the Centre in one Instalment to the State nodal Departments who have then to tie up the release of foodgrains, district-wise, with the FCI. The District Collector is responsible for the collection of foodgrains from the nearest FCI godown for distribution to beneficiaries through Fair Price Shops.

4. While no reports in regard to misuse of funds and the like have so far been received, in order to ensure that benefits reach the needy, the Guidelines on the programme are explicit in respect of the role of the Gram Panchayats in providing wide publicity to the Scheme and disseminating information as to the procedure for securing benefits under the same. The Guidelines also provide that the selection of beneficiaries as well as the distribution of

Entitlement Card stake place in the Gram Sabha Meetings and that the lists of the beneficiaries, so selected, are displayed in the Gram Panchayats. A detailed accounting system has also been prescribed in the Guidelines. Funds are to be released (by the Ministry of Rural Development) to the State Governments subject to their furnishing necessary Utilization Certificates for the preceding year, duly vetted by the Accountant General of the State concerned. The State Authorities are to release monies to the FCI, based on reports received from the FCI in regard to the position of lifting of foodgrains, duly verified with independent reports received from the Collector's Office. The State Governments are required to report allocation and lifting, district-wise, every Quarter, to the Union Ministry of Rural Development.

Statement-I

Annapurna Numerical Ceilings and Qualifying Financial Entitlement for States/UTs using average cost of Rs. 4.90 per Kg.

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	Quantitative Allocation for the year 2000-2001 (Persons)	Quantitative Entitlement during 2000-2001 (120 Kg per person)	Economic Cost (Rs. 4.9 per kg.) As on 1.4.2000	Sales Tax @ 10%	Transportation Cost Rs. 0.50 per kg.	Programme Money for the year 2000-2001 (Rs.)	Adm. Expenditure for the year 2000-2001 (Rs.)	Total Allocation 2000-2001 (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	84948	10193713	49949196	4994920	5096857	60040972	2401639	62442611
2.	Bihar	151849	18221919	89287403	8928740	9110960	107327103	4293084	111620187
3.	Goa	820	98437	482342	48234	49219	579795	23192	602987
4.	Gujarat	40396	4847483	23752665	2375266	2423741	28551673	1142067	29693739
5.	Haryana	15732	1887806	9250248	925025	943903	11119176	444767	11563943
6.	Himachal Pradesh	6945	833435	4083829	408383	416717	4908929	196357	5105286
7.	J & K	9315	1117808	5477262	547726	558904	6583892	263356	6847248
8.	Jharkhand*	50074	6008932	29443765	2944376	3004466	35392607	1415704	36808311
8.	Karnataka	62015	7441848	36465057	3646506	3720924	43832487	1753299	45585786
9.	Kerala	40997	4919670	24106382	2410638	2459835	28976855	1159074	30135930
10.	Madhya Pradesh	109192	13103078	64205082	6420508	6551539	77177129	3087085	80264215
11.	Maharashtra	122099	14651822	71793930	7179393	7325911	86299234	3451969	89751204
12.	Orissa	59062	7087475	34728625	3472863	3543737	41745225	1669809	43415034
13.	Punjab	11357	1362808	6677757	667776	681404	8026937	321077	8348014
14.	Rajasthan	43294	5195294	25456940	2545694	2597647	30600281	1224011	31824292
15.	Tamil Nadu	78440	9412779	46122616	4612262	4706389	55441267	2217651	57658917
16.	Uttar Pradesh	228812	27457402	134541267	13454127	13728701	161724095	6468964	168193059

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
17.	West Bengal	87208	10464962	51278316	5127832	5232481	61638629	2465545	64104174
18.	A & N Islands	510	61250	300124	30012	30625	360761	14430	375192
19.	Chandigarh	401	48125	235812	23581	24062	283455	11338	294793
20.	D & N Haveli	346	41562	203656	20366	20781	244802	9792	254594
21.	Daman & Diu	73	8750	42875	4287	4375	51537	2061	53599
22.	NCT Delhi	7328	879372	4308922	430892	439686	5179500	207180	5386680
23.	Lakshadweep	55	6562	32156	3216	3281	38653	1546	40199
24.	Pondicherry	1440	172812	846778	84678	86406	1017862	40714	1058576
Total		1212709	145525103	713073005	71307300	72762552	857142857	34285714	891428571
25.	Arunachal Pradesh	5428	651309	3191414	319141	325655	3836210	153448	3989659
26.	Assam	78582	9429823	46206132	4620613	4714911	55541656	2221666	57763322
27.	Manipur	9793	1175188	5758422	575842	587594	6921858	276874	7198732
28.	Meghalaya	10560	1267221	6209383	620938	633610	7463931	298557	7762489
29.	Mizoram	2950	353972	1734464	173446	176986	2084897	83396	2168293
30.	Nagaland	7669	920328	4509607	450961	460164	5420732	216829	5637561
31.	Sikkim	2832	339813	1665086	166509	169907	2001501	80060	2081561
32.	Tripura	16932	2031801	9955826	995583	1015901	11967309	478892	12446001
Total		134745	16169456	79230334	7923033	8084728	95238095	3809524	99047619
Grand Total		1347455	161694559	792303339	79230334	80847279	952380952	38095238	990476190

*New State

Statement-II**Annapurna Scheme**

(As on 1.12.2000)

Year : 2000-2001

(in Rs.)

Sr. No.	States/Uts	Allocation	Release	Targetted Beneficiaries
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	62442611	62442611	41905
2.	Bihar	111620187	111620187	99609
3.	Chhatisgarh**			

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Goa	602987		405
5.	Gujarat	29693739	29693739	19927
6.	Haryana	11563943		7760
7.	Himachal Pradesh	5105286	5105286	3426
8.	J & K	6847248	6847248	4595
9.	Jharkhand	36808311		
10.	Karnataka	45585786		30592
11.	Kerala	30135930	30135930	20224
12.	Madhya Pradesh	80264215	80264215	53865

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Maharashtra	89751204	89751204	60231
14.	Orissa	43415034	43415034	29135
15.	Punjab	8348014	8348014	5602
16.	Rajasthan	31824292	31824292	21357
17.	Tamil Nadu	57658917		38694
18.	Uttar Pradesh	168193059	168193059	112873
19.	Uttaranchal**			
20.	West Bengal	64104174	64104174	43020
21.	A & N Islands	375192		252
22.	Chandigarh	294793		198
23.	D & N Haveli	254594		171
24.	Daman & Diu	53599		36
25.	NCT Delhi	5386680		3615
26.	Lakshadweep	40199		27
27.	Pondicherry	1058576	1058576	710
Total		891428571	732803569	598229
N.E.				
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	3989659		2677
29.	Assam	57763322	57763322	38764
30.	Manipur	7198732	7198732	4831
31.	Meghalaya	7762489		5209
32.	Mizoram	2168293	2168293	1455
33.	Nagaland	5637561	5637561	3783
34.	Sikkim	2081561	2081561	1397
35.	Tripura	12446001	12446001	8352
Total		99047619	87295470	66470
Grand Total		990476190	820099039	664699

Multi-Campus Universities

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

- (a) whether the Government propose to encourage multi-campus Universities in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of the financial assistance proposed to be provided for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) A university can be a single campus or a multi-campus institution depending upon the relevant provisions in the Act of the concerned institution as well as the higher educational needs of the concerned region. UGC has recently allowed Deemed Universities to set up academic centres in any part of the country or abroad. The conditions governing the opening of academic centres by the Deemed Universities are as follows :-

- (i) The centres shall be set up with the prior approval of the UGC and that of the State Government where the centre(s) is/are proposed to be opened.
- (ii) Starting various academic courses shall be subject to the approval of the UGC.
- (iii) Admission procedure and fee fixation for students shall be in accordance with the norms/rules prescribed by the UGC.
- (iv) The over-all performance of the Centre shall be monitored annually by the UGC whose directions for management, academic development and improvement shall be binding on the Deemed to be University.
- (v) If the Centre does not fulfil UGC's directions and recommendations and its performance remains unsatisfactory for three years, the UGC on the basis of the recommendations of the Monitoring Review Committee, can direct the Deemed University to close down the Centre in which event the liabilities of such Centre shall be taken over by the concerned Deemed University.

**Funds for Chhatisgarh and Uttaranchal were released to Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh respectively before the creation of these new States. Allocations for these States have not been received.

- (vi) It would be permissible for the Deemed University to open academic Centre(s) not only anywhere in India but also in any of the foreign countries. The academic Centre(s) in the foreign countries shall be opened only after the due permission from the Government of India/UGC and also that of the Government of the host country.
- (vii) In case of foreign campus/campuses, the remittance of funds shall be governed by the Reserve Bank of India rules.
- (c) No financial assistance is proposed to be provided by UGC for setting up of multi-campus complexes.

Poverty Alleviation Schemes

*237. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the schemes formulated for Poverty Alleviation are not working effectively;
- (b) if so, the factual position in this regard;
- (c) whether the Government's attention has been drawn to a report in the 'Navbharat Times' of October 1, 2000 in this connection;
- (d) if so, whether the Government propose to take any steps for changing the method of implementation of these schemes; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) While the Mid Term Appraisal of the Ninth Five Year Plan has not yet been released by the Planning Commission, the Highlights of the Mid Term Appraisal are available. Chapter 6 of the "Mid Term Appraisal of the Ninth Five Year Plan (1997-2002) - Highlights" in respect of Poverty Alleviation Programmes, indicates that the proportion of People Below the Poverty Line has declined from 54.9% in 1973-74 to 36% in 1993-94 which establishes the effectiveness of these Programmes, contrary to the News Item in the "Navbharat Times" of 1st October, 2000.

2. The Concurrent Evaluation of the various Programmes conducted through various reputed and independent Organisations indicate the following:

(i) **Erstwhile Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY)** (Concurrent Evaluation, June, 1993 to May, 1994) :- The Muster Rolls are maintained in 87% of the cases; in 76% of the cases, the assets created were satisfactory and were maintained by the Village Panchayats.

(ii) **Erstwhile Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)** (Concurrent Evaluation, October, 1995 to September, 1996) :- 46.34% beneficiaries had crossed the Poverty Line of Rs. 11000/- per annum. In 72.2% cases the actual disbursement of the assistance was within one month of the sanction. Also 94.47% of the beneficiaries, who were utilizing the assets, reported that their quality was good, while 87.38% of the beneficiaries reported that assets were productive.

(iii) **Erstwhile Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS)** (Evaluation of the EAS by the Programme Evaluation Organization, Planning Commission - Report in April, 2000):- 78% of the beneficiaries belonged to the daily wage earning class; 55% were from agricultural wage earners class and 92% of the beneficiaries were either landless labourers or marginal farmers.

(iv) **Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)** (Quick Study of the IAY in 1992-93 by the Programme Evaluation Organization, Planning Commission) :- 85% of the IAY houses were occupied and 84% of the occupants expressed satisfaction/partial satisfaction with the houses.

3. Notwithstanding the above, the Programme have, in order to make them more effective, been restructured w.e.f. 1st April, 1999, as follows:

(i) **The Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)** is a new Programme for self employment of the rural poor and has been introduced after review of the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and its allied Programmes namely Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM), Development of Women & Children in Rural Areas (DW CRA), Supply of Improved Toolkits to Rural Artisans (SITRA), Ganga Kalyan Yojana (GKY) and the Million Wells Scheme (MWS).

(ii) **The Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS)** which aims at providing wage employment to the rural poor during the lean agricultural season, has been restructured (w.e.f. 1.4.1999) and is now allocation based.

(iii) **The Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY)** is another restructured Programme of the erstwhile Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), and is being implemented by the Village Panchayats for the creation of useful infrastructure at the village level.

Subsidy on Fertilizers

*238. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some well reputed fertilizer units of the country have appropriated huge amounts of subsidy from the Government;

(b) If so, the facts in this regard, unit-wise alongwith their declared and actual production capacity and the amount of subsidy given to each such unit; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to recover the subsidy amount and the action taken against them for misleading the Government and Public?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) to (c) Government is seized of the matter relating to excess drawl of subsidy by under statement of capacities by some of the urea manufacturing units. Government have appointed a Committee of Experts under the Chairmanship of Dr. Y.K. Alagh to address to the total issue of reassessment of capacity including recoveries that may have to be effected. The exact amount of recovery of excess subsidy from the concerned units will depend on the report of the Committee and the Government's decision thereon. In addition, the Government has also referred the matter to Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) for investigation of the available evidence with a view to determining whether a prima-facie case is made out against the concerned units under the relevant sections of the Indian Penal Code.

Technology Universities

*239. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the States where technology universities have been set up so far;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up such universities in each State; and

(c) if so, the time by which these 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) According to the information furnished by UGC, the technology universities have been set up in States such as Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, J & K, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal, West Bengal.

(b) No, Sir. No such proposal is under consideration of the Central Government, at present.

(c) Does not arise.

Demand and Supply of Steel

*240. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU :

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of demand and supply of steel during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether there has been shortfall in production of steel during the said period;

(c) if so, the reason therefor;

(d) the manner in which the Government propose to meet the demand fully;

(e) whether the steel industries have represented that the demand of steel is sluggish due to fiscal policies;

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

(g) whether any steps are proposed to be taken by the Government to help the steel industry in the matter; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : (a) The details of production and domestic demand of finished steel in the country during the last three years are as below :

(In thousand tonnes)

Finished steel	Year		
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
Domestic Demand	22.63	23.54	25.02
Production	23.37	23.82	26.71

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. The main reasons for slow down in the growth are :

- i) Sluggish demand in the steel consuming sectors.
- ii) Overall economic slowdown in the country.
- iii) Dumping of finished steel by CIS and other countries.
- iv) Concessional rate of duty on steel import for infrastructure projects.

(g) and (h) Government have taken several steps to help the steel industry in the country. These include :

- A National Campaign for increasing the demand of steel, especially in non-traditional sectors, such as rural and agro based industrial sector has been launched.
- Anti-dumping duty on Hot Rolled coils imported from Ukraine and Russia has been notified.
- Rationalisation of Duty Entitlement Pass Book (DEPB) rates for steel exports have been carried out to boost exports.
- A 'Steel Exporters Forum' has been set up to help steel exporters to overcome bottlenecks in exports.

[Translation]

Import of Hazardous and Banned Insecticides

2456. SHRI JAI PRAKASH : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that some foreign companies are importing hazardous and banned insecticides in the country on a large scale resulting in pollution in the environment;

(b) if so, whether there is no effective provision in the existing 'Insecticides Act' to impose ban on such imports; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to check import of the said insecticides?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) There are several pesticides which are banned in some other countries of the world, but are not banned for use in India. Pesticides which are not banned in our country can be imported subject to the provisions of the Insecticides Act, 1968.

(c) The import of pesticides is subject to it being registered by the Registration Committee as per provisions of the Insecticides Act. Depending on the scientific developments, Government reviews the use of pesticides from time to time by appointing an Expert Committee and takes decision about bans/restrictions/continued use as per the recommendations of the Expert Committee and/or Registration Committee.

[English]

Non-Implementation of Land Reforms

2457. SHRI S.P. LEPCHA : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States that have failed to implement the Land Reforms;

(b) whether the Government propose to withhold the Central aid/assistance to States which have failed to implement the Land Reforms; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) Land and its management is the responsibility of the respective State Govts. as provided under Entry 18, List-II (State List), of VII Schedule to the Constitution of India. The Central Government's role is advisory and co-ordinating one. The Land Reform Programmes have various facets like distribution of ceiling surplus land/Bhoodan land/Government Wasteland, tenancy reforms, consolidation of land holdings and restoration of alienated tribal lands. It is, therefore, not possible to have inter-State comparisons.

(b) and (c) The Government of India have not taken any decision to withhold the Central aid/assistance to the State which have failed to implement the Land Reforms.

**Let us Study programme
in Andhra Pradesh**

2458. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has started 'Let us Study' programme;

(b) if so, the extent to which the Scheme has been welcomed by the students;

(c) whether the Union Government have agreed to provide assistance for the Scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) As per the information made available by the Government of Andhra Pradesh, literacy week with Caption "Chaduvukundam" (Let us study) was observed from 17th to 23rd July, 2000.

(b) About 3.5 lakhs children in the age group of 5-14 years were admitted into schools. About 3.75 lakh drop-outs were readmitted into the schools.

(c) and (d) No such proposal has been received by the Union Government.

Creation of New States

2459. SHRI SAHIB SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the criteria fixed for creation of a State in terms of the Physical, Economical, Social and Cultural features?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : Article 3 of the Constitution is the enabling provision for the creation of new States. The vital elements taken into consideration for creating new State are speedier development without regional imbalance, efficient administration, emotional integration and harmonious co-existence. While considering any proposal for creation of a new-State, a resolution from the legislature of the state to be reorganized is given due weightage.

Buildings for Kendriya Vidyalayas

2460. SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware that several Kendriya Vidyalayas are unable to construct school buildings/play grounds/boundary walls etc. due to paucity of funds and their proposals are lying pending with the concerned authority for years together;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of such proposals lying pending for approval, State-wise; and

(c) the time by which the action is proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (c) Out of 854 Kendriya Vidyalayas in the country, 147 KVs are project sector schools out of which 130 are functioning in permanent buildings. Of the remaining 707 vidyalayas in civil and defence sector, 430 are functioning in permanent buildings as indicated in the statement enclosed. Work is in progress in 79 vidyalayas and for, 73 proposals are at planning stage. For 125 vidyalayas the land is yet to be made available to the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan. No. proposal is pending for paucity of funds.

Statement*State-wise position of buildings of KVs*

S.No.	Name of State	No. of School	Project School	Balance	With Bldg.	Under Const.	Under Plan.	Land not tfd.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	43	07	36	27	04	01	04
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	09	01	08	04	01	01	02
3.	Assam	43	16	27	11	03	10	03
4.	Bihar*	52	16	36	19	02	04	11
5.	Chandigarh	05	—	05	05	—	—	—
6.	Delhi	37	03	34	22	03	04	05
7.	Goa	05	—	05	04	—	01	00
8.	Gujarat	41	12	29	19	07	01	02
9.	Haryana	25	01	24	14	05	—	05
10.	Himachal Pradesh	19	03	16	04	—	04	08
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	25	03	22	06	03	02	11
12.	Karnataka	32	07	25	15	01	04	05
13.	Kerala	27	03	24	18	03	01	02
14.	Madhya Pradesh*	86	19	67	40	11	09	07
15.	Maharashtra	52	05	47	41	01	01	04
16.	Manipur	05	01	04	01	01	01	01
17.	Meghalaya	07	01	06	03	01	01	01
18.	Mizoram	01	—	01	—	—	—	01
19.	Nagaland	06	—	06	01	—	01	04
20.	Orissa	30	07	23	09	07	04	03
21.	Pondicherry	02	01	01	—	—	01	—
22.	Punjab	40	02	38	22	03	04	09
23.	Rajasthan	52	04	48	29	05	06	08

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
24.	Sikkim	01	-	01	01	-	-	-
25.	Tamil Nadu	29	05	24	19	01	02	02
26.	Tripura	05	01	04	01	-	-	03
27.	Uttar Pradesh*	120	22	98	63	12	06	17
28.	West Bengal	49	07	42	28	04	-	06
29.	A & N Island	03	-	03	02	01	-	-
30.	Nepal, Kathmandu	01	-	01	01	-	-	-
31.	Moscow	01	-	01	01	-	-	-
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	01	-	01	-	-	-	01
Total		854	147	707	430	79	73	125

*including newly constituted States of Jharkhand, Chhattesgarh and Uttaranchal.

Consumption of Coal

2461. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the consumption of coal and other non-commercial fuels, specially wood in the country during the last three years in coal equivalent facts;

(b) the capacity of existing forecast to supply fuel wood in coal equivalent without depletion;

(c) the comparative cost of wood and coal as source of energy; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to increase the consumption of coal to save forests?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) The present level of consumption of coal in India is 300.41 million tonnes per annum. According to Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources, the present level of consumption of other non-commercial fuels per year in the country is as under :-

Fuel Wood	-	227-298 million tonnes
Crop Residue	-	97-156 million tonnes
Cattle Dung	-	37-114 million tonnes

(b) and (c) Existing estimated fuel wood supply potential, as intimated by Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources, is 172.50 million tonnes per annum, and there is immense potential for increasing production of fuel wood by

afforestation of degraded lands. No estimates of comparative cost of wood vis-a-vis coal as source of energy are available.

(d) In order to improve the availability of coal for domestic consumption in lieu of wood, briquette and smokeless fuel production has been encouraged as a policy. Coal India Ltd., supplied the following quantities under these priorities as stipulated below :-

Year	(In lakh tonnes)	
	Special Smokeless Fuel	Briquettes
1999-2000 (Prov.)	14.34	37.55
1998-99	13.71	29.48
1997-98	17.77	22.83

Coal India Limited has been carrying out wide publicity and propaganda from time to time to use coal in order to save forests.

[Translation]

Foreign Aid for Drinking Water Projects

2462. SHRI P.R. KHUNTE : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of foreign aid received for drinking water projects during the last three years and the current year, country-wise;

(b) the funds utilised out of that so far, State-wise;

(c) whether the funds are being misused or not utilised; and

(d) if so, the steps taken or being taken by the Government for proper utilisation of the funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Vacant Posts of Teachers in Engineering Colleges of U.P. and Bihar

2463. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the posts of teachers are lying vacant in the Engineering Colleges of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar;

(b) if so, from when these posts are lying vacant and the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (c) There is general shortage of teachers in the Engineering Colleges across the Country, filling up of which is a dynamic and continuous process. Engineering colleges in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar are also facing shortage of teachers. Appointments in State Government colleges are made, according to the State Government procedure. In Centrally funded institutes and self-financing colleges, the recruitment of teachers is made as per the recruitment rules of the respective institute. Minute details of vacancy position in each college is not maintained by the Ministry.

[English]

Unit Cost under Watershed Development programme

2464. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAI SI : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the unit cost under Watershed Development programme was fixed Rs. 400 per hectare during 1995-96;

(b) if so, whether by then the wage rates have gone up;

(c) if so, whether State Governments have requested to enhance the unit cost;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken or being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) to (e) The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing three main Watershed Development Programmes namely, the Integrated Wasteland Development Programme, Draught Prone Areas Programme and Desert Development Programme based on watershed approach under the Guidelines for Watershed Development w.e.f. 1.4.95. The cost norm for watershed development projects under these programmes varies from Rs. 3500/- per ha. to Rs. 5000/- per hectare. These rates were fixed in 1995-96. Since then the wage rates have gone up all over the country. Consequently, the State Governments have been requesting the Ministry of Rural Development in various fora for revision of the unit cost for watershed development projects. A proposal to enhance the unit cost for such projects under the three Programmes is under consideration of the Central Government.

Balika Samridhhi Yojana

2465. SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation made towards Orissa under the Balika Samridhi Yojana during 1998-99, 1999-2000 and provision made for 2000-2001;

(b) the amount deposited against Scholarship for the girl child studying in Class I and Class X during the above period; and

(c) the number of girl children benefited under this scheme in the KBK Districts of Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) The funds released to the State Government of Orissa under the Balika Samridhhi Yojana during 1998-99, 1999-2000 and provision made for 2000-2001 is as under :

(Rupees in lakhs)

Year	Funds Released
1998-1999	332.115
1999-2000	221.41
2000-2001	350.00*

*Funds of Rs. 175.00 lakhs have already been released to the state Government

(b) Balika Samridhi Yojana was launched on 15th August, 1997 to cover girl children in families below the poverty line in rural and urban areas who are borne on or after 15th August, 1997. At present only one component of the Scheme is under implementation i.e. the post birth grant. The girl child borne on 15th August, 1997 would start going to school w.e.f. August, 2003 on attaining the age of 6 years. Hence the scholarship benefit will be applicable from 15th August, 2003 onwards.

(c) Number of girl children benefited under the Scheme in KBK districts of Orissa is 11,256.

Appointment on Compassionate Grounds

2466. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4519 on August 22, 2000 and state:

- (a) whether the information has since been collected;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the Government propose to revise the order in regard to the appointments on compassionate grounds; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The information has already been laid on the Table of the House on 22.11.2000.

(d) and (e) Orders regarding compassionate appointment under the Central Government were revised/simplified and consolidated as in the scheme contained in Department of Personnel & Training's O.M. No. 14014/6/94-Estt. (D) dated 9.10.1998 and it has subsequently been amended from time to time vide orders dated 3.12.1999, 20.12.1999, 28.12.1999 and 24.11.2000.

Completion Certificates

2467. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to refer to the Unstarred Question No. 240 dated 25.7.2000 and state:

- (a) whether in accordance with the DDA/MCD laws, the houses/buildings in respect of which completion certificates have not been obtained are not fit for habitation;
- (b) if so, whether the Government propose to

make it mandatory to obtain completion certificate before occupation; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the relevance of procuring completion certification?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) to (c) Information is being collected from the MCD and DDA and the same would be furnished together with the Government reaction thereto.

Staffing Pattern of DRDAs

2468. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have laid down strict guidelines for the staffing pattern of DRDAs;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the names of the States which are not following this pattern;
- (d) whether under these guidelines, no DRDA should have permanent staff and no direct recruitment is allowed by the Government;
- (e) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (f) whether this policy has made it difficult to obtain officials with administrative skills in the area of rural development;
- (g) if so, whether there is any proposal to change this policy and permit direct recruitment; and
- (h) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) to (c) In order to be effective, the DRDA must have an appropriate staffing structure as well as suitable personnel policy. Keeping in view the role and functions of the DRDAs, the staffing structure of the DRDA has been laid down in the Guidelines for the scheme, which must include positions for Planning for poverty alleviation, Project formulation, Social organisation and Capacity building, Gender concerns, Engineering supervision and Quality control, Project monitoring, Accountancy and Audit functions as well as Evaluation and Impact studies. For this an indicative staffing structure has been suggested to the States. The details of the indicative staffing pattern stipulated in the Guidelines of the Scheme of "DRDA Administration" are given in the Statement enclosed. As per the Guidelines of DRDA Admin-

istration, the State Govts. have been given the freedom to evolve variations depending on the local requirements, but within the limit of the overall costs that have been decided.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Since the DRDA is a registered Society, as a matter of Policy, it has been decided that the DRDA should not have any permanent staff. The DRDA employees are taken on deputation for a specific period. By doing so, there is the advantage of better choice of staff, flexibility in staffing pattern and motivating the staff. The objective of strengthening of DRDAs is to provide them with certain professional capacity and have a flexible staffing pattern. As such, the DRDAs are no longer allowed to make any direct recruitment.

(f) This policy rather envisages to strengthen the DRDAs by providing them with professional staff. The Scheme of DRDA Administration was started from 1999-2000 only, Therefore, it is too early to assess the practical difficulties being experienced by State Govts. in implementation of the scheme as per the guidelines.

(g) At present, there is no proposal to change the policy and allow direct recruitment.

(h) The scheme of DRDA Administration was launched after many rounds of thoughtful deliberations with representatives of the State Govt. with the approval of the Cabinet. Since the Scheme is only one year old, it would be too early to make any changes in the Guidelines of the Scheme.

Statement

Staffing Pattern for DRDAs

Post	No. of Posts			
	Category A	Category B	Category C	Category D
1	2	3	4	5
Project Management	#	#	#	#
1 Project Director/CEO	1	1	1	1
Self Employment Wing				
1 Project Officer	1	1	1	1
2 APOs	2	2	3	3
3 Technical Assistants	2	2	3	3
4 Clerk-cum-Typist/Typist	2	2	3	3
Women's Wing				
1 APO	1	1	1	1
2 Technical Assistants	1	1	1	1
3 Clerk-Cum-Typist/Typist	1	1	1	1
Wage Employment Wing				
1. Project Officer	1	1	1	1
2. Technical Assistants	1	1	2	2
3. Clerk-Cum-Typist/Typist	1	2	2	2

1	2	3	4	5
Watershed Wing				
1	Project Officer	1	1	1
2	Technical Assistants	1	1	1
3	Clerk-Cum-Typist/Typist	1	1	1
Engineering Wing				
1	Executive Engineer	1	1	1
2	Assistant Engineer	2	2	2
3	Technical Assistants	2	2	2
Finance Wing				
1	Senior Accounts Officer	1	1	1
2	Accounts Officer	2	2	2
3	Accountant/Account Clerk	3	4	4
4	Clerk-Cum-Typist/Typist	2	2	3
Monitoring Wing				
1	Project Economist	1	1	1
2	Statistical Investigator/ASO	2	2	2
3	Clerk-Cum-Typist/Typist	1	1	1
General Administration				
1	Superintendent/Office Manager	1	1	1
2	Assistants	3	3	3
3	Stenographer	2	2	2
4	Drivers	2	3	4
5	Attendant/Watchmen	4	5	6

Post Based Roster

2469. SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the DOPT has introduced 'Post Based Rosters' in place of "Vacancy Based Rosters" for implementing reserving system w.e.f. 2.7.1997;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore;

(c) whether while introducing "Post Based Rosters" the process of identifying excesses/shortages in all the categories of services under his Ministry and all the Autonomous/Statutory/Attached/Subordinate offices and Public Sector Undertakings thereunder was undertaken; and

(d) if so, indicate excesses/shortages found, as on July 2, 1997?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) For implementation of the Supreme Court judgement in case of R.K. Sabharwal versus State of Punjab.

(c) Yes, Sir. the process of identifying excesses/shortages in all category of services in this Ministry, subordinate offices viz. Coal Controller's Organisation and Office of the Commissioner of Payments at Calcutta, autonomous body viz. Coal Mines Provident Fund Organisation, Dhanbad and Public Sector Undertakings viz. Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries and Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited has

been undertaken as per para 5 of the DOPT's O.M. No. 36012/2/96-Estt. (Res) dated 2.7.1997.

(d) The shortages (-)/excesses (+) found are as under -

	SC	ST
Ministry of Coal	+21	+2
Coal Controller's Organisation	Nil	-3
Commissioner of Payments	Nil	Nil
Coal Mines Provident Fund Orgn.	Excesses/shortages are being identified	
Coal India Limited & subsidiaries	Excesses/shortages are being identified	
Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd.	A total of 125 shortage in SCs/STs	

[Translation]

Poisonous Cotton Seeds

2470. MOHD. SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that BT cotton seeds of M/s. Monsanto company, which prepares genetic engineer seeds has been found poisonous according to a research conducted in London;

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

(c) whether the Government have investigated the effect/ill -effects of this seed;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the Government propose to impose ban on the use of said seed on the line of European countries;

(g) if so, by when it is likely to be banned; and

(h) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT "BACHDA") : (a) and (b) Sir, only one type of Bt. cotton seed of M/s. Monsanto company has been introduced in commercial agriculture in the world having the Cry1 A(c)

gene. This protein is poisonous only to the target lepidopteran pests commonly known as the bollworm of cotton. The protein is harmless to human, animals and other non target species. We are not aware of any peer-reviewed studies conducted in the U.K. which question the safety of Bt. cotton seeds. Regulatory authorities in USA, Australia, Mexico, Argentina, Spain, Canada, Japan, China, Indonesia and South Africa have reviewed the extensive safety assessment studies conducted on the Bt. cotton seed of M/s. Monsanto and have concluded that Bt. cotton and cotton seed pose no food, feed and environmental safety concerns.

(c) to (e) The Government had investigated the safety of Bt. cotton seeds. The safety study was conducted at Industrial Toxicological Research Centre (ITRC), Lucknow, a Government funded institution, on goats. The result indicated that Indian Bt. cotton seeds have no ill-effects on goats. Further safety studies on lactating cows, lactating water buffalo, poultry and fish are also being carried out.

(f) to (h) After the full evaluation of safety of Bt. cotton is completed, the commercial release would be considered. However, the countries namely USA, Australia, Mexico, Argentina, China and South Africa have adopted Bt. cotton having Cry1A(c) gene for commercial cultivation.

[English]

Visit of Minister of HRD to China

2471. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether he visited China recently;

(b) if so, the purpose and other details of the visit;

(c) whether any agreement has been signed during this visit; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It was a goodwill visit in response to the invitation of the Chinese Minister of Education. The Ministers exchanged experiences in the areas of Teacher Education, University Education, Technical Education and Financing of Basic and Higher Education.

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

Afghan Refugees

2472. SHRI BHIM DAHAL :
 SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees has criticised the Government on the issue of Afghan refugees as reported in "The Times of India" dated November 4, 2000;
 (b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein;
 (c) whether the Government have cleared their stand in the matter; and
 (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (d) A report was carried in the Times of India of 4 November, 2000. However, the allegations in this report are not based on facts. Government does not consider it necessary to take up the matter with United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

Hathi Committee Report on Essential Drugs

2473. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) the year of formulation of National Essential Drugs List and the number of drugs it contains;
 (b) the year of submission of Hathi Committee report on the essential drugs and the recommendations contained therein; and
 (c) the stand of the Government on the essential drugs list at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) to (c) The National Essential Drugs List was published in the year 1996 and it contains 279 drugs for various therapeutics categories. The Hathi Committee submitted its report to the Government in 1975. In respect of essential drugs, it drew up a list of medicines which in its opinion were extensively used in urban and rural areas and suggested measures to make these essential drugs avail-

able at reasonable price throughout the country. The said list is being utilized for procurement of drugs under Governmental Health Care Programme.

[Translation]

Economic Package for Scientific and Technological Development in Bihar

2474. SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government of Bihar have sent any proposal to the Union Government for launching economic package regarding scientific and technological development in Bihar after the creation of new State of Jharkhand; and
 (b) 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) No, Sir. However, a proposal has been submitted by the Government of Bihar to the Planning Commission which includes, inter-alia, a package for educational development seeking strengthening of technical education viz., setting up of an IIT, an Indian Institute of Information Technology and an IIM at Patna besides the up-gradation of various existing Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics in the State of Bihar.

[English]

Excessive Television Viewing by Children

2475. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that a study report published by the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has expressed a grave concern over the aggressive behavioural tendencies of excessive television viewing by the children; and
 (b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) and (b) The NCERT study is based on a survey of 159 children in the urban locality in Delhi. The sample is too small to make any general state-

ment with regard to the viewing of T.V. by children. Nevertheless, the Government have taken a note of the study report.

Amendment in Cr. P.C.

2476. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the recommendations made by the Sixteenth Law Commission for amending the Code of Criminal procedure; and

(b) the details of recommendations not implemented as yet and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) According to the information furnished by the Law Commission of India, it has not made any recommendation for amending the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 in the form of a report.

(b) Does not arise.

Functioning of Tihar Jail

2477. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether after visiting the Tihar Jail, the National Human Rights Commission has directed the Government to make sweeping changes pertaining to the plight of undertrials, overcrowding in cells and grant of parole to initiate the process of prison reforms in Tihar Jail,

(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 CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) During his visit in August, 2000 to the Central Jail Tihar, the Chairperson of the Commission, while appreciating the good efforts made by the Jail Administration, observed that there were problems relating to over-crowding etc. which needed to be tackled. The Commission, after considering the report of the Chairperson, made several recommendations relating to over-crowding mainly of under-trials, problems of women prisoners, vocational training, mangagement of drug addicts, etc.

(c) It is the consistent endeavour of the Government to improve the functioning of the Central Jail at Tihar.

Sugar Technology Mission

2478. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBHA MANDLIK : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set up a Sugar Technology Mission for the upgradation of technology in sugar industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the estimated cost involved in the upgradation of technology; and

(d) the estimated increase in the recovery rates as a result 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) and (c) The Mission Mode Project on Sugar Production Technologies was set up in August, 1993 at an estimated cost of Rs. 15 crores (this does not include contribution by the industry) as a collaborative project between the Deptt. of Science and Technology and the Ministry of Food, Deptt. of Sugar & Edible Oils. The main objective of the project is to achieve a sharp and focussed technological upgradation of selected sugar mills to accomplish interalia, cost effectiveness of sugar production and bring about energy savings. The project is being implemented by the Technology information, Forecasting & Assessment Council (TIFAC), an autonomous society under the Deptt. of Science & Technology.

The Mission has so far prepared modernisation schemes for 25 sugar factories in the country, focussing on energy conservation, higher plant efficiencies and capacity optimisation.

Further, evaluation of 19 new technologies have been undertaken, out of which 6 have been successfully completed and others are at different stages of implementation.

(d) The application of technology upgradation schemes in the selected sugar factories is aimed at bringing about an increase of 0.2 to 0.3 % recovery on cane.

Metro Railway Service in Trivandrum

2479. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal regarding Metro Rail Service in Trivandrum and Kochi have been received from the Government of Kerala for consideration;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon ACHARIA so far?

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

(b) and (c) Proposals have been received from the Govt. of Kerala for feasibility studies for Metro Rail Systems for Kochi and Trivandrum. After detailed Examination, the Central Govt. have agreed to provide 40% of the cost for Comprehensive Traffic and Transportation Study in Kochi and Trivandrum which also includes examining long term solutions e.g. metro rail (high speed rail based mass transit) systems. The State Govt. have appointed consultants to carry out the feasibility studies.

Anti-National Activities

2480. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE :

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI :

SHRI SHIVAJI MANE :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some employees of Delhi-Lahore bus service are indulged in anti national activities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard and stop such activities in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (c) The conduct of one of the drivers of Delhi Transport Corporation, performing duty on Delhi-Lahore Bus came to adverse notice. Hence he was relieved of his duties from Delhi-Lahore Bus service with effect from 24th July, 2000 and he was placed under suspension.

[Translation]

Financial Assistance to Rajasthan

2481. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the financial assistance provided to the Government of Rajasthan for urban development in various cities, particularly in Jaipur during the Ninth Five Year Plan period; so far;

(b) the amount out of the total assistance utilized by the State Government;

(c) whether the State Government has sought special assistance for bringing improvement in Jaipur City Corporation; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) and (b) During the Ninth Five Year Plan a sum of Rs. 4436.62 lakhs was released to the Government of Rajasthan (upto June, 2000) for development activities in the urban slums in the State under the National slum Development Programme (NSDP). Out of the said amount the State Government has reported an expenditure of Rs. 2495.20 lakhs up to March, 2000.

Besides, a sum of Rs. 441.81 lakhs has been released to the Government of Rajasthan under the Integrated Development of Small & Medium Towns (IDSMT) Scheme, in respect of 14 towns. The State Government has reported an expenditure of Rs. 615.09 lakhs under the scheme, upto July, 2000. Besides, an amount of Rs. 3.60 lakhs has been released to the State Government of Rajasthan under the Central Urban Infrastructure Support Scheme. Apart from the Central grants referred to above, HUDCO has sanctioned loans amounting to Rs. 323.78 crores for 49 urban infrastructure schemes for Rajasthan State during the Ninth Plan period out of which a sum of Rs. 238.70 crores has already been released.

Out of these 49 loan schemes sanctioned by HUDCO, six pertain to Jaipur City, costing Rs. 52.51 crores against which Rs. 17.77 crores has been released.

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

Corruption in Delhi Police

2482. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the number of police personnel in the Delhi Police arrested and found guilty of corruption during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : The requisite information is as under:

	1997	1998	1999	2000 (upto 15.11.2000)
Number of Personnel Arrested	35	28	20	25
Pending Investigation	13	14	18	25
Pending trial	21	14	2	—
Acquitted	1	—	—	—

[English]

Reservation Policy in Kendriya Vidyalayas

2483. SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Kendriya Vidyalayas in the country at present State-wise;

(b) whether the policy of reservation at the time of recruitment and promotion of the teaching and non-teaching staff is being implemented in these vidyalayas;

(c) if so, the number of teaching and non-teaching staff, separately in these vidyalayas; and

(d) the number out of them belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes, separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) A statement is enclosed.

(b) Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan follows the reservation policy of the Government in the matter of direct recruitment and promotion.

(c) and (d) The information is being collected.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of State/U.T.	No.of KVs
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	43
2.	Assam	43
3.	Bihar (including Jharkhand)	52

1	2	3
4.	Gujarat	41
5.	Haryana	25
6.	Himachal Pradesh	19
7.	J & K	25
8.	Karnataka	32
9.	Kerala	27
10.	Madhya Pradesh (including Chattesgarh)	86
11.	Maharashtra	52
12.	Manipur	05
13.	Meghalaya	07
14.	Nagaland	06
15.	Orissa	30
16.	Punjab	40
17.	Rajasthan	52
18.	Sikkim	01
19.	Tamil nadu	29
20.	Tripura	05
21.	Uttar Pradesh (including Uttaranchal)	120
22.	West Bengal	49
23.	A & N Island	03
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	09
25.	Chandigarh	05
26.	Delhi	37
27.	Goa	05
28.	Pondicherry	02
29.	Mizoram	01
30.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	01
Total		852

Indian Reserve Battalion in Daman and Diu

2484. SHRI DAHYABHAI VALLABHBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Indian Reserve battalion is being set up in the Union Territory of Daman and Diu;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon; and
- (d) the amount sanctioned and released by the Government for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. One India Reserve Battalion has been sanctioned for Union Territories of Lakshadweep, Daman & Diu and Dadar & Nagar Haveli in order to strengthen their law enforcement machinery.

(c) and (d) Under the India Reserve Scheme, Government sanction the initial raising cost not exceeding Rs. 13 crores per Battalion. In this case, the same amount has been sanctioned and so far Rs. 9.79 crores have been spent.

Study of Chemical Industries

2485. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have conducted any study of the chemical industries in the country;
- (b) if so, the State-wise details thereof indicating the production and sales thereof, in terms of value;
- (c) the number of chemical industries given licence/refused licence during the last three years, State-wise; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to curb the production of hazardous chemicals and substances in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) No study of the Chemical Industries has been conducted by the Government in the recent past.

- (b) Does not arise.

(c) Consequent upon the liberalization of the Industrial Policy in 1991, chemical products, with the exception of a few hazardous chemicals, have been de-licensed. As per information made available by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion), the details of Letters of Intent issued/rejected/otherwise processed/pending during the years 1998, 1999 and 2000 (up to October) in respect of Chemical Industries are given in the Statement enclosed.

(d) Government permits manufacture of hazardous chemicals after satisfying itself about various aspects like safety, environmental angle, etc. Further, it is mandatory for all chemical units to observe and adhere to the environmental standards as prescribed under the Environment Protection Act, 1986. This is enforced by State Pollution Control Boards under the control of the State Governments.

Statement

*Details of Letter of Intent
Granted/rejected/otherwise processed/pending
during the last three years (upto Oct, 2000)
in respect of Chemicals Industries*

Name of the State	1998			1999			2000 (upto October)			
	LI	OD	Rej	LI	OD	Rej	LI	OD	Rej	P
Andhra Pradesh	3			6	2	2				1
Gujarat	1			2			4		1	
Haryana				1	1					
Karnataka							2			
Kerala		1							1	
Maharashtra	4						2		1	
Orissa			1							
Punjab	2									1
Rajasthan				1			2		1	
Tamil Nadu	3									
Uttar Pradesh	1									
West Bengal				1						
Location in more than One State									1	

Note : LI : Letter of Intent

OD : Other wise disposed (cases which do not fall under (R & D) Act.

Rej : Cases which have been rejected

P : Pending disposal

Law and Order in Delhi

2486. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi High Court has ordered the Delhi Police commissioner to submit a comprehensive report on the law and order situation in the Capital; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, in its order dated 20th October, 2000 in the Criminal Writ Petition number 3436/99 directed the Government of NCT of Delhi to file a status report on the functioning of PCR vans and crime situation in Delhi.

Subsidy to State Governments

2487. SHRI G.J. JAVIYA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the guidelines for providing subsidy to the States to reduce open defecation;

(b) whether the Government of Gujarat has made any request to the Union Government to cover it under the scheme of low cost sanitation with the subsidy component; and

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

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) Under the Centrally sponsored Low Cost Sanitation Scheme, subsidy from Government of India and loan from Housing & Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) are being provided. This Scheme is applicable to small and medium towns having a population not exceeding 5 lakhs as per 1981 census. This Scheme is being operated by this Ministry through the HUDCO. The HUDCO is providing a mix of loan and subsidy in a synchronised manner as per funding pattern which is given in the statement enclosed.

The present unit cost for different categories of sanitary latrines is as follows :

Unit	Cost
5 user	Rs. 4000/-
10 user	Rs. 6000/-
15 user	Rs. 7000/-

(b) The Chief Minister of Gujarat informed this Ministry in January, 1992 that all the dry latrines have been abolished in the urban areas of the State and hence question of manual scavenging of dry latrines does not arise. As such, the Government of Gujarat did not demand this scheme. However, during a one-day tour to the State of Gujarat by the Union Minister of State for Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation on 19.6.2000, a Memo-randum was submitted to him to consider the case for converging Gujarat under the Low Cost Sanitation Scheme. This was followed by a letter from the Government of Gujarat in July 2000.

(c) The Government of Gujarat was informed in August, 2000 that in case it would like to implement this scheme, a proposal can be sent to this Ministry or HUDCO. No proposal has been received from the Government of Gujarat.

Statement

Category	Subsidy	Loan	Beneficiary contribution
EWS	45%	50%	5%
LIG	25%	60%	15%
MIG/HIG	Nil	75%	25%

EWS – Economically Weaker Sections

LIG—Lower Income Group

MIG—Middle Income Group

HIG—High Income Group

Coal Linkage to SSIs

2488. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA :

SHRI R.S. PATIL :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether coal linkage has been granted to Small Scale Industries (SSIs);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these SSIs are not in existence;

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

(e) whether these SSIs have been lifting the coal from collieries much below to their sanctioned quota;

(f) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) Linkages are being granted to applicant Small Scale Industries (SSIs) units by Coal India Limited (CIL), since 1978. These units apply to CIL along with SSI registration certificates and other relevant documents based on which the linkage is considered for such units by non-core sector linkage committee (NCLC) of CIL.

(c) and (d) Since linkage for an SSI unit is considered by CIL on the basis of documents including SSI registration certificate issued by the concerned state government, as well as sponsorship of the coal requirement, the unit concerned is deemed to be in operation. In the event, contrary reports are received from the state authorities concerned, appropriate action including suspension of linkage is taken by CIL/concerned coal companies.

(e) to (g) Yes, Sir. The linked SSI units, having valid sponsorship, sometimes book/lift coal less than their entitlement. All SSI units having valid linkage are released coal by the respective subsidiary coal companies in terms of linkage and annual sponsorship issued by the state government authority concerned. The quantity of entitlement for the purpose of supply in a year is determined on the basis of maximum permissible quantity (MPQ), which is the valid order booking in the preceding year. However the MPQ is required to be within the maximum sponsored quantity. The tendency of lifting coal by SSI units in variance with actual linkage is largely checked by the system of MPQ, which has been introduced by the CIL.

Militancy in J & K

2489. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned 'Pak convicts offered road to freedom through Kashmir' appearing in 'The Hindustan Times' dated November 12, 2000;

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

(c) the estimated number of criminals/militants at present operating in valley;

(d) the number of jawans of paramilitary forces killed during the last one year and the compensation paid to the families of those jawans; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to counter the cross border terrorism and prevent infiltration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Government is aware of the news item. Pakistan and Pakistan sponsored terrorist groups have been continuously attempting to induct foreign mercenaries from across the border/LoC into J & K. such mercenaries have also included criminals, smugglers and ex-servicemen as well as impressionable youth. However it is very difficult to estimate the number of persons with criminal background operating as terrorists in J & K.

(d) 356 S.F. personnel were killed during 1999 whereas during the current year (till Oct. 31, 2000) 316 S.F. personnel have lost their lives in militant violence in J & K. Compensation/Exgratia is given as per the fixed norms of Central Government/State Government.

(e) With a view to deal with the cross border terrorism the Government has adopted a multi pronged approach which includes, inter alia, strengthening the border management, neutralising plans of the militants by appropriate action against them in the hinterland, gearing up intelligence machinery, greater functional framework of Operation Groups and Intelligence Groups at the UHQ and lower levels, improved technology, weapons and equipments for Security Forces, closer vigil on the border, establishment of more naka parties in depth areas to check infiltration/exfiltration, more police pickets, intensive patrolling etc.

Mission mode Project

2490. SHRI DILEEP SANGHANI : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of projects taken under the Mission Mode project in Sugar Production Technologies in Gujarat;

(b) the names of factories selected in Gujarat for upgradation with details of their specific mode of upgradation; and

(c) the details of progress and achievements made due to the application of these upgraded technologies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA') : (a) The Mission Mode Project on Sugar Production Technology has taken up total 5 number of projects in Gujarat.

(b) and (c) The Mission had selected following 3 sugar factories in Gujarat for their technologies upgradation.

- i) Shree Valsad SSK Ltd., Valsad
- ii) Shree Talala Taluka Sahakari Khand Udyog Mandal Ltd., Talala
- iii) Shri Bileshwar Khand Udyog Khedut Sahakari Mandli Ltd., Kodinar

The details of progress and achievements made are given as under :-

- i) The modernisation-cum-expansion scheme of Shree Valsad Sahakari Khand Udyog Mandal Ltd., Valsad is under completion. The factory is designed to crush @ 5000 TCD (Tonnes Cane per Day) with improved efficiency during the season 2000-2001.
- ii) The preparation of scheme for technology upgradation of Shree Talala Taluka Sahakari Khand Udyog Mandal Ltd., Talala has been completed and the society has approached the Govt. of Gujarat and Financial Institutions for funds for implementation of the technology upgradation scheme prepared by the Mission.
- iii) The scheme for modernisation and technology upgradation in respect of Shri Bileshwar Khand Udyog Khedut Sahakari Mandli Ltd., Kodinar has been taken up for implementation.

Production of Steel in U.P.

2491. CH. TEJVEER SINGH : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) the total production of various steel industries in Uttar Pradesh during 1998-99;
- (b) the number of steel industries which have been declared sick in the State; and
- (c) the number of steel industries to which the financial assistance has been provided by the Union Government during 1998-99?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : (a) The total production of electric arc furnace units, induction furnace units, rerolling units, cold rolled units, galvanising units, wire drawing units in Uttar Pradesh during 1998-99 has been 11,26,900 tonnes.

(b) Eight electric arc furnace based units have been registered with BIFR. Further, two induction furnace based units are "under inquiry".

(c) Union Government has not provided financial assistance to steel units.

[Translation]

Evaluation of IAY/JRY/EGS

2492. SHRI JAI PRAKASH : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have gone through the mid-term evaluation of the Planning Commission published recently, drawing attention on the major lapses of Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), Jawahar Rojgar Yojana (JRY) and Employment Guarantee Scheme (EGS);

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to take any steps to do away with these lapses; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Steel Plants Under SAIL

2493. SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE :

SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE :

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of steel plants functioning under SAIL alongwith their production capacity and their actual production during the last three years;

(b) the details of plants incurred profit during the last three years, year-wise and plant-wise;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check losses of the loss making plants; and

(d) the nature of problems being faced by the steel industry at present and the steps taken/being taken by the Government to solve this problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : (a) Details of the steel plants functioning under SAIL alongwith their production capacity of saleable steel and their actual production during the last three years are as follows :

(Unit 000t)

Plants	1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000	
	Annual Capacity	Actual Prod.	Annual Capacity	Actual Prod.	Annual Capacity	Actual Prod.
BSP	3153	3524	3153	3352	3153	3411
DSP	1586	1259	1586	1319	1586	1402
RSP	1212	1181	1212	1114	1671	1170
BSL	3156	2748	3156	2541	3780	3246
ASP	184	154	184	99	184	83
SSP	175	177	175	119	175	148
VISL	77	50	77	57	77	69
IISCO	377	315	327	285	242	250

(b) Details of loss/profits incurred by steel plants of SAIL during the last three years are as follows :-

(Rs. in crores)

Year	BSP	DSP	RSP	BSL	ASP	SSP	VISL	IISCO
1997-98	701	-509	-374	367	-88	-120	-84	-395
1998-99	301	-719	-745	-165	-179	-180	-74	-357
1999-00	92	-651	-704	120	-260	-142	-91	-210

(c) The losses are inter-alia mainly due to sluggish market conditions, high capital related expenses, cheap imports, competition from private sector, domestic producers, high manpower cost etc.

The modernisation of three SAIL plants together with regular monitoring of cost reduction at its plants is designed to enable SAIL to improve the quality of its products and profitability of its operations.

The thrust areas, inter-alia, in this regard are :

- Maximising production through continuous casting.
- Utilisation of secondary refining facilities.
- Reduction in specific consumption of raw materials.

- Reduction in power and fuel expenses.
- Reduction in consumption of stores & spares consumption.
- Improving yields and efficiency of various processes.

(d) The problems being faced by the Steel Industry at present include inter-alia sluggish demand in the steel consuming sector, overall economic slowdown in the country, cost escalation in input materials for steel industry, dumping of finished steel by CIS and other countries, adverse conditions in export market in steel, decline in domestic and international prices, etc.

Government has taken several steps to boost the demand for steel which inter-alia include :

- 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.
- A "Steel Exporters Forum" has been set up to help steel exporters to overcome bottle-necks in exports.
- To boost the demand and consumption of steel, the Development Commissioner for Iron and Steel (DCI & S) has launched a National campaign for increasing the demand for steel, especially in non-traditional sectors such as rural and agro based industrial sector.
- Rationalisation of Duty Entitlement Pass Book (DEPB) rates for steel exports have been carried out to boost exports.
- 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.

Remote Areas Development Programme

2494. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the implementation of Remote Areas Development programme in Kerala;

(b) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the State Government in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) to (d) The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing various programmes for development of rural areas. These programmes extend to various parts of the country including Kerala. However, there is no exclusive programme being implemented by this Ministry as 'Remote Areas Development Programme'.

Meeting for Strengthening of Local Bodies

2495. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to call a meeting of State Ministers of Panchayati Raj and the Minister of Rural Development to evolve a national consensus for strengthening the local bodies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the agenda proposed to be discussed therein; and

(d) the number of local bodies likes to be invited?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) to (d) It is proposed to convene, keeping in view the convenience of all concerned, a Conference of State Ministers of Panchayati Raj and Rural Development to discuss matters of common concern and review Programmes and Schemes. The requisite details in this behalf would be finalized at the appropriate stage.

Deemed University Status to Colleges

2496. SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the procedures laid down for granting status to the colleges as deemed University; and

(b) the number of colleges which have been declared as deemed University in the country, till date, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) The UGC has recently revised

its guidelines for considering the proposals of the Institutions for granting deemed to be university status. The procedure followed for granting deemed to be university status is as under :-

- (i) submission of proposal by the concerned institution to the Ministry of Human Resource Development in the prescribed proforma;
- (ii) forwarding of proposal by the Ministry to the UGC for its comments/recommendations;
- (iii) forwarding of proposal by the UGC to AICTE, MCI or any other relevant statutory authority for their approval of academic programme (s);
- (iv) obtaining views of the State Government on the proposal by the UGC;
- (v) constituting an Expert Committee by the UGC and deputing it for inspection of the Institution and submission of its report;
- (vi) examination of the report of the Expert Committee by UGC and submission of its recommendations to the Ministry of HRD for consideration; and
- (vii) decision by the competent authority in the Ministry of HRD regarding grant of deemed to be university status and issue of notification declaring an institution as deemed to be University.

(b) Forty seven Institutions have been declared deemed to be universities in the country. Their State-wise break-up is as under :-

1.	Andhra Pradesh	0
2.	Bihar	1
3.	Gujarat	2
4.	Haryana	1
5.	Jharkhand	2
6.	Karnataka	3
7.	Madhya Pradesh	1
8.	Maharashtra	9
9.	Punjab	1
10.	Rajasthan	4
11.	Tamil nadu	5

12.	Uttar Pradesh	6
13.	Uttaranchal	2
14.	West Bengal	1
15.	Delhi	6

Guidelines for Colleges

2497. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- whether U.G.C. has issued new guidelines for colleges of Delhi funded by the Union Government;
- if so, the details thereof; and
- the reasons for resentment by the Delhi University teachers in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) No, Sir. As per information received from UGC, the UGC has not issued any guidelines specifically for Delhi Colleges funded by the Central Government.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Modernisation of Polytechnic Institutions in Bihar

2498. SHRIMATI RENU KUMARI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- whether the Government of Bihar has sent any proposal for modernisation of Polytechnic Institutions to make them excellent;
- if so, the action taken by the Government thereon so far; and
- the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (c) Polytechnic in 19 States/UTs including Bihar have received World Bank Assistance during 1990-1999 for capacity expansion, quality improvement and efficiency improvement. An agreement has since been signed with the world Bank in October 2000, for providing assistance to Polytechnics in 8 States/UTs not covered earlier. No further world Bank assistance for the Polytechnic system for the purpose of creating Centres of

Excellence in Polytechnics on the basis of proposals received from Bihar or other States, is being considered.

Encroachment by Hotels

2499. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- whether some hotels situated in Delhi have encroached the Government land;
- if so, the details of hotels and the area of land encroached by them; and
- the steps taken by the Government to vacate the encroached land?

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

(b) Rajdoot Hotel has encroached 110 yards into Government land.

(c) The lessee was called upon to pay the use and occupation charges alongwith other Government dues. The lessee failed to make payment and, therefore, the property has been re-entered and eviction proceedings under Public Premises Act have been initiated against Rajdoot Hotel. The case is sub-judice before the court of the Estate Officer of the Land & Development Office.

[English]

Panchayat Election in States

2500. SHRI Y. V. RAO :

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWASI :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- whether in some States elections could not be held in some Gram Panchayats due to the court litigation;
- if so, whether State Governments have demanded the release of funds in relaxation of guidelines;
- if so, the steps taken or being taken by the Government on the requests of State Governments;
- whether the Government propose to amend the Panchayati Raj law to make it statutory for States to hold Panchayat elections as per schedule under the law; and

(e) if so, the time by which this amendment is likely to be brought forward?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAI AH NAIDU) : (a) The State Governments of Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Assam and Punjab (Intermediate and District Panchayats) and the Union Territory Administration of Pondicherry have yet to hold Panchayat Elections, in the view of court cases.

(b) and (c) As per the Guidelines of the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), 20% of the total allocated funds are to be withheld if the States concerned have not put elected and empowered Panchayats in place. Certain States have suggested release of funds in relaxation of the Guidelines and have been advised to rectify the deficiencies in this regard.

(d) and (e) According to the provisions laid down in Part IX of the Constitution, it is mandatory on the part of the States to conduct regular Panchayat Elections.

Bharat Shiksha Kosh

2501. DR. A. D. K. JAYASEELAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether modalities for establishing Bharat Shiksha Kosh have been finalised;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which the said Kosh is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No deadline has been fixed for the constitution of Bharat Shiksha Kosh.

Terms and Conditions of Service for Delhi University College Teachers

2502. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the emoluments, terms and conditions of service of teachers of the University, including

College teachers are to be provided through the ordinances of the University;

(b) whether accordingly, the teachers in the University and Delhi Colleges have been enjoying parity with regard to emoluments and terms and conditions of service, including eligibility for promotion;

(c) whether this parity between the two aforesaid streams of teachers is maintained after the latest revision in pay-scales; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) Yes, Sir. The emoluments, terms and conditions of service of teachers of Delhi University (including college teachers) are to be provided through the Ordinances of the University by adopting the UGC recommendations.

(b) to (d) Yes, Sir. Except in the case of professional colleges affiliated to Delhi University such as Delhi College of Engineering, Maulana Azad Medical College, Lady Hardinge Medical College, College of Nursing and Delhi Institute of Technology, teachers teaching in the University and Delhi Colleges have parity with regard to emoluments and terms & conditions of service including eligibility for promotions. However, some promotional avenues such as promotions from Readers to professors are not available to College teachers as per UGC notification.

Appointment of SCs/STs

2503. SHRI RAMESH C. JIGAJINAGI : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the SC/ST Parliamentarians have demanded for posting/appointment of adequate number of persons from SC and ST community as Head/CMD and Official/Non-Official Members of the Board of Management/Governing Councils of the Public Sector Undertakings, Autonomous, Statutory, subordinate and attached offices under his Ministries and Departments;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon;

(c) the number of total posts in the said offices and the number of persons from SC/ST community working on such posts as on January, 1, 1996 and January 1, 2000 indicating their percentage as compared to the total posts; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

Vacancy Based Rosters

2504. DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per Supreme Court's judgement the 'Vacancy based Rosters' can operate only till such time the representation of persons belonging to the reserved categories reaches the prescribed percentage of reservation; and

(b) if so, the services i.e. Class I, II, III and Class IV category/grade under the Ministry and Public Sector Undertakings/Autonomous/Attached/Sub-ordinate Organizations under their control where the representation of persons belonging to the SC/ST categories has reached the prescribed percentage of reservation and because of which 'Post based Rosters' have been introduced in place of the Vacancy based Rosters"?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) All the Departments including Public Sector Undertakings/Autonomous/Attached/Subordinate Organisations under the Ministry of Human Resource Development were directed to introduce 'Post Based Rosters' in place of the 'Vacancy Based Rosters' in terms of instructions dated the 2nd July, 1997 issued by the Department of Personnel and Training. The appointments being within the ambit of the respective Departments, Public Sector Undertakings/Autonomous/Attached/Subordinate Organisations, information regarding representation of persons belonging to the SC/ST in various services is maintained at the respective organisation's level.

[Translation]

Uniform Academic Session in Schools

2505. KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to introduce uniform academic session all over the country to ensure regular education to the students; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) NCERT is of the opinion that uniform academic session may not be introduced all over the country due to the followings reasons;

(i) Academic session in the different geographical regions of the country are organised according to the climatic conditions prevailing there. Vacations are given during extremely inclement weather conditions.

(ii) In some states, agricultural activity and festivals require participation of the entire family, including children, during some particular months. Traditionally vacations have been planned between sessions accordingly.

(iii) In a big country like India, States have their own priorities, programmes and plans. Introduction of a common academic session every where would curtail their autonomy and may create some operational problems before them.

Assistance to Institutions engaged in Writing and Journalism

2506. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the provision made for providing financial assistance to the Institutions engaged in Writing and Journalism for organising conferences;

(b) the name of such institutions and the amount of financial assistance given to them during 1998-99, till date, and the purpose for which the assistance was given;

(c) whether any request for financial assistance from Authors Guild and Indian Society of Authors has been received; and

(d) if so, the action proposed to be taken by the Government for early release of grant to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) There is a scheme in the Ministry of Human Resource Development for financial assistance to voluntary/private organisations for organising seminars/training courses/workshops/annual convention etc., connected with book promotional activities. There is a budget

provision of Rs. 50.00 lakh for the scheme for the financial year 2000-2001.

(b) Names of institutions and the amount of financial assistance given to them during 1998-99, 1999-2000, & 2000-2001 (till November 15, 2000) under the scheme of financial assistance to voluntary organisations for organising seminars/training courses/workshops/annual convention etc. connected with book promotional activities are given in the statement enclosed.

(c) Yes, during the current financial year, a request was received from the 'Indian Society of Authors' for financial assistance for organising a seminar on all aspects of complex relation between literature and society.

(d) The Grant-in-aid Committee for the scheme did not approve the request of the Society, as the objectives of the seminar were vague and unclear.

Statement

(Amount in rupees)

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	Purpose for the grant	Year		
			1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Authors Guild of India	i) for organising a seminar on advent of new technology & literature ii) for organising a seminar on authors and his commitment to the society, region, public interest	88,000	85,237	—
2.	Indian Society of Authors	For organising 3 day seminar on media & literature		90,000	There was a request for Rs. 1 lakh but was not approved GIAC due to lack of clear cut objectives
3.	Association of Writers & Illustrators for Children (AWIC)	For organising 26th IBBY Congress	1,00,000	—	—
4.	Afro Asian Book Council	For organising seminar on book selling including export of books	—	30,000	—
5.	Federation of Indian Publishers	i) for organising 3rd National Convention of Indian Language Publishers ii) for certain book promotion activities iii) for organising seminar on publishing & translation in and from Indian languages	1,00,000	1,30,000	20,25,750

1	2	3	4	5	6
		iv) for organising 2 day copyright refresher course in 5 cities v) for organising Delhi Book Fair vi) for seminar on how and which of our books to sell abroad			
6.	Sudrak, Calcutta	i) For organising exhibition cum seminar on theatre related books ii) for holding exhibition of books written & published in different languages based on theatre & culture in Mumbai.	1,00,000		1,30,650
7.	Bharti Vidya Adhyayan Kendra	(i) For organising 3 days programme on book marketing development training workshop. (ii) for organising 3 day annual conference on writers publishers and printers problems (iii) for 3 day seminar on publishers problem & information	54,000	86,000	1,00,000
8.	Federation of Publishers & Book Sellers Association	i) for organising seminar on meeting the books & journals requirement of libraries in 21st Century & piracy of books ii) for international seminar on anti piracy of books iii) for seminar against piracy of books at Bangalore, Chennai & Mumbai	22,000	69,375	2,56,132
9.	Publishers and Book Sellers Guild	For organising seminars related to book promotional activities	1,00,000	-	-
10.	Institute of Asian Studies, Chennai	For organising national seminar/workshop on book promotion	-	-	75,000

*[English]***SC/ST Posts in Ministry**

2507. SHRI HOLKHOMANG HAOKIP : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have been filled up, as on October 30, 2000 in his Ministry and its subordinate offices;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to fill up the vacant posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (d) All the Departments including Subordinate Offices under the Ministry of Human Resource Development have been directed to fill up posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in accordance with the instructions issued by the Department of Personnel and Training, from time to time. The appointments being within the ambit of the respective Departments and subordinate offices, details regarding filling up of posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are maintained at the respective organisation's level.

Dual Citizenship

2508. SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH :

SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have received a new draft foreigners' bill from the Law Commission for allowing dual citizenship;
- (b) if so, the salient features thereof; and
- (c) the time by which the Bill is likely to be introduced in Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (c) The draft Foreigners (Amendment) Bill, 2000 received from the Law Commission does not contain any provision for allowing dual citizenship.

Examinations of ECO-10 and CS-06

2509. SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Examinations of ECO-10 and CS-06 pertaining to IInd and Vth Semesters of BCA Course respectively, were conducted by I.G.N.O.U. on 29.6.2000 from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.;
- (b) whether students of Vth Semester could not take the Examinations of IInd Semester due to simultaneous holding of the Exam;
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the Government propose to take some strict action to avoid repetition of the same in future; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (e) According to the information furnished by the Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), the university conducted examination for ECO-10 and CS-06 on June 29, 2000 from 2.00 P.M. to 5.00 PM. The University conducts term-end examination twice a year in June and December. This examination involves 433

courses pertaining to 50 programmes of study. While drawing date-sheet, IGNOU makes the efforts to keep examinations for different courses of the same programme in different sessions. As far as possible, the courses of different semesters are spread over a number of days to enable a student to take the examination for courses for which he/she is currently registered. Only those students face problem who have to repeat courses. IGNOU has taken steps to spread courses over entire period of examinations to avoid recurrence of such a situation.

Requirement of Universities

2510. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the estimated requirement of Universities, specially in Science faculties, including Economics, Business Management and subjects related to information Technology and Engineering by the end of Ninth Plan period in the country; and
- (b) the steps proposed to be taken to meet the requirement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Excess Staff in SAIL

2511. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is excess staff in SAIL;
- (b) if so, whether any assessment has been made about the excess staff of different categories;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government propose to reduce the retirement age of its employees; and
- (e) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The ongoing financial and business restructuring of SAIL incorporates reduction of staff in the Company from the

present level of 1.58 lakhs to 1.00 lakhs by March, 2005 by way of voluntary retirements and normal super-annuation.

(d) and (e) No proposal has been received in this regard from SAIL.

[Translation]

Construction of Building for Navodaya Vidyalayas

2512. SHRI BRAJ MOHAN RAM : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the present position of acquisition of land for the construction of the building of Navodaya Vidyalaya in Garhwa district of Jharkhand;

(b) the area of land the school has got from the Government and the areas of land required by the school; and

(c) the time by which the construction work of school building is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (c) The State Government has offered 34.31 acres of land at village Annaraj Nawadih, for the permanent establishment of JNV at District Garhwa of Jharkhand. But the land has not been transferred so far

to NVS by the State Government. As per norms of Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti about 30 acres of suitable land free of cost and other infrastructure are normally required to be provided by the State Government for construction of permanent school complex. The steps for the construction work can be taken up only after the land is transferred by the State Government.

[English]

Backlog of vacancies reserved for SCs/STs

2513. SHRIMATI REENA CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which it is likely to be collected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) to (c) The assurance given against Unstarred Question No. 3892 dated August 17, 2000 has been fulfilled on 16.11.2000 and a copy of the same is given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

IV Session, 2000 of XIII Lok Sabha

Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers

Date of Fulfilment : 16.11.2000

Q.No. Date & Name of the M.P.(s)	Subject	Promise Made	How fulfilled	Reasons for Delay
1	2	3	4	5
USQ No. 3892 Dated 17.8.2000 by Shri Kantilal Bhuria	Backlog of Vacancies Reserved for SCs/STs	(a) to (d): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.	(a) Yes, Sir. (b) The vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes are being filled by the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers on the basis of	

1	2	3	4	5
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Asking :-

a) whether Dr. Ambedkar Birth Centenary Celebration committee recommended to fill the backlog of vacancies reserved for the Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes in the year 1993;

b) if so, the action taken by the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizersthereon since 1993 and results achieved thereof;

c) the number of vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes were lying vacant as on January 1, 1993 in Clsss I, II, III and IV category under his Ministry and its autonomous/statutory/ attached offices; and

d) The details of backlog of vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes in Class I, II, III and IV categories as on August 29, 1997

nominations made by the Department of personnel & Training for Class II & III posts on year to year basis.

(c) 14 vacancies for Scheduled Castes and 11 vacancies for Scheduled Tribes in Class II and III posts were intimated for Nominations during 1993. No vacancy arose in Class IV during that year in the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers. In Central Institute of Plastics Engineering and Technology (CIPET) and autonomous organisation under the administrative control of the Department of Chemical and Petrochemicals, in Group 'A', 9 posts for Scheduled Castes and 5 posts for Scheduled Tribes and in Group 'B', 1 post for Scheduled Caste and 3 posts for Scheduled Tribes were vacant.

(d) There was no backlog of vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes in Class, I, II, III and IV categories as on August 29, 1997 in the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers.

However, in CIPET, in Group 'A', 6 posts for Scheduled Castes and 8 posts for Scheduled Tribes; in Group 'B', 1 post for Scheduled Tribe and in Group 'C', 6 posts for Scheduled Tribes were vacant.

Illegal Coal Mining

2514. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether some coal mines are working illegally in the country;

(b) if so, whether some cases have been registered regarding illegal mining, selling and smuggling of coal from these mines during the last three years;

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

(d) whether the Government have suffered excise duty loss due to this during the said period; and

(e) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken against the guilty in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (d) Illegal mining activities, in the nature of surreptitious extraction and pilferage of coal from abandoned, closed and disused mines and also from outcrop region have been reported from coal mining areas of ECL, BCCL and CCL having their coal mines in erstwhile Bihar (now Jharkhand) and West Bengal. However, as the said activities are carried out stealthily and clandestinely, it is not possible to identify the exact number and extent of the loss in excise duty.

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

(e) Whenever any case of illegal mining is detected in the leasehold areas of the coal companies, FIRs are filed with the respective police station and such cases are pursued with the law enforcing authorities. Any cases of illegal mining detected outside the leasehold area of the nationalised coal companies are promptly informed to the concerned state administration for appropriate action.

Peace Talks with Bodo Liberation Tigers

2515. SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISW-MUTHIARY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government have started peace talks with Bodo Liberation Tigers;
- (b) if so, the results/outcome thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken to bring back normalcy in North-Eastern States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) to (c) The peace talks with the Bodo Liberation Tiger (BLT) are progressing satisfactorily.

The Govt. has taken various steps to bring the law and order situation in North Eastern States under control. These include, inter alia, deployment of para-military forces and army in the State, coordinated action by army, para-military forces and State Police for counter insurgency operations, declaration of major insurgent groups as un-lawful association under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967; declaration of insurgency affected states as "disturbed area" under the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, 1958; reimbursement of security related expenditure to the State Governments and modernisation/upgradation of State Police Force. Regular review of the situation both at State and Central Government level is being made.

Sale of F.A.C.T.

2516. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have any proposal to sell the units of Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT), Cochin (Kerala); and

- (b) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) No, Sir.

Development of Tribals

2517. SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the guidelines and modalities for funding Non-Government Organisations for promoting the development of tribals according to their wisdom and genius;
- (b) the details of Non-Government Organisations engaged in the development of tribals in North-Eastern States including Sikkim, State-Wise;
- (c) the details of funds allocated to these NGOs during each of the last three years, State-wise and scheme-wise;
- (d) the details of expenditure incurred, unutilized amount with NGOs and the reasons therefor, Scheme-wise; and
- (e) the action taken by the Union Government against such NGOs?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM) : (a) The Non-Governmental Organisations are funded on the basis of the proposals being received with the recommendations of the State Tribal Welfare Department and Inspection Report of the concerned District Collector. The proposals so received are examined in the Ministry keeping in view the feasibility and financial viability of the proposed projects. Funds are released only to the organizations which are engaged in the welfare activities of the Scheduled Tribes, especially in areas where the Government reach has not been found adequate.

(b) and (c) Details of Non-Governmental Organisations and funds released to them during the last three years by Ministry of Tribal Affairs is given in the statement enclosed.

(d) and (e) The expenditure against the funds allocated has been cent-per cent under the schemes as the organizations are not extended financial assistance for the subsequent years unless utilisation of earlier grant is received and the unspent balance, if any, is adjusted against the admissible grant for the subsequent years.

Statement**Details of Non-Governmental Organisations Funded for Tribal Welfare Activities under the scheme of Grant-in-Aid to voluntary organisations working for the welfare of scheduled tribes**

State								
Arunachal Pradesh								
Organisation	Project	Exp 97-98	Exp 98-99	1-Instl. 99-00	2-Instl 99-00	Amt. 00-01	Location	Pres/Secy.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
R.K. Mission Hospital (Itanagar) P.O. R.K. Mission Itanagar	60-Beded Hospital	377325	1116473	2184705	2184705	2166705	Itanagar	Secy-Swami Prathananda
Seva Kendra Borduria Khonsa Khonsa	Res. School		322110				Barduria	Pres. Mr. Wangman Lowangcha
Arunachal Pali Vidyapeeth PO-Chowkham Lohit	Res. School		284355	561060	448580		Chongkham	Secy. Sri Bhikhu vimlananda Tel. 03806-22203
Abotani Ashram Welfare Association "G" extension Dam Site Naharlagun	Hostel			308070			Raga, Lower Subanari	Secy. Smt. Maga Tetti Tel. 0360-245188
OJU Welfare Association Naharlagun Naharlagun	Res. School Hostel	821070	1583685	755955	1789039	258660	Mob. Dispen. Itanagar II) Ashram School, Res. School : Naharlagun/Res. School : Papugiri(iii)	Smt. Binny Yanga Tel 0360-4453,44784
Dongi Polio Mission C-Sector, P.O.-Itanagar Pin-791111 Papumpara	3-Hostel	3564540	3564540	2934270		2147670	At-Boleng, Midpu & Sagloce, Itanagar	Secy. Shri M.P. Kakar Ph. No. 212769, 21238, 9212854
Central for Bhuddhist Cultural Studies Tawang Monastery, PO-Tawang Pin-790104 Tawang	Res. School		466155		1054575	612360	Tawang, Monastery	
R.K. Mission (Trap) Narottam Nagar Pin-786629 Tirap	Computer-2 Units Mob. Dispensary	478555	334850	309200	309200	398580	Nrattom Nagar	Secy. Swami Girijeshananda Ph. No. 03786-55237, 55262
R.K. Mission School Narottam Nagar Pin-786629 Tirap	Res School (P) Res School (S) Res School Res School		839475	2158495	1385154	2889701	Along	Swami Girijeshananda Ph. No. 03786-55237,
Bhuddist Culatuere Preservation Society Upper Gompas Road Bomdilla W. Kameng	Res. School	419927	897862	700380			Bomdilla Upper Gompas Road, W. Kameng	Secy. Sh. Dorjee Norbu PB. No. 03782-22062
R.K. Mission (Along) Po-Vivaknagar Along-791001 West Siang	non-res. School Hostel School Bus (3) Mob. Medical A.V. Unit 10-Bedded	4144700	5174050	3165275	2981525	3483170	Distt. West Siang	Secy. Sh. Swami Sudanshananda Ph. No. 03783-22716
Summary for 'State'- Arunachal Pradesh (11 detail records)								
Sum		9606017	14891825	12769340	10132758	11956846		
State Assam								
Garo Welfare & Rehabilitation Khemka Society House of Dr. H.C. Bora, Dev Daru. Path Ganesh Gurf-6 Guwahati	Computer Res. School					895918	Dhubri, Assam	Mankachar Sh. Vinod Ph. No. 0361 592456

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Vidya Vikash Kendra G.S. Road, Ganeshguri Charirali, Dispur-781005 Guwahati	Typing & Shorthand Computer	295515					G.S. Road, Ganeshguri Charirali, Dispur, Gauhati-781005	Secy. Shri B.M. Sarmah
R.K. Mission Ashrama (Ulubari) R.K. Mission Road, Ulubari-781007 Guwahati	Mobile Dispen. 402734 Hostel Library	412794	370122	422236	467586		R.K. Mission road Ulubari, Gawahati	Secy. Swami Anantananda, Ph. No. 24433
Dr. Ambedkar Mission Vill-Dhopatari, PO- Changsari Kamroop	Mob. Dispen. Te Bedded Hospital					876135	PO-Changsari, Distt. Kamroop	Niz. Sendurighoa Dhepale
Prantiya Samaj Kalyan kendra P.O. Kimin North Lakhimpur Lakhimpur	Weaving Trg. Hostel Knitting Moble Dispen.	1239381				342972	Kimin, North Lakhimpur, Assam	Jugal Dolakasharia
R.K. Mission Sevashrama R.K. Mission Sevashram Mission Road, Cachar Rd. Silchar - 78804 Silchar	Student Home 163215	325648	760495				R.K. Mission Sevashram Mission Road., Cachar Rd. Silchar-78804	Swami Kahantyananda Ph. No.-33789
Summary for 'State' = Assam (6 details records)								
Sum		565949	2273338	1130617	2194289	810558		
State Manipur Border Area Dev. Society PO-Chakpikarong Bazar Pin 795102 Chandel	Manipur Typing & Shorthand		75546				Japhou Bazar, Chandel Distt. Pin. 795127	Sri. B.D. Khelthung Ph. No. 22396
Resource Centre for Social Wel. Community Dev. Jophou Bazar, Distt. H.Q. 795127, Chandel	Computer Trg.		160290		204660		Jophou Bazar Distt. H.Q. - 795127	Secy Rev. Hillarylanghu
United Rural Dev. Service Heirok Heituppokpi Thoubal Distt. Po-Wanjing - 795148 Chandel	Res. School				308757		Wabeching Vill. Chandel Distt.	Sh. Harimohan Sharma, Ph. No. 03848-22073
Sumchinvm Women Society Tuibuang Women Society Sunny Cottage, New Lamboo lane-795001 Churachandpur	Mob. Lib cum. 356310 A.V. Mob. Dispen.	133155				133165	Tuibuang Women Society, Sunny Cottage New Lamboo Lane- 795001	Mrs. Nnenum, Ph. No. 0385-22805
Moulvaiphei Rural Health & Research Centre PO Box-3, Churchandpur Manipur-785128 Churchandpur	Mobile Dispensary		648624			513270	PO BOX-3 Churchandpur, 795128	Dr. Roungul, Ph. No. - 91- 03874, 33662
Sumchinvm Youth Welfare Association Sangaikot, Churchandpur HQ No. Tye iii-Tribal Clny. Churchandpur	Res. School		283005			238005	Sangaikot, Churchan dpur, Manidpur PO Sangaikot, Agape Res. Tribal Hostel	Chin Chin
Siamsinpawipi Paite Student Welfare Association S.S.P.P. Complex, Bungmul Lamka P.B. No. 99 Pin 795128 Churchandpur	Res. School		1714455		1476568	1476567	I) SSPP Complex Bungmul II) Working Women Hostel, S.A. Rd. Laka, II) J.N. Modal School, Hill Town, IV) Bethesda Prim. School.	Nemlianching- Hanghal
Dr. Ambedkar School Planing & dey. Society Lamka, Missionveng Lamka PO Box-67 Pin-795128 Churchandpur	Res. School		269496			1152720	Missionveng, Lamka PO.Box. 67, Churchandpur	Secy. Mrs. Esther Kimbai

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Institute of Social Dev. for Weaker Sections Wahengbam, Leikai, New Cacher Rd. Khongnang, Hogaibi-795001 imphal	Computer Trg.		205740			174240	Place Compound Imphal East Distt.	A Somokanta Sharma
Manipur Chikin Adventurous Society Cannaveng, North A.O. Cimphal	Computer Trg.		203490				Cananveng. North AOC. Imphal	Pres. K. Akhai
Manipur SC Welfare Asso. 4/6, Type, Babupara Imphal-795001	Mob. Dispensary		432403				Kangpokpi, Blk, Sadar Hill Senapati Distt.	N. Bijay Singh Ph. No. -91-0385-221667
Integrated Edu. Social Dev. Orgn. Khongmam East Zone-I	Res. School		238860	581760			Leimaram ichum vill. N.R.S. Imphal-out Agency	Secy. H. Maniher Sharma
Integrated Rural Dev. Welfare Association Khoyangthong Police Point 795001	Typing & Shorthand	193050	115020				Broadway Hotel, Build Senapathi Distt.	Francis-Ngojekpk, Ph. No. 0385-311079
Chil Chil Asian Mission Society, Kanglatongbi Pin- 759151 Imphal	Hostel		354790			713160	Kanglatonghi, Minipur-795151	Pris. David T. Wijumanai Ph. No. 03879-65279
Women Association for Rural Dev. New Lambulane, River Bank Pin-795001	Mob. Library A.VU		226217				Hundung Vill, Po-Ukhrul Distt.	
Anallon Christian Dev. Society Nagram Stadium Rd. PO Box-47-795151 Imphal	Res. School		37500			498060	Anallon Christian Inst. P.B.No. 30, Chenel Distt.	Mr. L. Wolring Ph. No. 20085
Integrated Tribal Upliftment Society G-69, Type-III, langol Housing Complex, Imphal- 795004 Imphal	Res. School (Prim)		496980				Ganipibul, Churchandpur Distt.	Kimneihing Ph. No. 0385-310595
North Eastern Boys Scout & Girls Guide Ass. Po-Mantripukhri H.Q. Koirengel-795002	Res. School		196542		1186920			L. Rachandra Singh, Ph. No. 3 128
Onnuri Mission Society Kanglatongbi Manipur-795151 Kanglatongbi	Res School		199125			782820	Makui Vill., Senapati Distt. Pin-795112	W. Kemping
Volunteers for Rural Health Association Lamding PO- Lamlong Wanging -795148	Typing & Shorthand		104022			485408	Ibctombi Tech. Of Computer, Paller Bzr.	Gen. Secy. N. Babutin
Manipur Eastern Hill Peoples Dev. Society 99, Super Market Lamphel-795004 Lamphel	Res. School (prim) Computer trg. Typing Trg.	446940	841900		394960	1108890	99, Super Market	Dir, Ramthing. Hungyo
Hill Areas Tribal Dev. Society Wino Bazar, Ukhral-795142 Manipur, Lamphelpat	Creches-5	64953	97875				Luireishimphung village. Ukhral Distt.	Secy, Kapenna Hungyo

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Little Angles School Lamphepat Pin-795004 Lamphepat	Hostel			421200			Lamphepat, Imphal	Chairman Smt. Bano Koijam Ph. No. -0385-310181
Christian Grammer School Green Hills 795141 Tamenglong	Res School (Prim)		152114				Green Hills, Tamenglong	Secy, akhyam
Don Bosco Social Welfare Centre Temenglong-Pin 795141 Tamenglong	Hostel		485170		961340		Tamenglong-795141	Fr. Tony-Pellis SDB
Centre of Rural Upliftment Service Wangbal, Canal Maya BPO-Wangbal-795138 Thoubal	Typing & Short hand		151902			166320	Wangbal, Canal Maya BPO-Wangbal-795138	T.Robin Sharma Tel. No. 03848-22091
Integrated Rural Dev. & Educational Orgn. PO-Wangbal Pin-795138 Thoubal	Res School (Prim)	182970	213480		213480	519660	Toothill of Wangbal Po-Thoubal-795138	
Typewriting Institute & Rural Dev. Services Dsac Acdmry. Center, Iriibung Near Thongngabham, St. Village, Thoubal	Res. School	107118	467532			888372	Dsac Aedmy. Center, Lriibung Near Thongngaitham, ST	H.Brojendra Sharma Tel. No. 0348-22503 Village
Rural People Dev. Orgn. Heirok, Part-II, Thokchom, Leikai BPO-Heirok-795148 Thoubal	Typing & Shorthand	148950	134685				Heirok Pt-2, Thokchom Leikai, Thoubal Distt.	Secy. Th. Shyamo Singh
Whaging Women & Girls Society Wanging 795148 Waging	Computer Trg.		203490				Wanging Bazar.	Genl. Secy. L. Suva Kumar. Tel No. 22575
Summary for 'State' = Manipur (30 details records)								
	Sum	1500291	9564608	4746685	8850657			
State	Meghalaya							
R.K. Mission Ashram (Cherra Bazar) PO-Cherrapunje, Distt. East Kashi Hill Cherra Bazar - 793111 Cherra Bazar	High School & Tech 46- School (LP &Me) Hostel-2 Dispensary Library, A.V. Unit mob. Dispensary	10984487	9908255	8588319	5100380	10639526	Cherrapunjee, Sohbarpunyee	Swami Viswanathan Ph. No. 03637-5242
R.K. Mission (Shilong) Laitumkhrah, P.O. - 9 Shilong, 793003 Shilong	Bus Hostel Library	586442	495080	435990	435990	462200	Laitumkhrah, shillong-Jowal & Cherra Road	Swami Yogatmananda, Ph. No.- 0364-230079
Summary for 'State'-Meghalaya (2 details records)								
	Sum	11570929	10403335	9024309	5536370	11101726		
State	Mizoram							
Centre for Rural Dev.& Research D-32, P.W.D. Tilla, Zarkwat Aizawal	Mobile Dispen.		398492			435097	D-32, P.W.D. Tilla, Zarkwat	Laikhama
HHAM Chantu Pawl Aizawal	Cane and Bamboo				89820		Electic Veng. Aizawl	R. Ramhmangatha. Ph. No. 320371

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Samaritan Society of Mizoram V-20 (Ground Floor) Bungkawn Aizawal	Mob. Dispen.		212093				V-20 (Ground Floor), Bungkawn	Vanaimuani. Tel. No. 03832-25360
Mizoram Hmeithai (Widows) Orgn. Upper Republic Road Aizawal-796001	Mob. Dispen. Res. School (Sec.)	291780	579712			632610	Luangmual, Mizoram	Veronic. , K. Zatuangi
Social Guidance Agency 7th Floor, Hostel Sangchia Building P.Box. No. 153, Aizawal - 796001 Aizawal	Mobile Med. Unit		558583		186939		Tuilkual A.P.L. Chhumabio	Genl. S. y. C. Dozuels
Thutak Nunpuitute Team Zuangtui Calvary Hospital Pin-796001, Aizawal Aizawal	Res. School (Prim)			408060	575100		Zuangtui, Aizawal	Secy. Chalthanzawant
Oriental Inst. Trust B-17, Uppar Vepuslic Aizawal - 796001 Aizawal	Hostel	289100	248445	419130			Kelsih, Aizawal, Mizoram	Chairman C Rokhuma
Rural Dev. Society Lawngtlai, Lairam Autonomous Mizoram Chhimitupui	Res. School				545903		Chhimitupui Distt.	C.L. Kamleva
Summary for 'State'-Mizoram (8 detail Records)								
Sum		580880	2405385	994230	822662	1067707		
State	Nagaland							
Lazami Social Wel. Society Nepali Basti PO-Nepal Gaon 797112	Res. School (Sec.)		357255				Thilxu.Vill.	Pris. Sh. Kashiho Swu
Naga United Society 5th Mile Dimapur 797112 Dimapur	Res. School (Prim)		173382				Dima Pur, 6th Mile N.H. 39 Dimapur	Chairman Nagato Aye
Nagano Society Purana Bazar Javepukhuri 797112 Dimapur	Girls Hostels			296733			St. Girls Hostel At. Diphupar Dimapur	Seyie Setuo
Yermns Co-opp Society 96, Duncan Basti Pin 797112 Dimapur	Res. School (Prim.)		159210				Mariam Pub. School, Nuton Basti Dimapur	Chairman Z-Nihoto Sumi
Peize Club Padam Pukri Dimapur	Res. School (Sec.)		456525				Padam pukhri Dimapur	Pris. Kathi Chishi
Nagaland Children's Home Diphunpaar Par. P.O. Box No. 10, Dimapur Pin - 797112 Dimapur	Hostel	344079	144505		808592		P.O. Box-10 Dimapur	Secy. S.P. Westsah
L.H.I. W.E.U. Vertho Society Ltd. Multiplace Enterprises, Opp. War Cemetery, Pin-797001 Kohima	Computer			620910			Opp. War Cemetery, Pin-797001	Neingupe
Tsukmok-Kong Women Welfare Society Mokokchung Mokohung	Self Emp to Weaver				124214		Mokokchung Town & Distt.	Chubala :
Mekongpong Mepu Wavers Association Vill-Ungma Mokokchung Distt. Mokokchung	Weaving Trg. Centre			155714			Vili-Ungma Mokokchung Distt.	Mrs. Narola

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Aolim Society Mokokchung, Ungama Pin-798601 Mokokchung	Computer			626580			Ungama Mokokchung Town, Ong pnakong Block	Temsu
Aonglenden Weavers Association Ungma pomokokchung Mokokchung	Handloom & Weaving			155714			Vill-Ungma Distt. Mokokchung	MMTI, Alemia
Hills Welfare Society Akola Village Mokokchung Mokokchung	Emp. To Weavers				122864		Akhoaia Vill. Mokokchung Town & Distt.	Mr. Yashi
Logien womens Society Tusnsang Tusnasan	Mandi Craft Trg. - Ce				33495		Longleng Town Distt. Trenseng	Boklen Phom
Summary for 'State'=Nagaland (13 detail records)								
	Sum	344079	1290777	1855651	1089165			
State Tripura								
Ramakrishna Mission PO-Vivek Nagar Pin-799130 Agartala Tripura (W) 799130	Computer Unit Hostel Mini Dams (3)	26235	549876	99913		630198	R.K. Missin V.T.C. PO-Vivek Nagar Tripura (W)	Secy. Swami Sumedhanana
Summary for 'State'=Tripura (1 detail records) Sum-		26235	549876	99913		630198		

Details of Non-Governmental Organisations Funded for Tribal Welfare Activities under the scheme of Educational Complex in low Literacy Pockets for Development of Women Literacy in Tribal Areas

State Arunachal Pradesh							
Organisation	Project	Exp 97-98	Exp 98-99	Exp. 99-00	Amt. 00-01	Location	Pres/Secy.
OZU Welfare Association Near Police Station, Nahariagun Pampunpara, East Kameng	Edu. Complex	0	957297	355000	0	Vill Vasam East Kameng	Ms. Binr Yang
Summary for 'State'= Arunachal Pradesh (1 details record) Sum		0	957297	355000	0		

Details of Non-Governmental Organisations, Funded for Tribal Welfare Activities under the Scheme of Vocational Training in Tribal Areas

State : Nagaland

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Kezie Society Lierie Kohima, Kohima	VTC		0	0	963000	Block Kohima, Distt. Kohima	Ms. Vakrale
Mulkaru Khel Welfare Society Dzelhami Phek, Phek District	VTC	0	0	360500	0	Block Phek, Distt.Phek	Ms. Sevepra
Wokha Town Women Welfare Society Wokha Town, Block & PO Wokha Wokha	VTC	0	0	0	963000	Block Wokha, Distt. Wokha	Nzenbeni

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Women Welfare Society Atoizu PO, Atoizu Block Zunheboto	VTC	0	0	0	963000	Vill Atoizu, Distt. Zunheboto	Ms. D. Vitole
Summary for 'State'=Nagaland (4 details records) Sum	0	0	360500	2889000			
State	Assam						
Dr. Ambedkar Mission Vil Dhopatri Distt. Kamroop	VTC	0	0	360500	0	Vill Dhipatari, Block Bezera, Distt. Kamroop	Sh.Dulal Chandra Medhi
Summary for 'State' = Assam (1 details record) Sum	0	0	360500	0			

Under the Scheme of Development of Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs), the following organizations of North East Region had been funded during 1998-99 & 1999-2000.

Name of the Organisation	Amount released		Funds utilised
	1998-99	1999-2000	
1. Integrated Rural Development Welfare Association, Imphal (Manipur)	4,64,800/-	9,73,800/-	Yes
2. ARK Science & Social Organisation, Agartala, Tripura	-	8,87,000/-	Yes

[Translation]

Sarkaria Commission

2518. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sarkaria Commission has recommended to the Union Government for transfer of some Agriculture Departments in various States;

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

(c) the decision taken by the Union Government in the matter?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Substandard Pesticides

2519. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received complaints regarding the alleged sub-standard pesticides brought in the country by Indian firms which have ruined the rural economy destroying the lives of a large number of farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether agriculture production has fallen by 2% as a result of the use of sub-standard pesticides;

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to enquire into the pesticides scam; and

(e) the steps being taken not to allow the sub-

standard pesticides to be distributed to the farmers in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) The use of chemical pesticides in the recommended does with the prescribed method of application at the prescribed intervals does not cause any adverse effect on crop production in the country. To check the supply of substandard/mis-branded pesticides, provisions exist in the Insecticides Act, 1968. The Central and State Govt. officers are authorized to take action against the manufacturers/suppliers, if the samples are found to be sub-standard/misbranded.

I.T. Courses in Engineering Colleges of Kerala

2520. SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any requests from the Government of Kerala to increase the number of Information Technology Courses in the Engineering colleges in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (c) All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) received five proposals from

institutes in the State of Kerala for increase in Information Technology Courses. Keeping in view the Norms & Standards and infrastructure facilities available, two institutes have been sanctioned Information Technology Courses by the Council.

Allocation and Utilisation of Land for Clubs

2521. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV :

DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV :

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

(a) whether the Government have modified the guidelines on allotment and utilisation of land for the clubs and institutional purposes;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the existing criteria for allowing maximum area for subletting the build up space;

(c) the time by which the fresh allotment according to new policy is likely to be started;

(d) whether the Government have relaxed the criteria for the International Cooperation Division of British Government; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) to (e) The Government have constituted a committee to examine the issue of allotment of land to clubs and connected matters. The matter is under consideration. Requisite information would be furnished shortly.

[Translation]

Capart

2522. SHRI JAI PRAKASH : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of projects sanctioned/implemented by the Capart in Uttar Pradesh during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the funds allocated to NGOs during the said period and the amount utilised by them;

(c) whether the functioning of these NGOs has been reviewed;

(d) if so, the details of achievements made by them;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the Government have conducted any enquiry into the alleged irregularities committed by these NGOs; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against them?

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

Basic Problems of Cities

2523. SHRI P.R. KHUNTE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representations from various State Governments to provide additional special assistance for resolving basic problems of cities and implementing various schemes;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) to (c) A proposal was received from the State Government of Punjab for additional central Assistance for Development of Anandpur Sahib Town during 1998-99.

The town of Anandpur Sahib was covered under IDSMT (integrated Development of Small & Medium Towns) Scheme during 9th Plan and a sum of Rs. 28 lakhs has been released so far in three instalments as under :-

Year	Amount Released
1997-98	13.00 lakhs
1998-99	1.00 lakh
1999-2000	14.00 lakhs
Total	28.00 lakhs

[English]

New Ammonia and Urea Plants

2524. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals submitted by Krishak Bharti Cooperative Society for setting up new ammonia and urea plants/extension of present plants of the Government during the last three years;

(b) the number of proposals approved by the Government and the estimated cost thereof;

(c) whether the said plants have since been commissioned;

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating their annual production capacity, location-wise;

(e) whether Government propose to set up more urea plants in Andhra Pradesh;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) to (d) Public Sector Undertakings/Co-operative Societies under the administrative control of the Department of Fertilizers have to obtain approval of the Government before undertaking capital expenditure for setting up new plants and expansion of existing plants beyond their delegated powers. Accordingly, the proposals of Krishak Bharati Cooperative Ltd. (KRIBHCO), to set-up ammonia-urea expansion project at its existing Hazira complex in Gujarat at an estimated cost of Rs. 1318 crore and new ammonia-urea plants at the existing site of Fertilizer Corporation of India at Gorakhpur in Uttar Pradesh at an estimated cost of Rs. 1536 crore with an annual urea capacity of 7.68 lakh metric tonnes, have been posed to the Government for investment approval under the prescribed procedure. These proposals along with two other public/co-operative sector urea projects, were approved 'in principle' by the Government, subject to investment appraisal by the Public Investment Board (PIB).

Investment appraisal of these and the two other urea

projects was undertaken by the PIB in July 1999. In June 2000, the Government considered and deferred the proposal for taking a final investment decision on all these projects. This proposal was formulated taking into account the observations of the PIB regarding the viability of the projects, desirability of encouraging use of LNG as feedstock to reduce the incidence of subsidy and the need to stagger the implementation of the proposed projects due to limited demand supply gap forecasts.

(e) to (g) As per the industrial policy resolution dated 24th July, 1991, no license normally required for setting up/expansion of fertilizer plants. Entrepreneurs are free to set up/expand fertilizer plants anywhere in the country subject to environmental clearance. In the public/cooperative sector, a proposal of Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Limited, (IFFCO), to set up a new ammonia - urea project in Nellore District of Andhra Pradesh with an annual urea capacity of 7.68 lakh metric tonnes at an estimated cost of Rs. 1736 crore was also approved 'in principle' and considered by the Government along with the proposals of Kribhco referred to in reply to parts (a) to (d) above.

Amendment to Article 14

2525. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ :

SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY :

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chief Vigilance Commissioner has sought an amendment to Article 14 of the Constitution;

(b) if so, whether the proposed amendment seeks inclusion of a new fundamental right, the right to corruption free service by public servants; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. This suggestion has been made to the "National Commission to Review the Working of the Constitution" by the Central Vigilance Commissioner.

(c) It is the consistent endeavour of the Government to eradicate corruption at all levels in public life.

Appointment of SCs/STs in PSUs

2526. SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether SC/ST Parliamentarians have demanded for appointment/posting of persons belonging to SCs/STs on the posts of Chief Executives, Functional Directors, Part-time Chairman and Official/Non-Official Members of the Board of management of PSUs and Enterprises under the Union Government;

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

(c) the number of persons belonging to SCs/STs among them and their percentage as compared to the total number of posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) No demand appears to have been received in this Ministry from SC/ST Parliamentarians for appointment/posting of persons belonging to SCs/STs on the post of Chief Executives/Functional Directors, Part-time Chairman and Official/Non-Official Members as Director of Coal India Limited, its subsidiaries and Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

National Commission for Women

2527. MOHD. SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned, "Rashtriya Mahila Aayog mein shikayatoan ka ambar" appearing in 'Jansatta' dated September 5, 2000;

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

(c) whether the annual report of the Commission is received regularly;

(d) if so, the number of annual reports received by the Government from this Commission so far;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to check the increasing irregularities in the Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The allegations contained in the news report are incorrect. The Chairperson, Members and Officers of the Commission undertake tours, as and when considered essential, and with the approval of the competent authority. As far as complaints received by the National Commission for Women are concerned, the Commission initiated action on 16564 out of 18559 complaints received by it during the past three and half years (upto 31st October, 2000).

(c) to (e) The Annual Reports for the years 1992-93, 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 received from the National Commission for Women along with Action taken Reports have already been laid by the Government in the Lok Sabha on 26.8.1995, 16.5.1997, 14.12.1998 and 23.12.1999 respectively. Action has been initiated to finalise the Action Taken Reports in respect of the Annual Reports of the Commission for the years 1996-97 and 1997-98. The Commission is to finalise and submit its Annual Reports for the years 1998-99 and 1999-2000 to the Government.

(f) The Commission is functioning smoothly and discharging its functions as envisaged in the National Commission for Women Act, 1990.

[English]

Assistance for Human Resource

2528. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of investment made under Human Resource Development in Orissa during the last three years, project-wise;

(b) the number of technical institutes in Orissa; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to promote the development of human resources in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) A statement showing funds released to the Government of Orissa under Centrally Sponsored Schemes administered by the Departments of Elementary Education & Literacy and Secondary Education & Higher Education during 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000 is given in the statement enclosed.

(b) There are 131 technical institutions approved by All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE) in Orissa.

(c) Educational development is a continuous process and the National Policy on Education (NPE), 1992, contains a comprehensive framework to guide the development of Education in the country. In pursuance thereof, an array of innovative measures like Operation Blackboard, Non-Formal Education, Minimum Levels of Learning, District Primary Education Programme, Mid-Day Meal Scheme, Total Literacy Campaign, Post-Literacy Campaign, Teacher Education, Community Polytechnics, Regional Engineering Colleges etc. have been introduced to improve the quality, contents and process of education.

Statement

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Grants Released During		
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
Department of Elementary Education & Literacy				
1.	Operation Blackboard	548.83	3838.70	1263.30
2.	Non-Formal Education	1243.68	489.84	1267.03
3.	Teacher Education	352.00	475.80	487.39
4.	District Primary Education Programme	2115.00	1500.00	850.00
5.	Strengthening of Administrative Structure	8.80	59.31	0.00
6.	Total Literacy Campaigns/Post Literacy Campaigns	140.00	104.00	258.17
7.	Shramik Vidyapeeth	0.00	0.00	24.60
8.	Voluntary Agencies for Adult Education	0.00	0.00	19.00
Department of Secondary Education & Higher Education				
9.	Education Technology	82.49	0.00	0.00
10.	Environment Orientation to School Education	0.63	0.65	1.99
11.	Integrated Education for Disabled Children	74.45	45.79	109.73
12.	Improvement of Science Education	0.00	0.00	1350.00
13.	Development of Sanskrit	0.72	2.03	64.50
14.	Appointment of Hindi Teachers	75.00	0.00	0.00
15.	Modernisation of Madarasa Education	1.83	0.00	81.12
16.	Scholarship to Students for Non-Hindi Speaking States for Post Matric Studies in Hindi	0.00	0.00	2.70
17.	Community Polytechnics	21.00	5.24	49.71
18.	Regional Engineering Colleges (Plan)	178.68	213.91	198.68
	(Non-Plan)	231.00	378.70	355.00
19.	Grants released by UGC to the Universities in Orissa	420.33	379.13	802.54
	Total	5494.44	7493.10	7185.46

Vigil on Cricketers

2529. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH :

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to keep a 'strict vigil' on the cricketers during international matches as reported in 'The Statesman' dated November 3, 2000;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Security agencies are proposed to be sent abroad with cricket teams; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

Computerisation of Land Records

2530. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken steps to computerise the land records in the country;

(b) if so, the progress made so far, State-wise

(c) the amount likely to be spent thereon; and

(d) the steps taken to protect the tribals in the country in conservation of their land?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The scheme of Computerisation of Land Records is under implementation since 1988-89. Since inception, Government of India has released Rs. 141.61 crore to the States/UTs. The utilisation reported is Rs. 70.63 crore (as on 31.3.2000). A statement showing the amount released and utilised by States/UTs is enclosed.

(c) The Budget Provision under the scheme for the current financial year (2000-2001) is Rs. 50.00 crores, out of which Rs. 31.44 crore (upto 15.11.2000) has been released to the States/UTs.

(d) The scheme is being implemented in various districts including tribal districts of the States/UTs which will inter-alia protect the interest of the tribals.

Statement

The breakup amount released and utilised under computerisation of Land Records scheme as on 31.3.2000 (Since Inception 1988-89)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/U.T.	Funds Released								Funds Released so far	Funds utilised so far
		Between 1989-93	During 1993-94	During 1994-95	During 1995-96	During 1996-97	During 1997-98	During 1998-99	During 1999-2000		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	A.P.	25.00	78.00	105.00	210.00	15.00	0.00	829.90	174.05	1436.95	1153.65
2.	Assam	25.00	33.00	50.00	50.00	80.00	97.50	0.00	0.00	335.50	67.56
3.	Bihar	20.00	30.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	367.50	30.50	0.00	548.00	20.00
4.	Gujarat	25.00	10.00	10.00	120.00	0.00	75.00	24.61	79.68	344.29	203.75
5.	Goa	0.00	15.00	5.00	0.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	63.50	103.50	39.15
6.	Haryana	21.00	19.00	55.00	180.00	0.00	19.00	15.00	56.00	365.00	122.14
7.	H.P.	25.00	15.00	50.00	55.00	60.00	0.00	6.60	28.60	240.20	45.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
8.	J & K	25.00	4.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	30.00	189.00	18.00	286.00	186.34
9.	Karnataka	25.00	43.00	28.00	120.00	95.00	69.20	342.50	501.88	1224.58	633.06
10.	Kerala	25.00	40.00	30.00	200.00	30.00	69.00	79.50	102.75	576.25	383.00
11.	M.P.	33.00	45.00	90.00	75.00	45.00	485.50	237.82	668.38	1679.70	723.81
12.	Maharashtra	25.00	60.00	95.00	195.00	241.00	197.50	108.59	791.17	1713.26	809.47
13.	Manipur	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	124.88	0.00	0.00	38.35	188.23	25.00
14.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.00	14.00	0.00
15.	Mizoram	0.00	15.00	10.00	0.00	60.00	0.00	50.00	37.78	172.78	85.00
16.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.15	25.15	0.00
17.	Orissa	32.50	55.00	30.00	135.00	270.00	0.00	20.50	171.12	714.12	472.28
18.	Punjab	25.00	53.62	45.00	0.00	75.00	52.50	0.00	31.50	282.62	32.67
19.	Rajasthan	25.00	50.00	68.00	150.00	210.00	0.00	43.60	0.00	546.60	233.33
20.	Sikkim	12.00	0.00	0.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	22.40	12.80	67.20	40.00
21.	T.N.	25.00	83.00	45.00	90.00	210.00	60.00	30.98	237.29	781.27	402.83
22.	Tripura	25.00	40.00	20.00	0.00	15.00	75.80	0.00	38.00	213.80	144.62
23.	U.P.	25.00	75.00	129.00	165.00	270.00	247.50	142.50	0.00	1054.00	420.00
24.	W.B.	25.00	85.00	65.00	235.00	180.00	173.00	300.78	110.00	1173.78	820.00
25.	D & N Haveli	0.00	12.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.38	0.00
26.	Delhi	8.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.03	0.00
27.	Pondicherry	0.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23.55	38.55	0.00
28.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	0.00
Total		501.53	876.00	1050.00	2000.00	2015.88	2019.00	2474.78	3223.55	14160.74	7062.66

[Translation]

Use of the Transgenic Crops and Pesticides

2531. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN :

DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA :

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA :

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

(a) whether the Government have conducted any scientific tests to check the effects of transgenic crops/plants;

(b) if so, the details in this regard alongwith the names of the Indian Scientific Institutes which have conducted these tests;

(c) whether the Government are considering the demand of environmentalists to ban the use of transgenic plants in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the Government have formulated any plan to reduce the consumption of pesticides and other chemicals in farming and promote the organic farming in the country; and

(g) 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) Yes, Sir, safety tests include environmental as well as food safety. The Monitoring-cum-Evaluation Committee (MEC) of the Department of Biotechnology comprising agricultural experts has made on the spot visits of the experimental fields. Acharya N.G. Ranga Agricultural University, Rajendra Nagar, at its Regional Research Station, Lam, Guntur as well as at Warangal in Andhra Pradesh; Punjab Rao Krishi Vidhya-peeth at Akola; and Marathwada Agricultural University, Parbhani; in Maharashtra had also conducted studies to assess the environmental impacts. The Industrial Toxicological Research Centre (ITRC), Lucknow and the Sriram Institute, Delhi had carried out food safety evaluation of transgenic crops. From the results it is clear that transgenic crops are safe from environmental land health angle.

(c) to (e) No, Sir; potential of biotechnology for enhancing crop productivity and for quality improvement of crops has been recognized world over. Therefore, the work on transgenic plants would continue for improving productivity, nutritional and environmental security following biosafety guidelines.

(f) and (g) The organic farming in our country is being practiced on a minor scale. Government of India is encouraging the Integrated Pest and Nutrient Management approach to control insect pests and make available all sources of plant nutrients by way of applying biofertilizers, organic manure, biopesticides and biocontrol agents to reduce the use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides. As a result of implementation of the Integrated Pests Management (IPM) programme, there is a significant reduction in the consumption of pesti-

cides from 61,357 metric ton (technical grade) during 1994-95 to 46,195 metric ton (technical grade) during 1999-2000.

[English]

Expansion of Fertilizer Plants

2532. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to expand some fertilizer plants in the country;

(b) if so, the names of plants identified for expansion during the last three years; and

(c) the extent to which the capacity of these fertilizer plants is likely to be increased on completion of the expansion programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) to (c) As per the industrial policy resolution dated 24th July, 1991, no license is normally required for setting up/expansion of fertilizer plants. Entrepreneurs are free to set up fertilizer projects anywhere in the country subject to environmental clearance. However, Public Sector Undertakings/Cooperative Societies under the administrative control of the Department of Fertilizers have to obtain approval of the Government before the under-taking such capital expenditure, beyond their delegated powers. The details of such public/cooperative sector fertilizer projects in India, submitted for investment approval of the Government under the prescribed procedure are given in Statement-I. The details, including proposed production capacity of major fertilizer projects under implementation in the country, are given in Statement-II.

Statement - I

Project proposals posed to the Government by public/ cooperative units for investment approval

S.N.	Name of the PSU/Cooperative	Proposed Location	Estimated Capital Cost (Rs. Crore)	Production Envisaged		Completion Schedule
				Product	Capacity (lakh MTPA)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Krishak Bharati Cooperative Ltd. (KRIBHCO) (Third stream ammonia-urea expansion project)	Hazira, Gujarat	1318	Urea	7.68	36th Months from the zero date*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	KRIBHCO (New ammonia-urea plant at the existing site of FCI)	Gorakhpur, UP	1536	Urea	7.68	36 months from the zero date*
3.	Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Ltd. (IFFCO) (Grassroots)	Nellore, Andhra Pradesh	1736	Urea	7.68	39 months from the zero date*
4.	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers (RCF) (ammonia-urea expansion project)	Thal, Maharashtra	1332	Urea	7.68	36 months from the zero date*

*Zero date is the date of approval of the proposal by the Government.

Statement-II

Details of major fertilizer projects under implementation in the country

S. No.	Name of the project location and Company/ Cooperative	Estimated capital cost (Rs. crore)	Addl. Production Envisaged		Zero date	Scheduled date of commissioning	Remarks
			Product	Capacity (in lakh MTPA)			
1.	Oswal Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd. (New) Paradeep, Orissa	1832.00	DAP NPK NP	15.00 3.20 1.00	Sept., 97	Sept., 99	Trial production has started in April 2000
2.	Godavari Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd. (GFCL), Kakinada, A.P.	99.13	DAP	2.8	5.1.98	31.12.01	
3.	Revamp of Namrup Plants of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. (HFC), Namrup, Assam	350.00	Urea	3.80	2.11.98	1.5.2001	
4.	National Fertilizers Ltd. (NFL) (urea plant expansion project), Nangal, Punjab	135.13	Urea	1.48	11.5.99	11.5.2001	
5.	Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd., Sikka Gujarat (DAP Expansion project)	180.00	DAP	3.96	1.9.99	1.7.2001	

Construction of Houses under I.A.Y. during 8th Plan

2533. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the target was fixed by the Government for construction of houses under Indira Awas Yojana during the Eighth Plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the achievements made during the Plan period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The details of the target fixed for the construction of houses and achievements made under the Indira Awas Yojana during the Eight Five Year Plan is given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

No. of houses targetted and constructed under Indira Awaas Yojana during the Eight Five Year Plan period

Name of the State	1992-93		1993-94		1994-95		1995-96		1996-97		(In Nos)
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Andhra Pradesh	7719	10961	49034	44897	23817	57483	87642	69086	84640	46181	
Arunachal Pradesh	282	218	222	120	204	219	797	420	631	387	
Assam	1091	1037	6209	4304	5987	6862	25560	24871	29197	13401	
Bihar	14509	28189	37396	88960	85249	59216	217292	114506	151453	133244	
Goa	54	55	276	358	249	329	861	967	1736	466	
Gujarat	4546	4889	6598	7117	9574	7895	34510	31770	33633	30481	
Haryana	917	1002	1848	1552	1707	3536	10846	9024	6983	6153	
Himachal Pradesh	343	351	809	629	701	853	2736	1727	2165	2373	
Jammu & Kashmir	200	425	1084	390	1964	1697	10561	3554	5347	10197	
Karnataka	5309	7197	14197	8820	16385	13631	52133	37460	53181	45503	
Kerala	1690	4100	13245	16999	12570	18549	24624	29368	18554	23202	
Madhya Pradesh	17816	47156	28399	48108	35416	48967	113384	25757	147902	87371	
Maharashtra	6974	8778	6974	18870	26684	22812	89776	66648	81120	58244	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Manipur	58	213	290	208	268	197	1022	784	808	715
Meghalaya	439	432	353	353	306	283	1195	207	946	646
Mizoram	220	224	185	240	129	368	504	569	398	369
Nagaland	383	1603	438	1536	328	895	1281	470	1014	3691
Orissa	8885	11305	11649	10588	20158	13297	62986	51033	62248	54612
Punjab	1255	3359	5963	2739	4855	3849	7047	1121	4966	1709
Rajasthan	7166	10541	11388	19958	13035	28934	50875	41756	50325	46682
Sikkim	51	140	142	142	119	108	1491	1065	369	760
Tamil Nadu	7044	14409	18930	33758	19824	33176	74205	56885	71598	63959
Tripura	279	343	431	636	340	567	1327	1348	1051	983
Uttar Pradesh	18448	22218	44135	47722	51472	50908	204003	159073	241251	139801
West Bengal	11308	13300	19860	13389	21722	15526	69579	34278	70979	34722
A & N Islands	16	20	120	21	109	21	377	21	337	78
D & N Haveli	60	52	71	60	59	59	205	13	278	50
Daman & Diu	8	21	38	13	35	45	121	62	120	92
Lakshadweep	16	0	0	0	0	0	189	10	0	105
Pondicherry	47	47	79	48	107	0	369	36	330	113
Total	117133	192585	280363	372535	353353	390482	1147489	863889	1123560	806290

[Translation]

Pre-Primary Standards in KVs/NVs

2534. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the capacity of 20 Navodaya Vidyalayas is likely to be increased and high level sports facilities are proposed to be provided there;

(b) whether learning and teaching in pre-primary standards have been started in some Kendriya Vidyalayas; and

(c) if so, the Navodaya Vidyalayas and Kendriya Vidyalayas where expansion of capacity is proposed and teaching in the pre-primary standards has been started location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) 24 Navodaya Vidyalayas in eight regions have been identified to provide high level sports facilities for Hockey & Foot Ball field, (400 M) Track, Basket Ball courts (2 nos.), Kho-Kho (2 nos.), Volley Ball, Kabaddi, Gymnasium including indoor Basket Ball and Badminton courts with necessary equipments. A list of such vidyalayas is given in the statement-I enclosed.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Pre-primary classes have been started in 34 Kendriya Vidyalayas from the Academic Session 2000-2001 on self-financing basis. A list of these Vidyalayas is given in the statement-II enclosed. Admissions to Navodaya Vidyalayas start from class 6th only and there is no pre-primary class in these Vidyalayas.

Statement-I

List of Navodaya Vidyalayas identified for providing high level sports facilities

Sl.No.	District	State/U.T.
1	2	3
1.	Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh
2.	Bilaspur	Himachal Pradesh
3.	Sundergarh	Orissa
4.	Kapurthala	Punjab
5.	Kathua	Jammu & Kashmir
6.	Una	Himachal Pradesh

1	2	3
7.	Rangareddy	Andhra Pradesh
8.	Vishakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh
9.	Kasargod	Kerala
10.	Dharwad	Karnataka
11.	Dausa	Rajasthan
12.	Jaffarpur Kalan	Delhi
13.	Karnal	Haryana
14.	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh
15.	Ballia	Uttar Pradesh
16.	Haridwar	Uttaranchal
17.	Vaishali	Bihar
18.	Ranchi	Jharkhand
19.	Beed	Maharashtra
20.	Bhandara	Maharashtra
21.	Kheda	Gujarat
22.	Sonitpur	Assam
23.	W. Sikkim	Sikkim
24.	Imphal	Manipur

Statement-II

List of Kendriya Vidyalayas where pre-primary classes have been started

Sl.No.	District	State/U.T.
1	2	3
1.	Ahmedabad	Rajkot Vallabh Vidya Nagar
2.	Bangalore	Malleswaram, Bangalore Bellary, Keltron Nagar, Cannanore
3.	Bhopal	No. 1, Gwalior Khandwa Ujjan
4.	Bhubaneshwar	Adra Bhawanipatna
5.	Calcutta	No. 2, Salt Lake, Calcutta
6.	Chandigarh	Sector-29, Chandigarh

1	2	3
7.	Chennai	Madurai
8.	Dehradun	Izzat Nagar (NER) Bareilly Kashipur
9.	Delhi	Sector-II, R.K. Puram Sector - VIII, R.K. Puram Andrews Ganj
10.	Hyderabad	No. 1, Uppal Hyderabad
11.	Jabalpur	Damoh No. 2, GCF, Jabalpur
12.	Jaipur	No.1, Alwar No. 3, Jaipur No. 1, Udaipur
13.	Jammu	No. 1, Jammu No. 2, Jammu Jyotipuram
14.	Lucknow	Rae Bareli Unnao
15.	Patna	Danapur Cantt. Kankar Bagh, Patna Hinoo, Ranchi
16.	Silchar	No. 1, Imphal Silchar

[English]

Import of Drugs under Negative List

2535. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether some drugs which are listed under the negative list are being imported;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government have taken any steps to produce said drugs indigenously;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. At present the drugs under the negative (restricted) list, are allowed for import to

the actual users on a case to case basis under an import licence.

(c) to (e) All the drugs presently in the negative (restricted) list of imports of the Exim Policy 1997-2002, do not require any industrial licence for their manufacture.

Micro Project for Juang Tribes

2536. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a Micro Project has been launched in Orissa for the upliftment of Juang tribes;
- (b) if so, the details of population of Juang tribes in different districts of Orissa;
- (c) whether the Government have monitored the implementation of micro project; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM) : (a) A Micro Project has been functioning for the development of Juangs of Bansapal block of Keonjhar district of Orissa since 1977-78.

(b) The district wise population of Juang tribe as per 1981 Census is as under :-

Sl No.	District	Population
1.	Sambelpur	9
2.	Sundergarh	33
3.	Keonjhar	15467
4.	Mayurbhenj	5
5.	Beleshwar	2
6.	Cuttack	765
7.	Dhankanal	14573
8.	Phulbanj	2
9.	Bhangir	3
10.	Korapat	13
11.	Puri	4

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. An amount of Rs. 1,96,08,712 has been incurred since inception upto 1998-99 for various community and individual beneficiaries schemes for the development of Juangs of micro-project areas.

Demand/Supply/Production of Coal

2537. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any detailed study of the demand and supply of coal in the country;

(b) if so, the details of production and sale in terms of value, State-wise;

(c) the details of various industries both inside and outside the country which were supplied coal from various coalfields in the country during each of the last three years and in the current year; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to increase the production and supply of coal in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) Planning Commission makes an assessment of coal demand and supply for the Five Year Plan period as well as for the annual plan.

State-wise production of coal by Coal India Limited (CIL) and Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) for the year (1999-2000) is as under :

State	Production (In million tonnes)
West Bengal	15.28
Bihar	70.14
Orissa	43.55
Uttar Pradesh	16.22
Madhya Pradesh	87.12
Maharashtra	27.70
Assam & Meghalaya	0.57
Andhra Pradesh	29.56
Total	290.14

Company-wise, State-wise gross sales of CIL and SCCL for the year 1999-2000 are as under :

Company	State	Amount (Rs. in Crores)
1	2	3
ECL	West Bengal & Bihar	2810.49
BCCL	West Bengal & Bihar	2554.22
CCL	Bihar	2395.65
NCL	Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh	2935.43

1	2	3
WCL	Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh	2978.94
SECL	Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal	3890.25
MCL	Orissa	1924.46
NEC & Others	Assam	99.75
SCCL	Andhra Pradesh	2650.85
Total		22240.04

(c) The despatch of various industries by CIL and SCCL during the last three years is as under :-

(In million tonnes)

Consumer Sector	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
Power Sector	214.34	204.74	220.81
Steel Plant and Sponge Iron	14.05	13.50	13.01
Cement Plant	10.12	8.62	9.50
Fertilizer	4.64	4.11	3.40
Others	39.98	41.21	41.17
Total	283.13	272.18	287.89

(d) Steps taken to increase production of coal include inter-alia, starting new projects and opening new mines, modernisation of existing mines and upgradation of technology.

Study Centres Under Total Literacy Programmes

2538. SHRI G.J. JAVIYA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of expenditure incurred on study centres under Total Literacy Programme during the last three years, State-wise; and

(b) the funds provided by the Government for the purpose during the current financial year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) The principal strategy for eradication of adult literacy is Literacy Campaigns. There is no concept of Study Centres under Literacy Campaigns. The expenditure incurred on Literacy Programme during the last 3 years, state-wise is given in the statement enclosed.

(b) A budget provision of Rs. 10 crores has been made for the literacy campaigns for the current financial year for the country as a whole. Funds are released on the basis of projects submitted by the districts. No. state-wise budget allocation is made.

Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of States/ UTs	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	155.00	30.00	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-
3.	Assam	33.00	157.00	227.85
4.	Bihar	306.15	136.50	147.28
5.	Goa	-	-	-
6.	Gujarat	34.40	33.00	-
7.	Haryana	62.50	37.97	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	20.56	19.00	3.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	15.00
10.	Karnataka	225.12	16.00	149.46
11.	Kerala	-	-	-
12.	Madhya Pradesh	190.63	285.91	136.59
13.	Maharashtra	179.00	227.34	143.31
14.	Manipur	10.00	-	-
15.	Meghalaya	-	-	-
16.	Mizoram	-	-	-
17.	Nagaland	-	-	-
18.	Orissa	140.00	104.00	258.17
19.	Punjab	68.75	10.00	45.83
20.	Rajasthan	623.01	212.00	224.00
21.	Sikkim	-	-	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	75.00	22.00	84.77

1	2	3	4	5
23.	Tripura	27.00	55.00	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	227.80	508.15	588.32
25.	West Bengal	115.00	32.05	-
26.	Chandigarh	20.00	-	2.30
27.	Delhi	67.08	-	70.00
28.	Pondicherry	-	-	-
29.	Daman & Diu	-	-	0.80
30.	Andaman & Nicobar	-	-	-
31.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	-	-	-
32.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-
Total		2580.00	1885.92	2096.68

Second Instalment for Sanitation Campaign

2539. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have released the second instalment to the States under Sanitation Campaign Programme;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) As per the guidelines and terms & conditions fixed for the release of the second instalments under Total Sanitation Campaign, the requisite formalities like utilisation of atleast 60% of the available funds, submission of Utilisation Certificate, AG Certificate etc. are required. As per the available records, no claim for the release of second instalment has been received from any of the pilot districts.

[Translation]

Production of Coal

2540. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

SHRI ZORA SINGH MANN :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the coal produced in the country is mixed with ash;

- (b) if so, the percentage of ash found in coal;
- (c) whether the Government have allowed several industries of the country to import coal owing to the poor quality coal mixed with ash; and
- (d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Due to its nature of origin and formation, Indian Coal inherently contains high percentage of ash. The ash percentage of coking coal ranges upto 35%. In case of non coking coal, the ash plus moisture together ranges upto 55%.

(c) and (d) Coal is under Open General Licence (OGL). At present there is no restriction on import of coal. Consumers are importing coal, particularly coking coal and superior quality non-coking coal on account of inadequate availability of such coal from indigenous sources. Import of coal is also resorted to because of the present level of customs duty and railway freight make such imports cost competitive per unit of calorific value on certain locations. The total imported during 1999-2000 was provisionally estimated as 17.5 million tonnes.

[English]

Import of Scrap Iron

2541. CH. TEJVEER SINGH : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that scrap iron is imported of a high cost;
- (b) if so, whether the Government propose to encourage the small and medium steel plants; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : (a) Ferrous Scrap is a widely used raw-material for steel making. As per existing policy imports of iron and steel including melting scrap are freely allowed at international prices. The ferrous

scrap items are varied in quality, age, physical condition and location. As a result of such variations, the pricing structure of scrap materials become highly complex. The standards or exact price of a particular item in a specific item period cannot be obtained.

(b) and (c) To facilitate investments in the steel industry in the private sector, Government has created a congenial policy environment comprising inter-alia delicensing, decontrol of prices, according of high priority industry status for purpose of foreign investments etc.

[Translation]

Vigilance and Monitoring Committees

2542. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether vigilance and monitoring committees have been constituted at various levels to monitor the implementation of Rural Development programmes;
- (b) if so, the details in this regard, state-wise, particularly for Maharashtra;
- (c) the steps being taken by the Government to constitute such committees in all the States;
- (d) whether the Government are aware of the fact that such Committees have not been constituted in Ahmednagar so far; and
- (e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) State-wise details of Vigilance and Monitoring Committees set up are given in the statement enclosed.

(d) and (e) Government of Maharashtra vide their letter dated 16.12.99 have intimated that District level and Block level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees in Maharashtra have been set up.

Statement

State-wise status of constitution of Vigilance & Monitoring Committees

Sl. No.	Name of the State	level at which vig. & Mon. Committee Constituted		
		State	District	Blocks
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Arunachal Pradesh	Yes	Yes	Yes

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Assam	Yes	Yes	Yes
4.	Bihar	Yes	Yes	Yes
5.	Goa	Yes	Yes	Yes
6.	Gujarat	Yes	Yes	Yes
7.	Haryana	Yes	Yes	Yes
8.	Himachal Pradesh	Yes	Yes	Yes
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	#	#	#
10.	Karnataka	Yes	⊙	⊙
11.	Kerala	Yes	Yes	Yes
12.	Madhya Pradesh	Yes	Yes	Yes
13.	Maharashtra	Yes	Yes	Yes
14.	Manipur	Yes	Yes	Yes
15.	Meghalaya	Yes	Yes	Yes
16.	Mizoram	Yes	Yes	Yes
17.	Nagaland	Yes	Yes	Yes
18.	Orissa	Yes	Yes	Yes
19.	Punjab	Yes	Yes	Yes
20.	Rajasthan	Yes	Yes	Yes
21.	Sikkim	Yes	Yes	Yes
22.	Tamil Nadu	Yes	Yes	Yes
23.	Tripura	Yes	Yes	Yes
24.	Uttar Pradesh	Yes	Yes	Yes
25.	West Bengal	Yes	Yes	Yes
26.	A.N. Islands	Yes	Yes	Yes
27.	D. N. & Haveli	Yes	Yes	Yes
28.	Daman & Diu	Yes	Yes	Same as Distt.
29.	Lakshadweep	Yes	Yes	Yes
30.	Pondicherry	Yes	Same as State	Yes

⊙ In Karnataka, Karnataka Development Programme Review Committee has been formed at the State, district and taluk levels, which perform similar function as that of Vigilance & Monitoring Committee.

In Jammu & Kashmir there is a system of District Development Board, which reviews the Rural Development Schemes. State Government is of the view that setting up of another district level committee will lead to duplication.

Pucca Lavatories

2543. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are committed to provide pucca and clean lavatories in every village of the country;

(b) if so, the number of villages provided yet to be provided with such lavatories in the country with the cooperation of State governments and local Gram Panchayats; and

(c) the share of the Union Government and the State Government therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) and (b) The Central Rural Sanitation Programme is being implemented throughout the country. One of the major components of the programme is to provide assistance for the construction of individual household sanitary latrines in the rural areas. The Sanitation is a State subject and the effort of the State Government are supplemented by this Programme. State Governments implement this Programme through their identified agencies including Gram Pan-chayats. Ministry of Rural Development do not maintain the data on sanitary latrines village wise. However, as per the available information, about 85 lakh sanitary latrines have been constructed in the rural areas and it is estimated that about 16 to 20 per cent rural households have sanitary latrine facility.

(c) The sharing pattern between the Government of India, State Government and the beneficiary for the construction of basic low cost unit of a sanitary latrine is as indicated below :

Sl. No.	Basic Low Cost Unit (BLCU) (Rs.)	Contribution (as %age) to the cost		
		GOI	State	Beneficiary
1.	Upto Rs. 625/-	Upto 60%	20%	20%
2.	Between Rs.625/- and Rs. 1000/-	Upto 30%	30%	40%
3.	>Rs. 1000/-	Nil	-	-

The maximum amount of subsidy for Basic Low Cost Unit is Rs. 500/- inclusive of both Government of India and State Shares.

[English]

Restructured Rural Sanitation Programme

2544. SHRI R.L. JALAPPA :

SHRI R.S. PATIL :

SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the restructured Rural Sanitation Programmes are being implemented in all the States;

(b) if so, the percentage of coverage thereof so far, State-wise;

(c) whether any periodical studies have been carried out by the Government/NGOs in various States in regard to implementation of this programme;

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

(e) the amount allocated to each State under the programme during 2000-2001;

(f) the details of the States that have diverted the funds;

(g) the details of the funds remained unspent for the purpose so far by the States during 1999-2000; and

(h) the steps taken by the Government for proper utilisation of funds meant for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) The Restructured Central Rural Sanitation Programme, which has come to being from 1.4.1999, is being implemented in the identified 58 pilot districts in the country. In order to allow the time for proper grounding of this approach the existing Allocation Based Programme is also being continued throughout the country which will be progressively phased out during the 9th Plan period.

(b) After restructuring of the Programme, the number of latrines constructed during 1999-2000 and in the current year are given in the statement.

(c) and (d) As the Restructured Rural Sanitation Programme is only in its second year, no periodic study has been conducted. The Programme is however, being moni-

tored regularly. Regarding NGO's Ministry of Rural Development, has no specific information.

(e) After restructuring of the Central Rural Sanitation Programme, the State wise allocation under Allocation-Based Programme during 2000-01 are given in the statement enclosed.

(f) As per the available information, no specific case of diversion of funds has come to the notice of this Ministry.

(g) The details of the funds unspent during 1999-2000 are given in Statement.

(h) The physical and financial progress are monitored on monthly basis. All the programmes of this Ministry including Central Rural Sanitation Programme are regularly inspected by the Area Officers designated by the Ministry throughout the country. As per the existing guidelines the release of the funds to the States are subject to 60% utilisation of available funds and submission of Utilisation Certificates and AG Certificates etc.

Statement

Number of Sanitary Latrines Constructed Under Rural Sanitation Programme During 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 and Opening Balance as on 1.4.2000 and Allocation for 2000-2001 Under Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	No. of Sanitary Latrines Constructed During		Unspent Balance during 1999-2000 i.e. Opening Balance as on 1.4.2000	Allocation for 2000-2001
		1999-2000	2000-2001*		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andra Pr.	90121		340.86	203.57
2.	Arunachal Pr.	163	0	33.68	11.50
3.	Assam	1813	224	280.04	303.95
4.	Bihar	12719		918.41	565.60
5.	Goa	8130	2504	8.75	2.31
6.	Gujarat	1652		471.89	126.79
7.	Haryana	2780		0.00	63.87
8.	Himachal Pr.	15518	360	0.76	25.17
9.	J & K	0		16.04	31.34
10.	Karnataka	127637	25456	418.96	164.51
11.	Kerala	21701	9908	469.21	106.41
12.	Madhya Pradesh	31452	259	246.57	312.54
13.	Maharashtra	236317		81.05	287.11
14.	Manipur	667		48.48	20.31
15.	Meghalaya	1376	204	6.76	22.04
16.	Mizoram	236		2.11	5.67
17.	Nagaland	0		21.00	15.27
18.	Orissa	12586		1343.96	188.31
19.	Punjab	0		111.43	55.36

1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	Rajasthan	0		689.12	170.61
21.	Sikkim	450	250	23.43	5.64
22.	Tamil Nadu	124411	24923	1070.93	202.33
23.	Tripura	3894		0.00	35.63
24.	Uttar Pradesh	47651		787.01	699.94
25.	West Bengal	231146	45416	147.94	304.12
26.	A & N Islands	54		0.00	4.88
27.	Chandigarh	0		0.00	0.00
28.	D & N Haveli	3		0.64	3.88
29.	Daman & Diu	.0		5.87	0.77
30.	Delhi	0		0.00	2.31
31.	Lakshadweep	89		3.50	0.48
32.	Pondicherry	262	62	0.35	2.68
Total		972828	109566	7548.75	3945.00

*Upto 9/2000

Production/Demand of Coal

2545. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE :

SHRI RAMCHANDER BAINDA :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the shortfall in coal production and its demand has been registered during the last two years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the production and demand thereof;

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to find out alternate means of coal and import;

(d) whether the Government have formulated any strategy for the revival of loss making coal companies;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the funds allocated for this purpose during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) to (c) Demand of coal is assessed by Planning Commission in consultation with Ministries of Power, Steel, Coal and Industry etc, on the basis of projected demand of the consumers. This demand is decided before the start of the year. Very often, the actual requirement and off take of coal varies from the demand assessed by the Planning Commission.

The details of coal production and demand during the last two years are as under :-

Year	(million tonnes)	
	Demand (Assessed by Planning Commission)	Production
1998-99	325.38	292.27
1999-2000	311.83	299.97

In 1998-99, coal companies regulated their production due to sluggish demand and low off take by consumers.

Consumers are importing coal, particularly coking coal

and superior quality non-coking coal on account of inadequate availability of such coal from indigenous sources. Import of coal is also resorted to because of the present level of customs duty and railway freight make such imports cost competitive per unit of calorific value on certain locations.

(d) to (f) Out of eight subsidiary companies of Coal India Limited (CIL), three companies namely - Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL), Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL) and Central Coalfields Limited (CCL) are making losses.

In February, 1996, a package of capital restructuring of CIL was approved by the Government whereby CIL's overdue liabilities of Rs.2228.57 crores were taken care of by waiver of arrears of interest, partly by conversion to preference equity and partly by moratorium on repayment and interest accrual. These benefits were passed on to the loss making subsidiaries such as ECL and BCCL. Further, in order to improve the performance of the loss making companies of ECL and BCCL, CIL had effected an internal restructuring of the equity and loan structure of its subsidiaries whereby debts of Rs. 994 crores in ECL and Rs. 1180.70 crores in BCCL were converted into equity. Despite a number of measures taken to improve the financial position of the loss making companies, these companies continue to incur losses. Therefore, CIL, the holding company engaged Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India Limited (ICICI) to suggest measures for revival of ECL and BCCL. The ICICI report on ECL and BCCL revival has been received. As regards CCL, CIL Board has engaged IDBI for suggesting revival plans.

Compact Universities

2546. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have received any representation for the establishment of Compact Universities;
- (b) if so, the details in this regard; and
- (c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (c) Some suggestions have been received regarding the establishment of Compact Universities with a limited number of Faculties and Disciplines. It has also been suggested that these Universities be set up in smaller towns and named as Gandhian Universities.

The suggestions were referred to University Grants Commission who have examined and noted the same. These suggestions have now been referred to National Council of Rural Institute for comments.

Special Grant to Colleges

2547. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government allocate any special grant to colleges which are doing well;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of colleges to whom special grant has been given during 1999-2000, as on date, State-wise; and
- (c) the incentives being given to colleges located in the backward areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Increase in the Rate of DAP

2548. SHRI RAMSHETHH THAKUR : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government propose to increase the bound rate on Diammonium Phosphate (DAP);
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether as a result of this move, the farm gate prices for farmers would be hiked, and
- (d) if so, the preventive measures being taken by the Government to protect the interests of farmers before putting such move into practice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. There is no formal proposal in this regard.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Sponge Iron Plants

2549. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of sponge iron plants in the country;
- (b) the location thereof, State-wise
- (c) whether there is any proposal to set up new sponge iron plant in Orissa; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : (a) and (b) As per available information, there are 29 commissioned sponge iron plants in this country. Out of these, 4 are in Maharashtra, 7 in Orissa, 4 in Andhra Pradesh, 3 in Jharkhand, 7 in Chattisgarh, 1 in Karnataka, 1 in Gujarat, 1 in Tamil Nadu and 1 in Haryana.

(c) and (d) Central Government has no proposal to set up sponge iron plant in Orissa.

Integrated Child Development Scheme

2550. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal to enhance the nutritional intake for poor children under the centrally sponsored Integrated Child Development Scheme;
- (b) if so, whether any efforts have been made to include soya protein in this diet;
- (c) the present cost of meal provided under the scheme; and
- (d) the funds provided for the purpose during 1999-2000, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) State Governments/UT Administrations have been advised to fix cost supplementary nutrition consistent with the calorie and protein norms under the Scheme.

(d) As per the approved schematic pattern, funds for supplementary food component under Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme is to be borne by the respective State Governments/UT Administrations and

the Central Government does not provide funds for this purpose.

Tribunal Awards under BCCL

2551. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of the Tribunal Awards not implemented by BCCL, as on April, 1 2000;
- (b) the reasons for their non-implementation;
- (c) the names of awards where BCCL lost in the High Court and the Supreme Court;
- (d) the steps taken by BCCL in this regard;
- (e) whether the BCCL is facing prosecution cases for the cost; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof, as on April 1, 2000?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) Up-to 1.4.2000, 88 awards have not been implemented for they have been challenged by filing Writ Petition before the hon'ble High Court, Ranchi and hon'ble Supreme Court. Out of these cases 79 are pending before the High Court and 9 are pending before the Supreme Court.

(c) Up-to April, 2000 BCCL has lost 5 cases in the High Court.

(d) The details of such cases and the steps taken by BCCL are given below:

1. Review Petition No. 2382/88-BCCL Vs. Mangal Harijan:

This case was disposed of in December, 1998 and it has been implemented,

2. Civil Appeal No. 1637/2000 (D & F Ropeways) The case was disposed of in March, 1999 and it has been implemented in pursuance of the Supreme Court's order,

3. Civil Appeal No. 1380/98 (R)

This case was disposed of in September, 1999 and it has been implemented.

4. D.P.A. MO. 308/97 (R) 21 Workmen of Bhuli town Administration. This case is pending in D.P.A. before the High Court.

5. S.L.P. (C) No. 23654/96 Nitish Kumar and 110 other of Jealgora Colliery Consequent upon failure on the part of the union to furnish detailed documents in support of identification of the concerned workmen, the award which was passed by the Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad in Reference No. 51/90 was terminated vide BCCL's Office letter dated 8/12.3.1998. The union has again filed a Writ Petition before the Hon'ble being CWJC No. 47/2000 (R) which is pending before the hon'ble High Court; counter affidavit has been filed by the management of BCCL.

(e) and (f) 44 prosecutions under Industrial Disputes Act are pending against the different officials of the management of BCCL.

Financial Assistance for Construction of Houses

2552. SHRI A. NARENDRA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has submitted any fresh proposals to the Union Government for Financial assistance for the construction of houses for middle and lower middle classes during 2000 till date;

(b) if so, whether the total Union Government have accepted the proposals;

(c) if so, the total financial assistance proposed to be provided to the State during 2000-2001 in this regard;

(d) whether the funds earlier allocated to the State not fully utilised; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and the action taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. The Government of Andhra Pradesh has not submitted any proposal to the Union Government for construction of houses for middle and lower middle class during the year 2000-2001. However, Housing & Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO),

a Central Public Sector Undertaking, has made an allocation of Rs. 19.29 crore and Rs. 40.00 crore respectively for Lower Income Group (LIG) and Middle Income Group (MIG) housing schemes.

(d) and (e) There is no central scheme under which funds are provided to the State Governments for housing programmes for housing programmes. Hence, does not arise.

Post Based Roster

2553. DR. BALIRAM :

SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question Nos. 7109 and 7144 dated May 11, 2000 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 RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) to (c) In so far as the Unstarred Question No. 7109 is concerned, the requisite information had been collected and the same was sent to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs on 28/11/2000. As regards the Unstarred Question No. 7144, the information received is being compiled and the implementation Report is likely to be sent to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs shortly.

Unauthorised Construction of Gates

2554. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : 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 Court Pulls up MCD, DDA for allowing multiple colony gates appearing in 'The Times of India', New Delhi dated September 30, 2000;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported there-in;

(c) whether the Government have not still decided

to taken action against those who have erected unauthorised gates on streets inside the residential colonies in the name of security;

(d) if so, whether one can close the street permanently by erecting such gates even though the same has been unauthorised;

(e) whether MCD/DDA have since made a survey of the unauthorised gates in Delhi particularly in Model Town, Tagore Park areas;

(f) if so, whether they have gone into the circumstances of their erection without obtaining the clearance from the authorities concerned; and

(g) if so, the details of action proposed to do away with such nuisance and against the erring officials in MCD/DDA?

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

(b) to (g) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Transportation of Lime Stone

2555. SHRI BRAJ MOHAN RAM : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work relating to carrying breaking, roasting and transportation of lime stone and metals from Dolomite mines by the contractors has been banned; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Ministry of Labour, Government of India have prohibited employment of contract labour in some of the jobs in lime stone and dolomite mines vide its Notification dated 17.3.1993 and 04.7.1996 (copy enclosed as statement), as these jobs fulfilled the conditions set out in Section 10 of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970.

Statement

New Delhi, the 17th March, 1993

S.O. 707—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 10 of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 (37 of 1970) the

Central Government, after consultation with the Central Advisory Contract Labour Board, hereby prohibits with effect from the date of publication of this notification the employment of contract labour in the works specified in the following Schedule, in the Limestone and Dolomite Mines in the country namely :-

Schedule

(1) Raising of minerals including breaking, sizing, sorting of limestone/dolomite; and

(2) Transportation of limestone and dolomite which includes loading into and unloading from trucks dumpers, conveyors and transportation from mine site to factory.

[No. 23013/15/86-LW (Vol. II)]

Padma Venkatachalam, Director

(TO BE PUBLISHED IN THE GAZETTE OF INDIA,
EXTRAORDINARY PART-II, SECTION - 3,
SUB-SECTION (ii)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA/BHARAT SARKAR
MINISTRY OF LABOUR/SHRAM MANTRALAYA

Jaisalmer House, Man Singh Road,
New Delhi, dated 04.07.1996

NOTIFICATION

S.O.....in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 (37 of 1970), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No.S.O. 707, dated the 17th March 1993 namely :-

In the Schedule to the notification for Item No. (2) and the entry relating thereto, the following item and entry shall be substituted namely :-

"(2) loading and unloading of limestone and dolomite into and from trucks, dumpers conveyors and transportation within with mine site."

Sd/-

(S.S. Sharma)

Joint Secretary to the Government of India

(file No. U-23013/15/86-LW (Vol. II))

To
The Manager,
Government of India Press (with Hindi version),
Mayapuri, Ring Road,
New Delhi

6. The Information Officers, PIB (Shri C.L. Kalsi),
New Delhi.

(F.No. U-23013/15/86-LW)
(Arvind Risbud)
Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India
Tele : 338552

Foot Note : The Principal notification was issued vide No.
S.O. 707 dated 17.3.1993.

[English]

HUDCO Loan to Manipur

Copy forwarded for information to :-

- All members of the Central Advisory Contract Labour Board.
- The Chief Labour of Commissioner (Central) (L.S. III) New Delhi.
- The Ministry of Mines (Shri K. Sasikanthan, US), New Delhi).
- All State Governments and Union Territories dealing with Labour Departments.
- All Central Organisation of Employees/Workers.

2556. SHRI HOLKHOMANG HAOKIP : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state the amount of loan sanctioned by HUDCO to various States, particularly to Manipur during the current year, State-wise and Scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : Though Hudco has made an initial allocation of Rs. 28.62 crore for housing schemes in Manipur during the current year, HUDCO has not received any scheme for either housing or urban infrastructure and hence no scheme has been sanctioned in the State.

Details of Loan sanctioned to various States are given in the Statement enclosed.

Statement

Categorywise Loans Sanctioned during the year 2000-2001 as on 31.10.2000

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	States/ UT's Names	Housing Projects							Non Conv.	Two Million Housing Program.	ILCS/ IDS	Land Acqui	Urban Infra	Total
		No. of Scheme	EWS (R)	EWS (U)	LIG	MIG	HIG/ Others	Total						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
NON-CON : Include CGE, Remunerative, Private Builders and NH Refinancing and working Capital														
1.	Andhra Pradesh	36	58.74	4.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	63.72	9979.27	30000.10	0.00	0.00	4572.12	44615.21
2.	Assam	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	88.50	88.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1700.00	1788.50
3.	Delhi	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	6.00
4.	Gujarat	7	54.80	24.00	48.75	300.00	0.00	427.55	0.00	104.00	0.00	0.00	65.00	596.55
5.	Himachal Pradesh	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	36.92	0.00	36.92
6.	Haryana	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2273.90	30407.53	32681.43
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	810.71	0.00	810.71
8.	Kerala	12	400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	400.00	0.00	29600.00	0.00	0.00	5271.75	35271.75
9.	Karnataka	24	4050.80	0.00	272.33	0.00	0.00	4323.13	8049.92	0.00	0.00	450.00	39669.11	52492.16
10.	Maharashtra	10	0.00	5.69	0.00	0.00	254.26	259.95	451.18	556.30	10.00	0.00	20000.00	21277.43
11.	Madhya Pradesh	15	0.00	38.56	109.79	536.68	665.27	1350.30	861.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	2861.10	5072.98

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
12.	Orissa	4	17500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17500.00
13.	Punjab	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	460.28	460.28
14.	Rajasthan	3	0.00	87.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	87.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1218.70	0.00	1305.70
15.	Tamil Nadu	19	35.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11558.00	11593.00	7500.00	2787.50	0.00	0.00	33131.36	55011.86
16.	Tripura	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	70.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	70.70
17.	Uttar Pradesh	15	0.00	134.46	5153.80	167.03	244.50	5699.79	1859.30	0.00	2619.27	0.00	8800.17	18978.53
18.	West Bengal	20	22580.00	2500.00	94.00	0.00	0.00	25174.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23823.21	48997.21
Total		179	44679.34	2794.69	5678.67	1003.71	12810.53	66966.94	28701.25	63118.60	2629.27	4790.23	170767.62	336973.94

Total Sanctions Including Hudco Niwas

Loan Amount : 365323.94 Lakhs

Financial Assistance/Loan Under IDSMT Scheme

2557. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any financial assistance of loan have been provided to local municipalities of various States under IDSMT scheme particularly in Bihar during each of the last three years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) Assistance under the Integrated Development of Small & Medium Towns (IDSMT) scheme is provided to State Governments and funds are released against the names of specific cities as identified and prioritised by the State Governments. Under the IDSMT Scheme, during the last three years, the assistance provided to Bihar is :

1997-98	—
1998-99	Rs. 20.00 lakhs
1999-2000	—

(b) Central assistance released under the IDSMT Scheme to various States/UTs during the last three years is given in the statement -I enclosed.

Town-wise release of central assistance under the Scheme during the last three years is given in statement-II. Beside Central assistance, HUDCO has sanctioned loans for 24 IDSMT schemes with a project cost of 54.46 crores and loan amount of Rs. 36.39 crores in five States, namely Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab and West Bengal. The loan released against these schemes is Rs.

20.20 crores. The State-wise and scheme-wise details are enclosed as statement-III.

Statement-I

Central Assistance released under IDSMT during 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-2000

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S. No.	States	Central Assistance Released		
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	164.62	942.87	552.79
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	8.00	4.00	33.00
3.	Assam	51.86	15.00	80.11
4.	Bihar	—	20.00	—
5.	Goa	—	—	29.50
6.	Gujarat	362.55	167.95	453.17
7.	Haryana	22.00	128.00	—
8.	Himachal Pradesh	15.00	26.00	113.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	19.00	70.00	—
10.	Karnataka	163.89	246.04	578.17
11.	Kerala	232.41	110.63	120.79

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Madhya Pradesh	207.94	416.42	263.35
13.	Maharashtra	556.23	446.84	722.81
14.	Manipur	20.00	10.50	-
15.	Meghalaya	19.60	-	61.80
16.	Mizoram	24.00	34.40	74.00
17.	Nagaland	9.00	-	-
18.	Orissa	48.00	124.34	174.00
19.	Punjab	39.00	53.00	238.99
20.	Rajasthan	162.50	187.31	92.00
21.	Sikkim	12.00	-	30.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	149.40	172.73	278.26
23.	Tripura	42.00	46.00	55.06
24.	Uttar Pradesh	116.00	101.00	68.00
25.	West Bengal	146.50	191.97	297.20
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	-	-	-
27.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	12.00	-
28.	Daman & Diu	10.00	8.00	-
29.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-
30.	Pondicherry	-	-	30.00
Total		2601.50	3535.00	4346.00

Statement-II

Central Assistance released under Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns Scheme During 1997-98, 98-99 and 99-2000

SI No.	State/UT/Town	Central Assistance Released		
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh				
1.	Wanaparthy	20.48		

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Kakinada	14.50		
3.	Jaggayyapeta		23.00	
4.	Kurnool	34.00	8.51	
5.	Cuddapah		70.00	
6.	Repalle		18.00	
7.	Narayanpet			24.00
8.	Jagitial			37.00
9.	Srikalahasti		40.00	
10.	Nizamabad		60.00	
11.	Anantapur		47.00	
12.	Vicarabad		24.00	
13.	Chilakaluripet			26.00
14.	Amalapuram			24.50
15.	Miryalaguda		29.00	
16.	Adoni		23.00	4.77
17.	Sangareddy			26.50
18.	Gudur			2.59
19.	Hindupur		32.00	
20.	Bodhan			30.43
21.	Amadalavalasa		58.00	
22.	Vizianagaram I		100.00	
23.	Rajamundry		90.00	
24.	Guntur		100.00	
25.	Chittoor I	41.00	24.00	66.00
26.	Warangal		90.00	
27.	Tirupati I			52.00
28.	Nellore	4.00		50.00
29.	Gadwal	2.00		18.00
30.	Bhongir	8.00		26.00
31.	Kuppam	6.00		
32.	Eluru	12.00		53.00
33.	Bobbili	8.00		
34.	Machilipatnam	14.64	43.36	
35.	Kareemnagar		43.00	

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
36.	Macherla		20.00		58.	Wadhwan	24.00		
37.	Gajuwaka			30.00	59.	Nadiad	50.00		72.76
38.	Ramagundam			30.00	60.	Palitana	24.00		23.48
39.	Mahaboobnagar			30.00	61.	Borsad		22.00	
40.	Mandapeta			22.00	62.	Dhoraji			14.93
	Sub-Total	164.62	942.87	552.79	63.	Petlad		7.50	
Arunachal Pradesh					64.	Padra			36.00
41.	Tezu	8.00	4.00		65.	Savarkundla		6.00	
42.	Changlang			23.00	66.	Bavla	19.00	11.00	
43.	Seppa			10.00	67.	Modasa		58.00	
	Sub-Total	8.00	4.00	33.00	68.	Idar	20.00		25.00
Assam					69.	Anand I	44.00	26.00	
44.	Diphu	2.50			70.	Jamnagar	57.00		90.00
45.	Bongaigaon	1.25			71.	Bhavnagar	57.00		73.00
46.	North Lakhimpur	27.11			72.	Dwarka	16.00		30.00
47.	Nalbari			21.57	73.	Ambaji	7.55	5.95	
48.	Mangaldoi			22.54	74.	Mandvi	13.00	15.50	
49.	Barpeta	21.00			75.	Dakor		16.00	
50.	Marigaon		15.00		76.	Dholka			22.00
51.	Hailakandi			20.00	77.	Anjar			22.00
52.	Dhemaji			16.00	78.	Una			22.00
	Sub-Total	51.86	15.00	80.11	79.	Umreth			22.00
Bihar						Sub-Total	362.55	167.95	453.17
53.	Madhepura		10.00		Haryana				
54.	Raxaul		10.00		80.	Barwala		30.00	
	Sub-Total	0.00	20.00	0.00	81.	Charkhi Dadri		30.00	
Goa					82.	Yamunanagar	15.00	45.00	
55.	Mapusa			17.00	83.	Pehowa	7.00	23.00	
56.	Pernem			12.50		Sub-Total	22.00	128.00	0.00
	Sub-Total	0.00	0.00	29.50	Himachal Pradesh				
Gujarat					84.	Nahan			32.00
57.	Botad	31.00			85.	Una			15.00
					86.	Rampur	15.00	1.00	

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
87.	Dharamsala		25.00		117.	Sidlaghatta			20.00
88.	Solan			22.00	118.	Bangarapet			21.85
89.	Chamba			16.00	119.	Kadur		18.39	6.76
90.	Theog			12.00	120.	Holenarsipur I		19.27	10.23
91.	Kullu			16.00	121.	Chennagiri	4.00		
	Sub-Total	15.00	26.00	113.00	122.	Ron	4.00		
Jammu & Kashmir					123.	Hassan	35.00		
92.	Samba	19.00			124.	Shimoga	11.00	19.00	
93.	Jammu		70.00		125.	Hoskote		30.00	
	Sub-Total	19.00	70.00	0.00	126.	Gundlupet		15.00	
Karnataka					127.	Navalgund			13.00
94.	Tiptur	33.68			128.	Manvi			22.00
95.	Gauribidanur	30.84			129.	Davangeri			30.00
96.	Badami	4.29			130.	Gulbarga			30.00
97.	Gurmitkal	1.08				Sub-Total	163.89	246.04	578.17
98.	Byadgi		16.63		Kerala				
99.	Karwar	22.00			131.	Pathanamthitta			5.50
100.	Bidar		33.16		132.	Alappuzha	80.00		
101.	Haveri		28.55		133.	Kollam	70.00		
102.	Bellary		19.04		134.	Aluva		15.50	15.42
103.	Nippani			32.90	135.	Kozhikode	28.00	58.80	31.20
104.	Doddaballapur			30.50	136.	Chenganur	10.00		
105.	Bailhongal			46.98	137.	Varkala	14.41		
106.	Mudalgi		47.00		138.	Nedumangad	17.50		
107.	Mandya			45.00	139.	Pathanamthitta	12.50	16.33	8.67
108.	Bijapur			39.00	140.	Moovattupuzha		20.00	
109.	Lakshmeshwar			36.91	141.	Ottapalam			30.00
110.	Shiggaon			20.06	142.	Kothamangalam			30.00
111.	Savanur			18.35		Sub-Total	232.41	110.63	120.79
112.	Gadag-Betageri			45.00	Madhya Pradesh				
113.	Kotturu			24.00	143.	Shahdol	1.00		
114.	Malur			24.00	144.	Chhatarpur	22.00		
115.	Shorapur	18.00		18.80					
116.	Kundapura			42.83					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
145. Betul		11.00			Maharashtra				
146. Vidisha		35.04			178. Nilanga		5.19		
147. Sagar		50.00			179. Igatpuri		20.00		
148. Mandsaur			22.42		180. Chandrapur		6.00		
149. Mandla			48.00		181. Gadchiroli		12.00		
150. Multai				21.35	182. Gondiya		24.00		
151. Pandhurna			22.00		183. Chopda		6.00		
152. Sausar			11.00		184. Narkhed		12.00		
153. Khandwa			30.00		185. Malkapur		3.50		
154. Jaora			10.00	23.00	186. Nandurbar		3.50		
155. Chitrakoot				28.00	187. Chalisgaon		13.97		
156. Kawardha			18.00		188. Hingoli		11.00		
157. Narsinghpur				25.00	189. Buldana		11.00		
158. Ajaigarh			14.00		190. Nanded		26.00		
159. Garoth	14.00			14.00	191. Savner		36.00		
160. Rajgarh			31.00		192. Achalpur		6.00		
161. Biaora				30.00	193. Jalgaon		19.57		
162. Berasia				16.00	194. Wani		21.00		
163. Kanker			53.00		195. Ambad		26.00		
164. Ganj-Basoda			58.00		196. Ahmadnagar		66.50		
165. Sihora	12.00				197. Kopargaon			7.30	
166. Amarpatan	7.00		31.00		198. Phaltan			23.44	
167. Umaria	12.00				199. Sangamner		20.00		
168. Kasarvad	5.00		22.00		200. Sangali			70.00	
169. Maihar	12.00				201. Dhule			60.00	
170. Champa	13.00				202. Pachora	24.00			24.00
171. Janjgeer	13.90				203. Warora	24.00			24.00
172. Balod			16.00		204. Bhusawal	54.00			55.25
173. Astha			30.00		205. Deglur	24.00			24.00
174. Khajuraho				16.00	206. Gadhinglaj			23.20	
175. Bhatapara				30.00	207. Partur	24.00			
176. Jhabua				30.00	208. Basmath Nagar			10.40	26.79
177. Khurai				30.00	209. Vita			9.10	9.10
Sub-Total		207.94	416.42	263.35					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
210. Manwath		8.00			Manipur				
211. Mahad		9.00		9.00	241 Thoubal			10.50	
212. Kagal				15.56	242. Nambol	11.00			
213. Ausa				12.00	243. Moreh	9.00			
214. Georai				18.00	Sub-Total	20.00	10.50		0.00
215. Sawanwadi	11.00			10.70	Meghalaya				
216. Murtijapur				30.67	244. Jowai	19.60			
217. Shegaon			13.50	13.45	245. Shillong				61.80
218. Tumsar			30.21		Sub Total	19.60	0.00		61.80
219. Alibagh				14.00	Mizoram				
220. Pulgaon				29.00	246. Kolasib	12.00			12.00
221. Umred			14.69	39.31	247. Aizawl I	12.00	34.40		
222. Vaijapur				24.00	248. Champhai				30.00
223. Ichalkarnji			130.00		249. Hnahthial				16.00
224. Wai				30.00	250. Saiha				16.00
225. Anjangaon Surji				30.00	Sub-Total	24.00	34.40		74.00
226. Mehkar				30.00	Nagaland				
227. Kalamb				16.00	251. Phek	9.00			
228. Daryapur				19.48	Sub-Total	9.00	0.00		0.00
229. Amravati	12.00				Orissa				
230. Shahada	4.00			30.00	252. Jajapur		32.74		
231. Navapur	4.00				253. Athagad		26.00		
232. Kurundwad	3.00			32.00	254. Umarkote		12.00		
233. Sangola	4.00			30.00	255. Choudwar		16.00		
234. Ghatanji	2.00			16.00	256. Tarbha	12.00			
235. Gangakhed			25.00		257. Chhatrapur		7.60		
236. Sillod			30.00		258. Kamakshyanagar				27.00
237. Satana				22.00	259. Nabarangapur				57.00
238. Dhamangaon				22.00	260. Puri	29.00			
239. Roha				16.00	261. Nilgiri	3.00			
240. Kolhapur				30.00	262. Athamallik	4.00			
Sub-Total	556.23		446.84	722.81	263. Pattamundai		30.00		
					264. Anandpur				22.00

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
265. Soro				22.00	Tamil Nadu				
266. Barpali				16.00	296. Bargur		13.25		
267. Balasore				30.00	297. Idappadi		19.00		
Sub-Total	48.00		124.34	174.00	298. Tenkasi		26.40		
Punjab					299. Cuddalore		44.66		
268. Mansa				81.49	300. Bhavani		5.66		
269. Sirhind				33.00	301. Kumarapalayam		17.16		
270. Tarn Taran				34.50	302. Kurichi		6.88		
271. Mukheria				16.00	303. Avanashi			15.36	
272. Anandpur Sahib	13.00		1.00	14.00	304. Sular			13.73	
273. Fatehgarh Sahib	13.00		1.00		305. Manamadurai				32.00
274. Patti	13.00		1.00		306. Ponneri			15.97	
275. Muktsar			50.00		307. Palladam		16.39	9.17	
276. Sultanpur Lodhi				16.00	308. Kangayam			9.90	10.06
277. Kapurthala				22.00	309. Veerappanchattira				7.74
278. Nakodar				22.00	310. Kasipalayam			6.17	
Sub-Total	39.00		53.00	238.99	311. Poovirunthavalli				2.15
Rajasthan					312. Inam Karur			19.43	
279. Nimbahera	17.00		10.00		313. Tiruchendur				14.93
280. Rajsamand	32.00				314. Sholingar				25.79
281. Jhunjhunu	33.00				315. Vaniyambadi				10.32
282. Vijainagar			15.00		316. Kuttanallur			10.00	
283. Chaksu			37.31		317. Ponnamaravati			9.15	4.85
284. Sardarshahar				40.00	318. Tattayyarpetta				14.10
285. Nokha	30.00				319. Thuraiyur				12.45
286. Pratapgarh				20.00	320. Chinnamanur			12.42	6.58
287. Shahpura				32.00	321. Omalur				7.12
288. Kapasan	8.50		7.50		322. Nattarasankottoi				9.65
289. Jaisalmer I	21.00		11.50		323. Denkanikota				11.60
290. Udaipur			100.00		324. Kiranur			16.43	8.72
291. Salumber	9.00		2.00		325. Surampatti			25.09	
292. Deshnok	12.00		4.00		326. Oddanchatram			9.91	
Sub-Total	162.50		187.31	92.00	327. Dindigal				40.00
Sikkim					328. Devakottai				16.20
293. Singtam	12.00				329. Vellore				28.00
294. Jorethang				15.00	330. Kanyakumari				16.00
295. Pakyong				15.00	Sub-Total	149.40		172.73	278.26
Sub-Total	12.00		0.00	30.00					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Tripura					365. Old Maldah				
331. Belonia		26.00					7.00		
332. Khowai				16.56	366. Birnagar		8.00		10.95
333. Kumarghat			30.00		367. Kulti		15.00		
334. Sonamura	16.00				368. Memari		7.00	6.28	
335. Kamalpur			16.00		369. Kaliaganj		6.00		6.00
336. Teliamura				25.50	370. Gobar Danga				26.18
337. Sabroom				13.00	371. Chandrakona			7.00	
Sub-Total	42.00		46.00	55.06	372. Kandi				14.06
Uttar Pradesh					373. Guskara				
338. Budhana			27.00		374. Barddhaman	10.00		7.00	7.34
339. Muradnagar	21.00				375. Asansol		5.00		
340. Dadri	18.00				376. Tufanganj		3.00		16.00
341. Moradabad	66.00				377. Gangarampur		5.00		
342. Ayodhya	11.00				378. Mekhliganj			32.00	
343. Kushinagar			16.00		379. Sainthia		2.00		
344. Ujhani			30.00		380. Dinhata				16.50
345. Nanauta			12.00		381. Baduria		3.00	50.00	
346. Nawabganj			16.00		382. Haldibari		2.00		16.01
347. Jalalabad				9.00	383. Joynagar			22.50	
348. Kunda				13.00	384. Dubrajpur			22.50	
349. Kemari				16.00	385. Dainhat				15.00
350. Chitrakoot Dham				30.00	386. Taki				22.00
Sub-Total	116.00		101.00	68.00	387. Egra				20.74
West Bengal					388. Durgapur				
351. Raghunathpur	3.50				Sub-Total	146.50		191.97	297.20
352. Ghatal	5.00				Dadra & Nagar Haveli				
353. Islampur	5.00				389. Silvassa I			12.00	
354. Jhalda	4.00			3.00	Sub Total	0.00		12.00	0.00
355. Mal	7.00			6.90	Daman & Diu				
356. Mirik	3.00				390. Diu	10.00		8.00	
357. Chakdaha	3.00		3.05		Sub-Total	10.00		8.00	0.00
358. Rampur Hat			11.50		Pondicherry				
359. Diamond Harbour	7.00			6.00	391. Oulgaret				30.00
360. Nabadwip	15.00		15.54		Sub Total	0.00		0.00	30.00
361. Tamluk	6.00				Grand Total				
362. Sonamukhi	5.00			5.53	2601.50		3535.00		4346.00
363. Matha Bhanga			14.60						
364. Ashoknagar Kalyan	10.00								

Statement-III

Urban Infrastructure Finance Wing/Hudco Sanctioned and Release Detail from 01/01/1970 to 31/10/2000

Sl. No.	Scheme No.	Sanction Date	Scheme Name	Agency Name	Scheme Type	Project Cost	Loan Amount	Loan Release	Time Since Sanction	Time Since Last RLS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
State : Andhra Pradesh										
1.	14696	18.10.97	IDSMT Scheme at Chirala	Ap Urban Infrs. & Dev. Corp.	IDSMT	520.82	320.82	81.85	-	31 Months
2.	14697	18.10.97.	IDSMT Scheme at Ponnur	-do-	IDSMT	644.58	444.58	276.81	-	10 Months
3.	14973	4.2.98	IDSMT Scheme at Adoni	-do-	IDSMT	297.58	221.10	83.19	33 Months	31 Months
4.	15083	4.3.98	IDSMT Scheme at Amudalavalasa	-do-	IDSMT	124.26	70.64	56.79	32 Months	22 Months
5.	15084 Tirupati	4.3.98	IDSMT Scheme at	-do-	IDSMT	282.12	196.35	10.00	-	31 Months
6.	15085	4.3.98	IDSMT Scheme at Vizianagram	-do-	IDSMT	411.86	223.86	223.86	-	0
7.	15086	4.3.98	IDSMT Scheme at Cuddapah	-do-	IDSMT	214.15	160.61	142.23	-	10 Months
8.	15087	4.3.98	IDSMT Scheme at Nanaparathi	-do-	IDSMT	47.29	35.47	27.27	-	10 Months
9.	15088	4.3.98	IDSMT Scheme at Gudur	-do-	IDSMT	31.75	20.75	18.49	-	21 Months
10.	15089	4.3.98	IDSMT Scheme at Vikarabad	-do-	IDSMT	104.93	68.86	6.58	-	31 Months
11.	15090	4.3.98	IDSMT Scheme at Rajamundry	-do-	IDSMT	326.41	221.83	135.84	-	31 Months
12.	15117	31.3.98	IDSMT Scheme at Amalapuram	-do-	IDSMT	132.42	99.32	83.95	31 Months	10 Months
13.	15118	31.3.98	IDSMT Scheme at Kakinada	-do-	IDSMT	263.14	197.36	124.19	31 Months	31 Months
14.	15119	31.3.98	IDSMT Scheme at Tuni	-do-	IDSMT	117.50	71.91	32.36	31 Months	31 Months
15.	15120	31.3.98	IDSMT Scheme at Guntur	-do-	IDSMT	404.00	289.11	142.14	31 Months	31 Months
16.	15122	31.3.98	IDSMT Scheme at Miryalaguda	-do-	IDSMT	311.19	233.39	118.78	31 Months	31 Months
17.	15123	31.3.98	IDSMT Scheme at Chittoor	-do-	IDSMT	309.00	232.35	192.86	31 Months	10 Months
State Total						4543.78	3108.31	1755.59		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
State : Kerala										
18.	14448	24.6.97	Land Acquisition & Dev. at Andamukam, Kollam	Kgillam Development Authority	IDSMT	166.25	124.00	124.00	-	0
19.	14555	24.7.97	IDSMT Scheme for Contans. of shopping complex near town hall, Alappuzha	Alappuzha Municipal Corpn.	IDSMT	174.52	109.29	32.76	39 Months	31 Months
20.	15108	27.3.98	IDSMT Land Acquisition at Andmukkam Phase II Kollam	Kollam Development Authority	IDSMT	103.08	82.50	82.50	31 Months	0
State Total						443.85	315.79	239.26		
State : Madhya Pradesh										
21.	14413	25.5.97	IDSMT Transport Nagar Project at Khandwa, MP	Khandwa Municipal Corporation	IDSMT	164.19	109.93	25.64	41 Months	24 Months
State Total						164.19	109.93	25.64		
State : Punjab										
22.	15112	30.3.98	Integrated Development of Small & Medium Towns at Taran Taran	Municipal Council Taran Taran	IDSMT	162.78	40.70	0.00	30 Months	-
23.	15113	30.3.98	Integrated Development of Small & Medium Town at Sirhind Distt. Faithagarh Sahib	Municipal Council Sirhind	IDSMT	112.37	50.00	0.00	30 Months	-
State Total						275.15	90.70	0.00		
State : West Bengal										
24.	13898	30.1.97	Dormitory at Mirik Under IDSMT Programme	Mirik Notified Area Authority	IDSMT	19.34	14.40	0.00	45 Months	-
State Total						19.34	14.40	0.00		
Grand Total						5446.31	3639.13	2020.49		

Assistance to NGOs in Chandigarh

2558. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Non-governmental organisations in the Union Territory of Chandigarh which are getting assistance from the Government for various schemes under the Ministry; and

(b) the total amount released to them during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) and (b) The Ministry of Human Resource Development is providing financial assistance to Non-Governmental Organisations throughout the country including the Union Territory of Chandigarh under various schemes. Details of such grants of Rs. one lakh and above are generally given in the Annual Reports of the Ministry.

Inclusion of Bodo language in 8th Schedule

2559. SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWUMUT-HIARY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have contemplated to include 'Bodo' language in the 8th Schedule of the Constitution;

(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) There is a proposal under consideration to constitute a High Powered Body for evolving criteria for inclusion of any or more languages in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution of India.

[Translation]

*India-Estonia Collaboration on
Science and Technology*

2560. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any collaboration/agreement has been reached between India and Estonia in the field of Science and Technology; and

(b) 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) Yes, Sir. A Science & Technology Cooperation Agreement between India and Estonia was signed in New Delhi on 5th February 1999. This Agreement envisages inter-alia development of scientific and technological contacts, implementation of joint research programmes, organisation of seminars and exhibitions; exchange of scientists and scientific and technical information.

[English]

Problem of Steel Exporters

2561. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the problems being faced by the Indian Steel exporters;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to help the steel exporters in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, the problems being faced by Indian exporters of steel inter-alia relate to :

- i) Slow down in global demand for steel
 - ii) ADD/CVD cases initiated against Indian exports of steel in EU, USA and Canada.
 - iii) Infrastructural bottlenecks
 - iv) Rationalisation of DEPB rates
 - v) High input cost
 - vi) Low labour & capital productivity
 - vii) Competition from cheap imports
- (c) The measures taken by the Government from time to time to facilitate exports include:

- i) Setting up of Steel Exporters Forum to remove bottlenecks in exports;

- ii) Full convertibility of export earnings at market rate of exchange;
- iii) Facility available to exporters to import their requirement of raw materials duty free under the Advance Licensing Scheme;
- iv) Refund of the duty paid on any imported or excisable material used in the manufacture of export goods;
- v) Partial exemption of export earnings from income tax under Section 80 HHC; and
- vi) Rationalisation of duty credit rates under the Duty Entitlement Pass Book (DEPB) Scheme of most of the iron and steel items to encourage export of iron and steel.

[Translation]

Ban on Use of Insecticides

2562. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of insecticides being used in the country which have already been banned in the foreign countries;

(b) whether the use of such insecticides has an adverse effect on the health and environment; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to impose ban on the use of such insecticides?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) A statement showing the list of pesticides banned in some countries but being used in India is enclosed.

(b) and (c) In India, pesticides are compulsorily registered before their introduction for use in the country by the Registration Committee which has been constituted under Section 5 of the Insecticides Act. The Registration Committee registers pesticides after satisfying itself regarding safety of the pesticides for human beings, animals and the environment. The Government reviews the use of pesticides from time to time by appointing an Expert Committee and decides on the recommendations of the Export Committee and/or Registration Committee.

Statement

List of pesticides which are banned in some countries but are being used in India

1. Alachlor
2. Aldicarb
3. Captafol
4. Captan
5. Carbaryl
6. Carbosulfan
7. Chlorobenzilate
8. D.D.T.
9. Dicofof
10. Dieldrin
11. Diuron
12. EDB (Ethylene Dibromide)
13. Endosulfan
14. Fenarimol
15. Fenproparthrin
16. Lindane
17. Linuron
18. Maleic Hydrazide
19. MEMC
20. Methomyl
21. Methyl Parathion
22. Monocrotophos
23. Oxyflourfon
24. Paraquat Dichloride
25. Phorate
26. Phosphamidon
27. Pretilachlor
28. Sodium Cyanide
29. Thiomaton

30. Triazophos
 31. Tridemorph
 32. Zinc Phosphide
 33. Ziram

[English]

Economic Empowerment of Rural Women

2563. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ :

SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY :

SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA :

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

- (a) whether the Economic Empowerment of Rural Women Scheme has been implemented in all the States;
- (b) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the funds have not been allocated under the Scheme; and
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor and the action taken to allocate/provide funds for implementation of the Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. The Department of Women and Child Development is implementing one World Bank and IFAD assisted "Swa-Shakti Project" also known as "Rural Women's Development and Empowerment Project", since October 1998 in six States viz. Bihar, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat and Karnataka. The States were selected at the project formulation stage on the basis of certain criteria relating to general backwardness, women's backwardness, availability of non-governmental agencies for field-level implementation, the interest evinced by State Governments and external assistance available for the purpose.

- (c) For the six selected project states requisite funds are being allocated on a continuous basis.
- (d) In view of (c) above, question does not arise.

NGOs Engaged in Welfare of Women and Children

2564. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the criterion fixed for providing assistance to voluntary organizations engaged in the welfare of women and children; and

(b) the details of agencies which are conducting audit of such organizations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) The eligibility conditions fixed for providing assistance to voluntary organizations engaged in the welfare of women and children vary from programme to programme. However, the conditions which are common to all the programmes are the following;

- (i) the organization must be a registered body;
- (ii) it should not be run for the profit of any individual or a body of individuals;
- (iii) it should have three years of experience after registration;
- (iv) it should have the facilities, resources, experiences and personnel to initiate the schemes for which the assistance is sought;
- (v) the accounts of the organization must be audited and its financial position should be sound.
- (b) The accounts of the voluntary organizations are audited by the Chartered Accountants.

Loss to Coal Mines under MCL

2565. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the coal mines under Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL) which are running in losses;
- (b) the reasons therefor;
- (c) the losses suffered by each mine during each of the last three years and the current year; and
- (d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to check losses in these coal mines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) to (c) The details of mines of Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL) running into losses and the amounts of losses suffered by such mines during the last four years are given below.

Name of the Mine	(Rs. in Lakhs)			
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001 (Prov. Upto Sept. 2000)
Underground Mines				
Talcher	684.16	1116.68	696.05	498.50
Deulbera	769.73	857.73	497.19	282.73
Nandira	16.02	366.69	374.91	237.44
Handidhua	291.67	452.30	470.52	145.98
Orient Mine No. 1 & 2	778.37	867.87	1084.64	468.00
Orient Mine No. 3	596.51	1105.15	1241.62	422.14
Orient Mine No. 4	505.16	658.81	746.64	294.10
Hingir Rampur Colliery	903.87	986.19	1185.11	540.86
Hirakhand Bundia Incline	828.74	376.26	810.56	230.01
Open Cast Mine				
Lajkura		655.97	1100.93	5.49

The main reasons for losses suffered by these mines are as follows :-

- i) Underground mines are labour intensive and wage cost constitutes 60% of the cost of production.
- ii) Most of the mines are 70 years old and mining has become more and more difficult with the passage of time.
- iii) These mines have been developed extensively and hauling distance of coal has increased.
- iv) Modern steel roof support system has been introduced involving skilled manpower and higher store cost.
- v) In some underground mines, there are overlying opencast projects which have restricted the working place and increased the roof support cost.

- vi) Good quality of coal has been exhausted and present workings are confined to inferior section of coal resulting in inferior grade.

In regard to open cast mine, loss has occurred since the coal to over buden ratio has increased significantly and, the reserve is on the verge of exhaustion.

(d) Following steps have been taken by the MCL to reduce the losses :-

- i) Mechanisation of some of the underground mines.
- ii) Re-arrangement of transport system in underground mines.
- iii) Gainful deployment of surplus manpower.
- iv) Opening of new mine in Hingir Rampur seam to increase production and productivity during the year 2001-02.
- v) Extension of Talcher colliery.
- vi) Opening of Natraj & Jagannath east underground mines to replace the loss making ones.

Misappropriation of Funds

2566. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government are aware that certain Non-governmental Organisations are misappropriating the funds provided to them for welfare of tribals;
- (b) if so, the details of NGOs, blacklisted during each of the last three years and till date in this regard; and
- (c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to start criminal proceedings against such NGOs?

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

(b) A list of organizations blacklisted during the last three years is given in the statement enclosed.

(c) The State Govts. Concerned have been asked to initiate criminal proceedings, against defaulting NGOs and to recover the amount released to them together with interest accrued thereto @ 6% per annum.

Statement

Sr. No.	Name & Address to the Organisation black listed	Name of Project Sanctioned	Amount Released
1	2	3	4
1.	Sri D Devraj Urs Educational Trust, Bedar, Karnataka	Residential School	Rs. 6,64,965
2.	Harijan Surakhaya Committee, Sovarampur, Balasore, Orissa	Hostel	1,27,221
3.	Peoples Organisation for Welfare Employment & Rural Development (POWERED Kadalipal, P.O. Aluajharan, Distt. Dhenakanal, Orissa.	Hostel 10 Creche Centre	6,82,394
4.	Vikram Seva Sansthan, Gola Gokhar Natha, Lakimpur Kheri	Educational Complex	4,59,000
5.	Ambedkar Shiksha Prasar Samiti, Nichlaul, Distt. Maharajganj	Educational Complex	4,59,000
6.	Manav Kalyan Seva Sansthan, M-40, Sanjay Gandhi Puram, Lucknow	Educational Complex	4,59,000
7.	Amit Gram Vikas Seva Sansthan, Paraspur Gonda	Educational Complex	4,59,000
8.	Gramodyogic Vikas Seva Samiti, Ram Nagar, Barabanki, Distt., Lakhimpur, Kheri	Educational Complex	4,59,000
9.	All India Tribal Youth Development, Kesarganj, Bahariach	Educational Complex	4,59,000
10.	Gramin Samojothan Seva Sansthan, M-71, Sanjay Gandhipuram, Lucknow	Educational Complex	4,59,000
11.	Agargami Seva Sansthan Tiwari Ganj P.O. Jugour, Distt. Lucknow	Educational Complex	4,59,000
12.	Taradevi Shiksha Samiti, Gopalganj	Educational Complex	1,40,000
13.	Naveen Bhartiya Pratishthan, Balaghat, Muzaffarpur, Bihar	Educational Complex	4,59,000
14.	Jeevan Dhara Viyayam Krida Shikshan Prasarak Sansthan, Akola, Maharashtra	Educational Complex	57,500
15.	Swatirbai Jyotirao Phule Samaj Sewa Sansthan, Ambika Nagar, Malakpur, distt. Akola, Maharashtra	Educational Complex	1,40,000

1	2	3	4
16.	Prasad Ekta Samiti, Arjun Nagar, Raisen Distt. M.P.	Educational Complex	4.56,000
17.	Lav Shikshah Prasar Samiti, Bhopal	Educational Complex	4,59,3000
18.	All India Santhal Welfare and Cultural Society, Sahebaganj, (Registered Office : No. 40/11, DDA Flat, Sarojini Nagar)	-	-
19.	Institute for National Development, Integration & Awareness, CC/74, People's Co-operative Colony, Kangarbagh, Patna	-	-
20.	Gramin Bal Vanita Vikas Niketan, At & P.O. Korawan, Via-Hilsa, Distt. Nalanada, Bihar	-	-
21.	The Women's Relief & Welfare Society, V/4, Sinha Sadan, Vidya Puri, Lohia Nagar Patna	-	-
22.	Vananchal Vikas Sevashram, Shastri Nagar, Saheoganj, Bihar	-	-
23.	Navin Bharatiya Pratishthan, Balughal, Muzaffarpur, Bihar	-	-
24.	Divya Tea Educational Society H.No., 9-1-333/F/17, Laxmi Nagar Langer House, Hyderabad (A.p.)	-	-
25.	Social Transformation and Rural Technology LIG H. No. 67/10, Ph-III, K.P.H.P. Kukutpally, Hyderabad-72	-	-

[Translation]

Migration from Kashmir

2567. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem appearing in Jansatta dated September 9, 2000 captioned "Atankwad Se bachane Ke Liye Apne Bachchon Ko Kashmir Se bahar Bhej Rahen Hain, Abhibhawak";

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

(c) the number of people migrated from the State due to terrorism in Kashmir during the last three years; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to check such migration from Kashmir?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As intimated by the State Government, some youths were engaged by militant outfits to carry on anti-national activities. They have also sent some unemployed youth across the border for arms training. To save the children from this menace, some of the parents have reportedly sent their wards outside the State for pursuing studies and also for business purposes.

(c) There are no reports of migration of people outside J & K due to terrorism during the last three years.

(d) Government is fully geared to eradicate the menace of militancy from the State and restore peace and normalcy. Measures taken in this direction include:

- recasting of the command structure and deployment pattern of security forces.
- enhanced vigil on borders to check infiltration
- establishment of pickets at all strategically important places.
- Intensification of patrolling of the sensitive places.
- Posting of additional Nakas parties manned by Army, BSF Police at sensitive places.
- Further honing up of intelligence network.

[English]

Lingraj Coal Mines in Orissa

2568. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for the frequent disruption in mining and transport in the Lingraj Coal Mines in Talchar in Orissa;

(b) the number of people affected due to this in that area during the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check such accidents in future and give compensation to the affected people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) There has not been frequent disruption at Lingraj coal mines in Talcher (Orissa). There were disruption only on three occasions during the last three years.

(b) and (c) The number of people affected due to coal mining during the last three years and the current year due to accidents is as given below :-

Year	No. of Accidents
1998	1 (one) involving two persons in CHP
1999	Nil
2000 (Till date)	Nil

Compensation amount of Rs. 3,92,720/- has been paid

to the family of deceased through compensation commissioner.

Child Welfare Development Board

2569. SHRI Y.V. RAO : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have directed Women's Development and Child Welfare Boards of Andhra Pradesh to enquire into the allegations regarding transfer of Rs. 60 lakh to a private bank which has since collapsed;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken against the persons involved in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Central Social Welfare Board which is an autonomous body of Department of Women and Child Development has given directions to Chairperson of the Andhra Pradesh Women's Development and Child Welfare Board for depositing the funds in Nationalized Bank. However, the Andhra Pradesh Women's Development and Child Welfare Board has not complied with the directions. The Central Social Welfare Board is shortly sending a team of officers to enquire into the reason for non-compliance of the directions and to fix responsibility in this regard.

Hindustan Steel Corporation Limited

2570. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employees in Hindustan Steel Corporation Limited as on 1.11.2000;

(b) the total amount needed to make HSCL viable;

(c) whether the Government has assured the employees that HSCL would not be wound up; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : (a) As on 1.11.2000 the total number of employees on the roll of HSCL is 7835.

(b) A Revival-Cum-Restructuring Package to make HSCL viable was approved by the Cabinet Committee on

Economic Affairs (CCEA) on 6th July, 2000. The implementation of various reliefs granted by the CCEA is underway. With the implementation of this, it is expected that the financial position of the HSCL will improve.

(c) and (d) At present Government is not considering any proposal for winding up of the HSCL.

[Translation]

**Pending cases of Corruption/Frauds in
CIL and its Subsidiaries**

2571. SHRI P.R. KHUNTE : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of corruption/frauds are lying pending against the officers and employees of the Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries during each of the last three years and the current year, company-wise;

(b) the number of cases in which suspension orders have been issued during above period, Company-wise;

(c) the amount involved in each case; and

(d) the action taken/being taken by the Government to dispose of the remaining cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) The information is given in the statement enclosed.

(c) In respect of 28 cases of suspension, the amount involved that could be quantified was Rs. 57,79,882/-.

(d) The Investigation cases and the departmental inquiries are regularly monitored by the Chief Vigilance Officers (CVOs) of the subsidiary companies of CIL as well as in the CIL headquarters. Monthly reports are sent by the subsidiary companies of CIL to the CVO, CIL. The matters are reported every quarter to the Department of Coal as well as to the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC). In addition, the pending departmental inquiries are reviewed every month by the Chairman-cum-Managing Directors of the respective subsidiary companies of CIL and the pendency position is also put up to the Boards of Directors regularly. Moreover, at the level of Chairman, CIL, all pending departmental inquiries are reviewed every six months. The Department of Coal and the CVC also undertake periodic reviews of the pending investigations and inquiries.

In order to maintain independence and objectivity in vigilance investigation, all the CVOs of the CIL and its subsidiaries are taken on deputation from the Central Government services from outside the coal industry.

Statement

(a) The number of cases pending investigation and inquiry in CIL and its subsidiaries, during the last three years and current year, are given below :-

Cases pending investigation

Subsidiary	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001 (upto 31.10.2000)
1	2	3	4	5
ECL	-	1	9	6
BCCL	1	4	5	6
CCL	1	1	19	17
NCL	1	4	5	-
WCL	-	-	21	12
SECL	-	-	3	-
MCL	-	1	2	1

1	2	3	4	5
CMPDIL	–	3	2	2
CIL (NEC,RSOs, Liaison Offices)	–	3	2	2
Total	3	17	68	46

Cases pending inquiry

Subsidiary	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001 (upto 31.10.2000)
ECL	1	1	3	3
BCCL	–	5	7	5
CCL	3	4	11	11
NCL	5	3	3	2
WCL	–	–	7	12
SECL	4	5	5	5
MCL	–	1	1	1
CMPDIL	–	–	6	–
CIL (NEC,RSOs, Liaison Offices)	1	–	1	–
Total	14	19	44	39

(b) The number of cases in which suspension orders have been issued during the above period, subsidiary-wise, are as under :-

Subsidiary	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001 (upto 31.10.2000)
1	2	3	4	5
ECL	1	–	3	–
BCCL	–	–	2	2
CCL	5	1	–	1
NCL	–	–	–	–
WCL	3	–	–	2
SECL	2	–	–	1
MCL	2	–	–	1

1	2	3	4	5
CMPDIL	—	1	—	—
CIL (NEC, RSOs, Liaison Offices)	1	—	—	—
Total	14	2	5	7

[English]

Border Management Plan

2572. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have prepared and Border Management Action Plan for the Indo-Pak, Indo-China and Indo-Bangladesh borders; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) The Govt. of India constituted a Task Force in May, 2000 to consider measures for improving management of the borders including Indo-Pak, Indo-China and Indo-Bangladesh borders. The Task Force has since submitted its report. A Group of Ministers is examining the report and will be making its recommendations in the matter after considering various options.

Hijacking of Indian Airlines Plane

2573. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ :

SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA :

SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY :

SHRIMATI RENU KUMARI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether CBI has raised the matter of five hijackers of Indian Airlines plane with the Interpole officials during the 69th Annual Conference of the International Organisation held in Athens;

(b) if so, the details of the assurance given by the Interpole in this regard; and

(c) the steps taken by the security agencies for nabbing the hijackers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (c) The matter of 5 hijackers of the Indian Airlines plane was not taken up with the Interpol officials during the 69th Annual Conference of the International Organisation. However, the matter has been taken up by the Interpol, New Delhi with Interpol Headquarters in Lyons, France for issue of Red Corner Notices to all member countries for tracing the absconding 5 hijackers and their associates. The arrest warrants issued by the Court in India were also sent to Interpol Head Office in France. Copies of the arrest warrants were also sent to by Interpol, New Delhi, India to Interpol, Islamabad, Pakistan, with a request to trace, arrest and extradite the absconding 7 Pakistani nationals including the 5 hijackers.

The CBI has declared a reward of Rs.10 lakhs to any person for arrest of each of the absconding hijackers and their associates. Wide publicity regarding this has been given in the newspapers and Television. Photographs of the hijackers have been published in the newspapers and telecast on television. Besides this, all information being received from various places about the possible presence of the hijackers are being checked and verified. Efforts are also being made to trace the accused through Interpol and diplomatic channels.

[Translation]

Vacant Posts in Kendriya Vidyalayas

2574. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI:

SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH :

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

(a) the criteria adopted to fill up the vacant posts of teachers in Kendriya Vidyalayas;

(b) whether the Panel of teachers, except post graduate teachers has not been prepared so far and the

appointments are not made according to the panel; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAH-NAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) As per the recruitment rules and policy adopted by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, posts of different categories of teachers are filled up by Direct Recruitment as well as Departmental Promotion.

(b) and (c) The Select Panels of teachers for the posts of TGTs, PRTs and Misc., categories of posts have since been drawn up and appointments shall be made according to the panels.

ISI Activities

2575. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem regarding increasing I.S.I. activities in Red Light areas as reported in 'Jansatta' dated September 12, 2000;

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

(c) whether the Government have conducted/proposed to conduct any probe in the matter; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) to (d) The investigation conducted by Delhi Police after the arrest of some foreign nationals on charges of prostitution in Delhi did not indicate their involvement in espionage or terrorist activities.

[English]

Genetic Disorders Systems

2576. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the "The Hindu" dated November 12, 2000 captioned "new diagnostic systems for female disorders commercialised";

(b) if so, whether the Government have released new technologies for commercialisation;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the disorders to which they would apply;

(d) whether the Government will receive any royalty thereby.

(e) if so, whether the Government have received any royalties or funds or fees for any of the bio-technology researches done during the last five years; and

(f) 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 Department of Biotechnology with the assistance of the Biotech Consortium India Limited (BCIL) has entered into an agreement with M/s. Shanta Biotechnics Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad for upscaling and commercialization of Alfa Feto Protein (AFP) based diagnostic system developed at Indian Institute of Chemical Biology, Calcutta, for detecting certain genetic disorders in pregnant women specially in late pregnancies. Agreements have been signed with biotechnology companies i.e. M/s. Zydus Cadila Health Care, Ahmedabad; Bharat Biotech, Hyderabad recently for upscaling and commercialization of lab-scale technologies.

(c) The technologies transferred are : (1) Hepatitis-A diagnostic kit- for the detection of Hepatitis - A infection; (2) AFP diagnostic kit for the detection of genetic disorders in late pregnancies; (3) Diagnostic for reproductive hormones for monitoring ovulation and fertilization related disorders by detecting hormones in urine; (4) Diagnostics for Dengue, Japanese Encephalitis and West Nile for an early detection of dengue and JE.

(d) The Government does not receive any royalty from the transfer of such technologies as it is provided to the institute and the scientists as per new procedure.

(e) and (f) The Department of Biotechnology has transferred a number of technologies accruing from R & D support to various institutions and university laboratories. The department received Rs. 15.75 lakhs in the earlier period, but in the last two years, the royalty is shared only between the scientists and the institutions.

SAIL

2577. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of manpower, production, productivity, profit and loss of SAIL as a whole and its units separately during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the details of energy consumptions coke rate, cost of labour, raw material, depreciation, interest during the last three years;

(c) the cost of production of steel and the price toothed by it; and

(d) the manner in which SAIL fare technically with the steel production in UK, Germany, U.S.A., Japan and China?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : (a) The details of manpower, production, productivity, profit and loss of SAIL as a whole and its Units separately for the last three years are given below :-

Details of manpower

Plants/Units	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4
A. Plants			
Bhilai Steel Plant	49707	48361	44730
Bokaro Steel Plant	46087	44965	43401
Durgapur Steel Plant	25895	24390	21039
Rourkela Steel Plant	31677	30922	28301
Alloy Steel Plant	6053	5109	3816
Salem Steel Plant	1663	1616	1550
Visvesvaraya Iron & Steel Plant	@	4833	4679
Sub Total (A)	161084	160496	147546
B. Units			
Corporate Office	749	751	737
Central Marketing Organisation	3757	3647	3172
Research & Development Centre for Iron & Steel	934	909	865
Centre for Engineering & Technology	403	400	390
Raw Materials Division-SAIL	8958	8270	7014

1	2	3	4
Management Training Institute	129	123	116
Environment Management Division	50	50	48
Safety	16	16	16
Growth Division-Calcutta	67	71	36
Sub - Total (B) :	15063	14240	12394
C. Total (A + b) of SAIL	176147	174736	159940

Production of saleable steel :

Plants	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
	(Unit' 000t)		
BSP	3524	3352	3411
DSP	1259	1319	1402
RSP	1181	1114	1170
BSL	2748	2541	3246
ASP	154	99	83
SSP	177	119	148
VISL*	50	57	69
SAIL	9043	8602	9530

* VISL became part of SAIL from 1998-99 onwards.

***Labour productivity (ingot Tonnes/Man/Year)*

Plant	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
BSP	131	132	121
DSP	71	78	88
RSP	49	53	55
BSL	109	97	105
SAIL	96	95	96

** Productivity index is prepared only for integrated steel plants.

Profit and Loss of SAIL:

	BSP	DSP	RSP	BSL	ASP	SSP	VISL	Central Units	SAIL
1997-98	701	-509	-374	367	-88	-120	⊙	171	149
1998-99	301	-719	-765	-165	-179	-180	-74	163	-1618
1999-00	92	-651	-704	120	-260	-142	-91	-84	-1720

⊙ Not part of SAIL in 1997-98

(b) Details of energy consumption, coke rate, cost of labour, raw materials, depreciation, interest of SAIL and its units during the last three years are given below :-

Energy Consumption and Coke Rate

	Plants	1997-98			1998-99			1999-2000		
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
Energy consumption Gcal/tcs	BSP	7.33	7.17	7.16						
	DSP	8.38	7.87	7.48						
	RSP	10.97	10.49	10.26						

	1	2	3	4
BSL	8.48	8.5	8.24	
ASP	6.018	6.425	7.442	
SAIL	8.28	8.09	7.96	
Coke rate kg/thm	BSP	572	557	534
	DSP	635	620	587
	RSP	678	663	668
	BSL	575	562	548
	VISL	686	669	699
	SAIL	594	581	564

Expenditure on account of employees remuneration, raw material, interest and depreciation

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Particulars	BSP	DSP	RSP	BSL	ASP	SSP	VISL	SAIL
1997-98	Employees Remuneration and Benefits	628	280	360	597	95	22	⊙	2201
	Raw Materials	1743	682	1071	1679	215	477		5201
	Interest	305	297	392	392	66	125		795
	Depreciation	134	318	127	140	10	55		1554
1998-99	Employees Remuneration and Benefits	655	313	380	624	104	23	61	2381
	Raw Materials	1612	740	966	1566	126	273	113	4805
	Interest	405	338	514	502	61	123	24	1104
	Depreciation	174	333	256	199	12	59	11	2017
1999-2000	Employees Remuneration and Benefits	731	372	434	726	121	27	69	2735
	Raw Materials	1419	732	880	1617	121	324	110	4518
	Interest	410	238	405	515	44	107	19	1133#
	Depreciation	196	293	265	252	12	51	12	1789

⊙ Not part of SAIL in

#After accounting for financial restructuring of SAIL.

(c) The cost of production in respect of SAIL and its units is classified information. The prices of some of SAIL's products for the last three years are given below :-

Products	Mild Steel (Rs. per tonne)		
	1.4.97	1.4.98	1.4.99
Rounds 14/16 mm	10900	11300	11500
TMT 8 mm	12000	12400	12100
Wire Rods 8 mm	12000	12400	12600
Angles 65×65×6 mm	11400	11100	11300
Channels 100× 50 mm	11800	11800	12000
Joists 150×75 mm	12900	12900	13100
Plates 12×20 mm	15700	16200	15400
HR Sheets 2.8 mm	14300	14400	15100
HR Coils 3.15 mm	14100	14400	15100
Skep 2.8 mm	13400	13900	14600
CR Sheets 0.63 mm	18900	19100	19000
CR Coils 0.63 mm	18300	18600	18600

(d) There is technological gap between SAIL and modern steel plants of developed countries. Efforts are being made in all SAIL plants to narrow the technological gap between SAIL and modern steel plants of developed countries.

Revamping of Delhi University

2578. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to revamp Delhi University (DU);

(b) if so, the areas where the existing set up of DU is proposed to be changed and restructured; and

(c) the details of the proposal mooted by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Law and Order in Manipur

2579. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has discussed the prevailing law and order situation in Manipur;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any central team has visited the State in this regard; and

(d) if so, the steps taken/being taken by the Government to help the State Government in controlling the law and order situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) to (d) The law and order/militancy situation in Manipur is being constantly kept under watch. Senior officials of the Ministry of Home Affairs have frequently visited Manipur to review the situation. Home Minister has also reviewed the situation in meetings with the State Chief Minister and Deputy Chief Minister at New Delhi.

Steps taken by the Government to combat militancy in Manipur include, inter alia, deployment of Central Para Military Forces and Army; improved coordination and sharing of intelligence between the security forces; modernisation/upgradation of State Police forces; reimbursement of security related expenditure; sanction of Special Central Assistance to the State Governments; declaration of the most seriously affected area as 'disturbed areas' and notification of the major insurgent groups as unlawful associations'. The situation is also kept under watch and is reviewed from time to time for taking appropriate action. Government have also renewed their appeal to militant groups to come forward for talks. Government are also committed to speedy economic development of the State.

Anti Rabies Vaccines

2580. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have initiated any research to develop the anti-rabies and cholera vaccines.
- (b) if so, the name of research institute which have under taken the said research;
- (c) the time by which these vaccines are likely to be ready;
- (d) whether the Government propose to market these vaccines; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the details of the vaccines which are under development at present?

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. The Government has initiated the development of DNA vaccine to control rabies in dogs. By utilizing biotechnological tools, a new cholera vaccine for use in humans is in phase - II clinical trial.

(b) For rabies vaccine, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad and M/s. Indian Immunologicals, Hyderabad are involved Institute of Microbial Technology, Chandigarh, National Institute of Cholera and Enteric Diseases, Calcutta, Indian Institute of Chemical Biology, Calcutta, Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Lucknow and Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh are working on Cholera vaccine.

(c) to (e) It is expected that all the studies relating to DNA vaccine to control rabies will be over by December, 2000. By next year this vaccine is likely to be available in the market. The Indian Immunologicals, Hyderabad will bring this product in the market. Negotiations with industry for Cholera vaccine have been started.

(f) Under the Jai Vigyan Science and Technology Mission, development of candidate vaccines for Japanese Encephalitis, Malaria, Tuberculosis, and HIV has been undertaken.

Closure of Collieries Under BCCL

2581. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the coal reserves with BCCL at the time of take over and also at present in Mohoda Area now Western Jharia area;

(b) whether most of the collieries in this area have been closed down;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to revive these mines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) The mineral reserve upto 600 M depth in Western Jharia area at the time of take over and at present are as indicated below :-

(i) At the time of take over	-	1359.00 Lakh Tonnes
(ii) At present	-	1099.00 Lakh Tonnes

(b) Only two mines of this area named Bhu-rungia mine and Murulidih mine have been closed down after nationalisation.

(c) Murulidih mine have been closed down due to exhaustion of reserve. Bhurungia mine have been closed down due to safety reasons and restrictions imposed by DGMS.

(d) For revival of Bhurungia mine, heavy capital investment is required with low rates of return. There are schemes/plans at present to re-open this mine on techno-economic consideration.

Foreign Assistance for Rural Development Scheme

2582. SHRI RAMCHANDER BAINDA : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount provided by the World Bank and other International financial institutions for various Rural Development Schemes as on September 30, 2000; and

(b) the amount out of this allocated to various States, especially to West Bengal during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 and actually utilised as on date?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Setting up of Exclusive Corporation for STs

2583. SHRI RAMANAND SINGH :

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :

SHRI SUBODH MOHITE :

SHRI RAJEN GOHAIN :

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up an exclusive corporation for the benefit of Scheduled Tribes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also propose to merge all the existing six corporations into a single corporation in order to improve the economic lot of the disadvantage group; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM) : (a) and (b) A proposal to form a separate National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation for the benefit of Scheduled Tribes is under consideration.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Awards to Women Legislators and Anganwadi Workers

2584. SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Awards being given to Women and children for excellent work in social development;

(b) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to give awards to the women legislators and Anganwadi workers for the excellence in the field of social work; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) The details of awards being given to women, children and organizations for excellent work in social development are as under :-

(i) Stree Shakti Puraskars consisting of five National Awards to honour and recognize the achievements of individual women in the field of social development.

(ii) Dr. Durgabai Deshmukh Award for Women's Development, presented to an organization which has made outstanding and/or innovative contribution to women's welfare and empowerment and has at least 5 years, working experience in the field.

(iii) Rajiv Gandhi Manav Seva Award for Service to Children to honour an individual who makes outstanding contribution towards service for children with various kinds of disabilities.

(iv) National Child Awards for Exceptional Achievements, to give recognition to children with exceptional abilities and who have achieved outstanding status in the field such as academics, culture, arts, sports, music etc.

(v) National Awards for Child Welfare for institutions and Individuals for outstanding performance in the field of child development and welfare.

(vi) National Award for Bravery, Gallantry and Meritorious Services for Children under 16 years of age.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. In order to motivate the Anganwadi Workers (AWWs) and give recognition to voluntary work, the Government had decided to give Annual Awards to outstanding Anganwadi Workers from 2000 onwards on the basis of their dedication and exemplary performance. Under the scheme, the awards will be provided at two levels, at State/UT level and at the National level. State Governments will nominate the Anganwadi workers for National Awards. State level awards are to the tune of Rs. 2,500/- each and citation. There will be 1275 State Awards AWWs, National Awards to the tune of Rs.25,000/- each and a citation will be given to 20 selected AWWs as National Awards.

The Department has not formulated any scheme to give awards to the women legislators.

[English]

Seminar on Sustainable Urban Development

2585. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a seminar on sustainable urban development was held during the month of October, 2000;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of issues discussed and recommendations made therein; and

(d) the steps being taken to implement these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. An international conference on "Urban Infrastructure -sustainable development" was held on 17-18 october, jointly organised by the confederation, of Indian Industry, Housing and Urban Development Corporation infrastructure Development & Finance Corporation (IDFC) and Infrastructure Leasing & Financial Services (IL & FS).

(b) to (d) The conference deliberated on the development of cities and in that context discussed inter-alia issues like shortages in the housing sector, inadequacy of infrastructure such as water shortage, traffic congestion, settlement of slums. adverse impact of rapid urbanisation on the environment, the constraints of resources and the need for evolving an overall action plan for future development. Government is already aware of these aspects as these have been discussed in similar fora in the past and the same have been kept in view while formulating /modifying the policies in this regard.

STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO UNSTARRED
QUESTION NO. 2610 DATED 8TH AUGUST, 2000
REGARDING TYPE VIII QUARTERS IN DELHI

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : In reply to part (b) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2610 answered on 8.8.2000 regarding Type - VIII Quarters in Delhi, asked by Shri Ramdas, Athawale, for the words and figures:

"Out of the above quarters, 29 are in occupation of Union Minister. 25 in occupation MPs, 26 are earmared for allotment to Judges of Supreme Court of India and 8 bungalows for the Judges of High Court of Delhi, and others are occupied by Ex-Presidents, Ex-PMs and their spouses. Chariman Members of various Commissions. Secretary equivalent officers Attorney General, Chief Election Commissioner, Election Commissioner, Comptroller & Auditor General Memorials Trusts, Political Parties etc. No. Type - VIII accommodation has been allotted to any military officer from the general pool."

The following may be substituted:-

"Out of the above quarters, 29 are in occupation of Union Minister, 25 in occupation MPs, and others are occupied by Ex-Presidents, Ex-PMs and their spouses, Chairman Members of various Commissions, Secretary equivalent officers, Attorney General, Chief Election Commissioner, Election Commissioner, Comptroller & Auditor General, Memorials Trusts, Political Parties etc. Besides 26 bungalows are earmarked for allotment to the Judges of Supreme Court of India and 8 bungalows for the Judge of High Court of Delhi. No Type VIII accommodation has been allotted to any military officer from the general pool."

2. The delay in laying the Correction Statement and inconvenience caused to the Sabha is regretted.

...*(Interruptions)*

12.01½ hrs.

At this stage, Kunwar Akhilesh Singh and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table

12.01½ hrs.

At this stage, Col. (Retd.) Sona Ram Choudhary and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

12.02 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : Sir, on behalf of Shri L.K. Advani, i beg to lay on the Table :

A copy of the Border Security Force (Tradesman Group 'C' and Enrolled followers Group 'D' posts) Recruitment Rules, 2000 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 418 in Gazette of India dated the 28th October, 2000 under sub-section (3) of section 141 of the Border Security Force Act, 1968.

[Placed in Library. See No. Lt. 2695/2000]

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

A copy each of the following of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A Companies Act, 1956:-

- (1) Review by the Government of the working of the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.
- (2) Annual Report of the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 2696/2000]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table –

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, for the year 1998-99.
- (ii) A copy each of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, 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 Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi for the year 1998-99.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 2697/2000]

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under sub-section (2) of section 66 of Dadra and Nagar Haveli Panchayat Regulation 1965:-
 - (i) The Dadra and Nagar Haveli (Panchayats) (Election Procedure) Rules, 1995 published in Notification No. 12 in the Dadra and Nagar Haveli Gazette dated on the 6th February, 1995.

- (ii) The Dadra and Nagar Haveli District (Panchayat) (Meetings) Rules, 1996 published in Notification No. DP/CEO/DNH/96/07/308 in the Dadra and Nagar Haveli Gazette dated the 4th December, 1996.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 2698/2000]

- (2) A copy of the Daman and Diu (Panchayats) (Election Procedure) Rules, 1995 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. 1/8/94-Elect/34 in Gazette of U.T. Administration of Daman and Diu dated the 8th May, 1995, issued under sub-section (1) of section 66 of the Goa, Daman and Diu Village Panchayats Regulations, 1962.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 2699/2000]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table –

A copy of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (1) Review by the Government of the working of the Manganese Ore (India) Limited, Nagpur, for the year 1999-2000.
- (2) Annual Report of the Manganese Ore (India) Limited, Nagpur, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT/2700/2000]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai for the year 1999-2000.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai, for the year 1999-2000.

- (iii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai for the year 1999-2000, together with Audit Report thereon under sub-section (4) of Section 23 of the Institute of Technology Act, 1961.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 2701/2000]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table –

- (1) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 1053 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th November, 2000 making certain amendments in the Notifications No. S.O. 907(E) dated the 1st October, 2000, under sub-section 6 of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

[Placed in Library. See No.LT 2702/2000]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2703/2000]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Institute of Plastics Engineering and Technology, Chennai, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Institute

of Plastics Engineering and Technology, Chennai for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2704/2000]

12.03 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Third and Fourth Reports

[English]

SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY (KENDRAPARA) : Sir, I beg to present the Third and Fourth Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Papers Laid on the Table and Minutes relating thereto.

...(Interruptions)

12.03½ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS

Second Report

[English]

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU (SRIKAKULAM) : Sir, I beg to present the Second Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Railways (1999-2000) on Action Taken by Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the 9th Report of the Standing Committee on Railways (1997-98) (Eleventh Lok Sabha) on 'Railways Finance'.

(Interruptions)

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

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The House now stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow at 11 a.m.

12.04 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, December 6, 2000/Agrahayana 15, 1922 (Saka)

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